# Focióir Saedilze azus véarla,







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# Focióir Saedilse asus Déarla,

### AN IRISH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY,

Being a Thesaurus of the Words, Phrases and Idioms of the Modern Irish Language, with Explanations in English.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY

REV. PATRICK S. DINNEEN, M.A.

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# COUNCIL'S PREFACE.

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THIS Dictionary of the modern Irish language, with explanations in English, is the outcome of a project conceived a few years ago by the members of the Council of the Irish Texts Society. On the initiation of Mr. G. A. Greene, M.A., then Vice-Chairman of the Council, they decided to compile, with the assistance of Irish speakers and scholars throughout Ireland and Great Britain, and under the direction of competent Editors, a small Irish-English Pocket Dictionary for the use of students of the modern tongue. As a foundation for this work, about 12,000 words were collected from existing glossaries, from the spoken language and from modern writings, and sorted into slip form. Editors who were asked to carry out the task of editing this material, Father O'Leary and Mr. David Comyn and, at a later stage, Mr. John MacNeill, found themselves, through the pressure of other work, unable to fulfil their intention, and the help of Father Dinneen was eventually secured.

In carrying out his views as Editor, Father Dinneen found it necessary to make many alterations on the slips handed to him, involving labour which would not have been incurred had he been appointed in the first instance. Indeed, Father Dinneen has so amended and expanded the fragmentary materials submitted to him, that the present work may be regarded as practically his creation, and the Council gladly acknowledges its

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indebtedness to him for his severe and patriotic labours in bringing the work to a satisfactory conclusion.

The members of the Council wish to add their own sincere thanks to those of the Editor to all those gentlemen who have assisted the undertaking, either by reading proofs, or by the compilation of lists of local words, or by personal assistance rendered in different ways to the Editor. The names of those who have given financial aid will be found at the end of the volume. These marks of kindness and interest in the work have been of the greatest service, and have afforded much encouragement both to the Council and to the Editor.

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Signed on behalf of the Council,

DOUGLAS HYDE, LL.D., President.

DANIEL MESCAL, Chairman.

ELEANOR HULL, Hon. Secretary.

## EDITOR'S PREFACE.

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THE study of the Modern Irish Language, which has received such an impetus in recent years, has been greatly hampered by the want of a convenient lexicon. Nothing but the urgent necessity that existed for such a lexicon could have induced me to abandon more congenial studies and devote my energies to the development and completion of the work so laudably undertaken by the Council of the Irish Texts Society. As I proceeded with the revision of the material supplied me the work grew imperceptibly under my hands. In preparing the work, I went through the whole of Peter O'Connell's MS. Dictionary, and also, though more rapidly, through the MS. Dictionary compiled by O'Naughton. The Gaelic Journal and the principal modern published texts were also laid under contribution, as well as several lists of words received from various parts of the country. Not the least valuable part of the work is what I was able to remember from the days of my childhood, the rich vocabulary employed by my father and mother and the inhabitants of my native Sliabh Luachra, the snatches of song, of story, of proverb, the allusions and rhymes and exclamations which mingled with their conversation, as well as the precise and accurate use of phrase and idiom which distinguished them.

In spite of many defects, it is claimed for this work that it contains a larger number of words used in the

living Irish language and in the more modern written compositions than any Irish Dictionary yet published; that it gives the various words fuller grammatical treatment; that it explains them more in detail and with greater precision and accuracy; that it gives a fuller account of local usage and pronunciation; that it treats more fully the more important words which form the basis of the main idioms that constitute the core of the language; that it gives a greater number of peculiarly poetical expressions; a fuller list of technical words and a more copious supply of examples drawn from the living speech of the people; that it has a more abundant list of references to modern standard works; that it deals more exhaustively and with fuller illustration with the various particles whose uses and functions are calculated to puzzle the student. It is claimed that the book gives a fairly accurate explanation in English of the main stream of words, idioms and forms that constitute the Modern Irish Language. Absolute completeness, either in the list of words or in the idioms, is not claimed, the time and space limits and other circumstances affecting the production of the work rendering such completeness impossible. In the insertion of compound words, which form an important factor in the language, space had to be economized.

It is obvious that in an unsettled language like Irish, which has not been cultivated to any extent since the use of print became general, many orthographical difficulties present themselves to the lexicographer. Complete uniformity of spelling is certainly a great desideratum. Indeed, it is impossible to conceive a flourishing literature in an age of printing like the present without a uniform orthography of some kind.

The science of grammar becomes a mockery where there is not some show of uniformity in the written forms of the words, and students of the language are disheartened by an unsettled and ever varying orthography. The circumstance that the language has been growing apace, as all languages grow, for the last couple of hundred years, without in many parts of the country the check of a written or printed literature, has resulted in its forming itself into two or three more or less clearly defined dialects which differ from one another in several points. The Irish spoken in the Extreme North of Ireland differs from that spoken in Munster, and that spoken in Connaught differs from both. The Irish of South Connaught approaches that of Munster, while that of North Connaught resembles that of Ulster. As regards the orthography employed, perhaps the only item that will seem somewhat radical is the uniform use of rc, rp, rc, in preference to r5, rb, ro, respectively, but especially the use of rc for rs. On this point it may be observed that these sets of letter-combinations in general follow the same law, and that it is desirable to adopt a uniform system. In our books and dictionaries there is great confusion between the combinations re and rs, and the time seemed to have come for writing uniformly one or the other. The question was, which should be selected. The selection of rc is only the natural lexicographical evolution. O'Naughton, the author of our earliest modern dictionary (finished 1727), writes re for the most part, and devotes only a few pages to words beginning with rs. O'Brien (1767) states in his dictionary that re and rs are absolutely identical, and that words spelled with re will not be repeated under rg. O'Reilly made much

the same observation, while Peter O'Connell (1826), whose work is most laborious, systematic, and comprehensive, writes rc in every case. Of the living authorities who were consulted on this question opinion was divided. I may mention that Dr. Standish Hayes O'Grady, Professor Strachan, and Dr. Joyce, approved of the exclusive use of rc, while Father Peter O'Leary. Mr. Bergin, Mr. Lloyd, and others, favoured rg. There can be no question, of course, that rg is far more common in modern manuscripts, and up to a recent date at least was more common in books. As regards the sound of the language used at the present day opinion also differs, some maintaining that the sound after r is 5, and others that it is c. I think that the sound is in many cases rc, and in most other cases approaches nearer to re than to rs. It seems to me that in words like rcéat, rcéim, rcitting, where rc is followed by a slender vowel, the r is more affected than the c, the r becomes rn rather than c z. This rn sound of r, I believe, makes many think that a 5-sound and not a c-sound is heard. In words like rcoit, to my ear at least, the sound is c. With regard to plural forms like pairtibe, which some now write pairti, and phataibe, which they write pracai, only the longer form is given in these pages. That form is given as being the best established, though it is undoubtedly cumbrous and awkward to a degree. Both forms would have been given except that it seemed a needless waste of space to do so, and hence the exclusion of the shorter form is not to be regarded as prejudicing its claims. There can be no doubt that the tendency will always be in the direction of retrenching unsounded letters, and making the spelling square with the pronunciation. But the

process must be gradual and, as it were, imperceptible. The dipthong éa has been used throughout instead of eu. I have followed Peter O'Connell in writing -10eact or -210eact as the termination of abstract nouns, thus thomas eact, not thomas eact, though the verb is written thomas im.

The diphthong eo and not eo is written throughout except in a few cases, and triphthongs are not in general accented. The diphthong ea is used in preference to in unaccented syllables, thus Emeann not Emonn. It has been found convenient for lexicographical order to observe the caot te caot law even in compounds, though there are some instances of departure from it. But it should be noted that the observance of this law is not intended to prejudice the pronunciation. Words like tert-roéat, tert-ceann are largely but not universally pronounced as if written teat-reeat and teat-ceann; thus we say peir-béalac and not pear-béalac, etc. Though many hints regarding the pronunciation of words are scattered through the book, it was found impossible to treat the pronunciation of each word in a systematic manner, without unduly enlarging the work.

The more important verbals are given a separate heading; sometimes they have uses distinct from those of the corresponding verbs. The verbs are given under their first singular indicative, as this arrangement is generally adopted in modern vocabularies. The unsettled state of orthography of the language often necessitated the repetition of the same word under different forms, and recourse was had to phonetic spelling when the origin or etymology of the word was uncertain.

An effort has been made, as far as the limits of the

work permitted, to give examples of the principal idioms that involve the prepositions and other important words, but it is obvious that there are many idioms depending on the collocation of words which can be learned only by practice.

The treatment of local words, some of which are of very doubtful genuineness, was a matter of some anxiety. In some parts of the country certain English words have got an extraordinary twist, and in the mouths of Irish speakers pass for genuine Irish words. Moreover, words that are really Irish are sometimes very much corrupted locally, and the corrupted forms are of doubtful advantage to a lexicon. The local use of words, however, when properly ascertained, is of great assistance in determining their origin and meaning.

A word may be said about modern loan words. They are practically all taken immediately from the English, though many are loan words even in English. Some have been introduced with scarcely any change of pronunciation, but with a somewhat altered or extended meaning. Thus preimein is from schemer, but is used in a peculiar way in Irish; popt is from sort, but not identical in use with the English word. Many English words get an Irish terminal form as chuica from crook, and the termination -ait of the verbal noun is often added to English verbs—as termoeait, tending, and the like. Of forms like these, some have got a footing in the language, while others, as the one just quoted, must be regarded as barbarous.

With regard to the general question of the insertion of loan words in a dictionary or their use in the spoken and written language, it is to be said that words that

are established in the written language, being used by good authors, or words in everyday conversational use, should find a place in a dictionary, from whatever source they may be derived. The lexicographer may deplore the introduction of loan words, but he is bound to recognise their existence. Of course, words not well established or not widely used, have not the same claim to recognition. In the following pages I have in general given those loan words which have a footing in the spoken or written language, especially when they have acquired a new shade of meaning. In writing the language, words only recently borrowed and for which there are Irish equivalents, should be sparingly used. It is otherwise with words that have already a life of a couple of hundred years in the language. Every tongue borrows from other tongues, and it is a sign of health and vigour when a language can assimilate a crop of foreign words and reduce them to subjection by the rigorous application of its own syntax and of its own inflexional forms.

Want of space prevented my treating of the derivation of the bulk of the words in the dictionary, or of tracing their relationship to words in kindred tongues. It need scarcely be stated here that modern Irish is substantially the same language as Scotch Gaelic and as Manx, that it bears to the Welsh and Breton languages a kinship similar to that which exists between modern English and modern German, that it is a development of a language which was cognate to the earlier forms of the great family of languages spoken and written in modern Europe, that though its vocabulary has been considerably influenced by Latin within historic times, and by English within the last three centuries, it has preserved

its own syntax and its own characteristic inflexional system practically untampered with even to this day. Its syntactical and inflexional systems have, indeed, been subject to a development similar to the development which takes place in the successive stages of every living and cultivated speech, but neither its syntax nor its inflexional system has been influenced to any great extent by neighbour tongues.

I owe a debt of gratitude to my friend, Mr. John J. O'Kelly, for the tireless energy which he devoted to the work from the outset. His extensive knowledge of the living language rendered his co-operation particularly valuable.

My friend, Mr. J. H. Lloyd, looked over all the MS. and read the proofs carefully, and the work owes much to his extensive knowledge of local forms and his critical acumen.

The following gentlemen, all of whom are well skilled in the living language, kindly looked over the proofs and noted local usages, etc.:—Messrs. John J. O'Kelly, P. O'Shea (Glengarriff), P. J. O'Shea ("Conán Maol"), J. C. Ward (Killybegs), J. Craig, J. Rogers (Barrow-in-Furness), T. Concannon, R. A. Foley, M. Breathnach. Messrs. J. J. Doyle and M. O'Malley looked over a portion of the proofs. Special mention should be made of Mr. Richard Foley's keen interest in the work from the beginning, and of the zeal with which he sought out and recorded local usages.

Among those who helped by supplying lists of words I may mention Rev. M. M'Grath, St. Mary's, Rathmines; Messrs. D. O'Callaghan (Aran), O'Donnell (Newport), O'Doherty (Cruit Island), R. A. Foley, John J. O'Kelly, J. C. Ward (Killybegs), Séamus O'Kelly,

(Belfast), M. O'Brien (Ballyvourney), D. D. Murphy (Valentia), T. Hayes, P. O'Daly. Dr. J. P. Henry also took a great interest in the work all through its progress, and furnished useful lists of local words.

To Miss Eleanor Hull, Hon. Sec. of the Irish Texts Society, who took a keen personal interest in the work from the beginning, I am indebted for much sympathetic encouragement and many useful suggestions.

I wish to record my appreciation of the kindness I received from Mr. J. J. MacSweeney and assistants of the Royal Irish Academy, Mr. Lyster and assistants of the National Library of Ireland, Mr. De Burgh, Mr. Hall and assistants of Trinity College Library.

The labour of seeing the work through the press was considerably lightened by the intelligence and efficiency displayed by the staff of Messrs. Sealy, Bryers and Walker.

Although this work was laid on my shoulders quite unexpectedly, it is curious to recall that the production of an Irish Dictionary was one of the dreams of my boyhood. If the realization of that dream be not as splendid as the original conception, it is some compensation to reflect that the work, in spite of many imperfections, will be useful to thousands of students, and will help on the work of cultivating the rich and vigorous, but sadly neglected, language of the Gael.

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#### LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED.

a., adi .- adjective.

A.—Anglo-Irish (implying that the word is of English origin). ad .- adverb.

A. McC.—Art Mac Cooey, an Armagh poet of the 18th century.

Arm.-Armagh.

B.—The Barony (the tract so called in East Cork adjoining Youghal).

Bar .- Barbarous.

C .- Conev's Irish-English Dictionary.

Cav.-Cavan.

cf.-compare.

Cear, O'D .- Cearbhall O'Daly.

C. M. - Chine an meadon Oroce. coll.. collect .- collective.

comp.—comparative. Con.—Connaught.

Condon-Patrick Condon, a nineteenth century Cork poet.

d .-- dative.

Der .- Derry.

Don .- Donegal.

Donl.—Donlevy's Irish Catechism.
D. R.—Donnchadh Ruadh Mac Con Mara. E.-East (as in East Kerry, East Ulster, etc.).

R. M.—East Munster.
R. U.—East Ulster.
E. R.—Eoghan Ruadh O'Sullivan.

f.—feminine.

Fer. - Pierce Ferriter. Glengar. - Glengarriffe.

Ferm.-Fermanagh.

F. F. - Forus Feasa ar Eirinn, by Keating.

3 f. of An. - 3 Fragments of Annals.

g .- genitive.

genly.—generally.
G. J.—The Gaelic Journal.

gsf.—genitive singular feminine.

id.-idem, the same.

intr.-intransitive. Kea .- Keating.

Ker. - Kerry. Kilk. - Kilkenny.

L.-Leinster.

McCur. Dic .- McCurtin's English-Irish Dictionary.

M'D.—Seaghán Clárach MacDomhnaill.

Mey .- Meath.

Mid. Ir .- Middle Irish.

Mon. - Monaghan.

v. tr.-verb transitive.

N. Con. - North Connaught. nom .- nominative. P .-- Parish. O'Br .- O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary. O'Con.-John O'Connell (Irish Poet). O'D .- Geoffrey O'Donoghue. Oidhe Ch. U.—Oidhe Chlainne Uisneach. Om. -- Omeath. O'N.—O'Naughton's MS. Irish-English Dictionary (T.C.D.). O'R.—O'Reilly's Irish-English Dictionary (recent edition). O'Ra.-Egan O'Rahilly. p.a.—participial adjective. perh.-perhaps. pl.-plural. P. O'C.—Peter O'Connell's MS. Irish-English Dictionary (T.C.D.). P. O'Dor.—Peter O'Dornin, an eighteenth century poet. pr., prn,-pronoun. prep .- preposition. pron.-pronounced. pronom .-- pronominal. Raft.—Raftery. s .- singular. Sc. G .- Scotch Gaelic. somet .- sometimes sp. l.-spoken language. Sup.—Supplement to O'Reilly's Dictionary. Tadg. O'Con. Bil. Gram.—Tadhg O'Connellan's Bilingual Grammar. T. G.—Tadhg Gaedleach O'Sullivan. T. S .- Keating's "Three Shafts of Death." Tor. D. agus G.-Toraidheacht Dhiarmada, agus Ghrainne. U.—Ulster. Wat.-Waterford. W. M.-West Munster. Y. B. L .- Yellow Book of Lecan.

After nouns, the genitive singular and nominative plural are given; after verbs (which are given in the 1st person singular, indicative mood), the verbal is given; after adjectives, the dative singular feminine, which is also in general the same as the comparative and superlative, is given; many adjectives, from the nature of the case, are not used in the comparative or superlative, but are nevertheless declined in the positive degree; after compound nouns, in most cases, the genitive and plural are not given when they are identical with those of the terminal simple nouns.

The general rule followed in setting down the inflectional termination after the words is to repeat the last letter of the invariable portion of the word, thus bրonnzóin, -óna, -óniróe, signifies that the genitive case of bnonnzóin is bnonnzóna, and its nominative plural is bnonnzóinie; where, however, the inflexional termination is purely an addition to the noun, the last letter is generally not repeated, thus ruaż, -a, signifies that ruaża is the genitive case of ruaż.

## roctóir zaevitze azus béarta.

A

A (Aitm), the first letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

A, interj., prefixed to voc. case, often slurred over in pronunciation; sometimes its place is supplied by an apostrophe, sometimes it is simply omitted.

A, weakened form of the preparative prefix to (or to e), as a tit opm = to (oe) tit opm, wanting to me; tout a batter out too'n (or too) batte, going home; a ctog=to (oe) ctog or toon (toen) ctog, of the clock, o'clock; riot a cun=riot to cun, to sow seed.

A, sometimes separated from verbs of which it is etymologically a part, as A τά=ατά, A Dein=

ADein.

A, particle used before numerals when they do not qualify nouns, as a haon, one, the number one;

A cúis, five.

A, colloquially prefixed as a kind of helping particle to some words and phrases, as a coroce for coroce, a main for main, a beit for beit (as well as for το beit); a tán, a great many; a beag nó a món, little or much.

A, prep. (a variety and development of prep. 1, and used in preference to 1 in all modern MSS. At present 1 is more in favour in printed Irish, though a represents the sound more closely. In the earlier MSS. A is used instead of 1 before consonants followed by broad vowels), in, into. See 1.

.

A, prep., out of; no change in consonants, prefixes h to vowels, becomes ar before article, rel. prn. and poss. adj. Cpds. apam, out of me; arat, arato,—thee; ar,—him, it; arti,—her, it; arainn,—us; araib,—you; arta,—them. Instead of a, ar is now in common use as simple

prep. See ar, prep.

A, relative particle, aspirating, arising from the weakening of verbal prefixes, and only recently introduced into literature, as 'nuam Δ.='nuam Δ.='nuam τάπης Δ., when Δ. came. The rel. prn. in nom. or acc. case does not require any equivalent in Irish, but this particle is often used where the rel. would occur.

A, rel. prn., eclipses, but becomes an before past tenses, aspirating in active, and causing no change in consonants but prefixing h to vowels in passive voice. (1) All who, all which, all whom, all that; (2) after prep., whom, which.

A, poss. a. (1) her, its (f.) prefixes h- to vowels; (2) his, its (m), aspirates; (3) their, eclipses,

prefixes n- to vowel.

A, weakened colloquial form of art. and interrog. part. an between consonants; and of prep. A5 before consonants of verbal noun used participially; also of o'a or a5 a in such phrases as an rean a (50) bruan a mac bar the man whose son died.

Δ! interj., ah! oh! an exclamation of surprise or disgust. Δ! mo čnua; čú, oh! I pity you.

Ab, dep. form of verb ip, joined to preceding particle; munab, gunab, námab. In opt. often shortened to a before consonants, as zuna peace breánn oo beimío i mbánac, may we be seven times better to-morrow.

Aba, g. abann, d. abann, npl. aibne, gpl. abann (somet. n. abann, g. abanne or aibne), f.,

a river, a stream.

Abac, -aiz, m., the entrails of any beast (=10nazan).

Abac, -15, pl. id., m., a dwarf, a

pigmy, a sprite, an elf.

Abac, -a<sub>1</sub>z, pl. id., m., a ferret, a little terrier, a sort of cur used for baiting ferrets in their dens. (P. O'C.)

Abao, m., a trepanning or ensuring; a kind of purse-net used in fishing. (Ker.)

Abaile, ad., home, towards home,

homewards.

Abailt, indec. f., an orchard (Don.).

Abainn, see aba.

Abain, imper., of aveinim, which see.

Abaiμτ, -baμτa, f., speech, articulation; politeness; a sentence.
Abaiτo (also aibiτo), -τe, a., ripe,

mature; quick-witted (of persons).

Abarbeact, -a, f., ripeness, maturity.

Abaiğim, vl. aibiuğa'o; v. tr., I cause to ripen, bring to maturity, cause; ir é o'abaiğ mo véana, it is it that caused my tears; ir é o'abaiğ chéim ağur cheao im čaob, it is it that caused a gnawing and a pain in my side; v. imt., I ripen, come to maturity; o'abaiğ an naoance aige, his eye-sight came to maturity, his vision returned to him.

Aball, see uball.

Aball-jont, see uball-jont.

Abatra, α., able (with an) (A.). We do not say (except in Don.) rean ábatra, an able man, but τά τể άbatra an é σéanam, he is able to do it.

ábaltact, -a, f., ability (A.) (rare).

Abantup, -up, m., success; an adventure. (A.)

Abaμ, -aιμ, m. (obaμ), a marsh; clay or peat used for manure; met., a difficulty; abaμ na 5capatt, the puddle of the horses (Der.); oume υ'μάζάιτ 'γαπ αbaμ, to leave a person in a fix; τά mé ι n-abaμ (obaμ), I am in a bog, in a difficulty.

Abar, - Διγ, m., a mercenary soldier; a fierce, violent man. See

amar.)

Abartan, see amartan.

Abapthac, see amapthac.

Abb, -baö, -baöa, m., an abbot. Abb-máżaιη, -żaμ, -áiτμeaċa and -áiτμe, f., the Mother-Abbess.

Δθεότο, -e (Δοθεότο), f., ironical joking, scolding; pleading a case.

Abcórde (adocórde), g. id.; pl.,
-drie, m.; an advocate, a
pleader; abcórdeac, id.

Abcórorocaet (abbcórocaet), -a, f., disputation, pleading, scolding

Aboaine, gen. id., f., an abbot-

Abrozar (1 brozar), close by, near to; a brozur dam, near me. See rozar.

Ablac, -aiz, pl. -aize and ablaca, m., a carcass, a corpse, carrion.

Ablann, -ainne, -anna, f., a wafer, altar-bread; Ablann Coippisce, the Consecrated Host.

Aδόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a sudden jump or bounce. See Δύδόζ.

 $\Delta b \circ 5$ ,  $- \circ 15e$ ,  $- \circ 5a$ , f., a falsehood (Don).

Abtoin, one, one who is continually grumbling; a buffoon; a fool who affects being a wise man.

Abna, -aò, -aròe, f., an eye-lid. See pabna.

Abpa, -ao, -aroe, f., a poem, a saving.

Abhaireac, -rite, -reaca, f., a carder or spinner of wool; mná abhairite, women carders or spinners (also amhaireac).

Δτημαιρεκό, -ριζε, α., given to wool-carding or spinning; mnά Δτημαιρεκό, women carders or spinners (also ampaireac).

Abnan, -ain, m., April. See Aib-

neán.

Abnán, m., song. Technically, a poem in modern vowel assonance, as distinct from σάπ, a poem in the old syllabic metres. See amμάn.

Abnánaet, -a, f., song, songmaking. See amnántaet, am-

pánaroeact.)

Abpar, -air, pl. id., m., a ready

answer.

αδρας, -αις, pl. id., m., a yarn, the product of the hand; mnά αδραις, women spinners or carders.

Abraín, -áin, m., trench, a hollow. Abrotóro, -e, f., absolution, forgiveness (also appotóro).

Abreat, -ait, pl. id., m., an apostle (also apreat, appat).

Abreatos, a., apostolic.

Abú, interj., to victory! perh. abbrev. for 50 buaro. Used in battle-cries, as Chom Abú! Lám Ocan5 abú!

Abur (1 brur), on this side, in this life, this world, as opposed to the next. (Opposed to

tall.)

Aĉ! interj., a deprecatory exclamation, no! aĉ ni't, ah, no! aĉ, arôé! exclamation of wonder.

Ac, the general pron. of the prep. and conj. act, and sometimes the written form of the same. See act.

Aca, prep. pr. 8 pl., at them, etc.

See a5, prep.

Acao, -αιο, m., a field, land, a plain: Ireland is called Acao Anne, etc.

Acaine, g, id., pl. -ide, m., a

handy implement (Don.). See acan and acpa.

Acairim, -ariao, v. tr., I moor, I anchor.

Acair, -e, -roe, and -eaca. f., a slur, a curse, poison.

Acaireac, rize, a., venomous, rancorous, malicious (also aicireac). Acairean. See acarcóin.

Acaointeac, -tiże a., querulous, complaining. See éascaointeac.

Acan, -ain, m., a tool, an instrument, etc.; profit, loan or use of a thing. See acna.

Acap, -aip, m., an extent of space, or time, distance, space, room;

a journey.

Acap-polt, m., a place for mooring, a road for ships. (Ker.)
Acappurõe, m., a port, a harbour.
(Ker.)

Acapuiste, moored, anchored. (Ker). (p. a., as from v. aca-

αταγάη (αγατάη). See αρπιντάη. Δοαγτόιη, -όρα, -όιριτό, m., an

Acrumn, -e; pl. id., f., capability, faculty, means, wealth, abundance, vigour, power, endurance (of heat, etc.); (also eacmains, acmumn).

Acrumneac, -nije, a., capable, energetic, wealthy, able, powerful; báo acrumneac, a seaworthy boat.

Acruinneac, -i5, -i5e, m., a person of large means.

Acrumneact, -a, f., ability, capacity, power.

Actao, -tuisce, m., act of fishing. (Ker.)

actaroe, a., soft, smooth, free in motion; generous.

Actarbe, g. id., softness, gentleness, smoothness.

Actaroeact, -a, f., act of fishing. Actaroeact, -a,, f., mildness,

gentleness. Acmunn. See Acrunn.

Acmurán, g., -ám, pl. id., m., reproach, reproof, a nickname, a bitter taunt; acmurán oo

carao tiom, to taunt me with something mean (pron. in M., armucán and aracán).

Acmuránac, - Aize, a., censorious,

abusive, reproachful.

Acmuránaim, -ao, v. tr., I abuse, censure, rebuke.

Acmuránuroe, g. id., m., a censor.

Aco. See Aca.

Acha, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an acre.

Acna, g. id., m., use, service, a tool or useful instrument, the use or loan of a thing, profit; also civility, an obligation received or conferred; ball acha, a useful implement (M.).

Achac, -aije, a., convenient, useful, obliging, civil; also acanac. Acnac, hungry. See ochac.

Achann, g., -ainn (pron. acanann) entanglement, contention, strife, a knot, an encumbrance, hence furniture, baggage; 1 n-a., at cross purposes; 1 n-4. 1 n-4 ceite, at strife with one another; 1 n-a. 'rna bliadancaib, advanced in years (also written eachann, which see).

achannac, -aise, a., knotty, entangled, quarrelsome. See eac-

nannac.

Achannaim, -ao, v. tr., I entangle.

Acraor, indec. m., excise.

Act, conj., but; prep., but, except, with accus.; before 50 or verbal noun locution, provided that; acc muna, unless; acc amain, except, save only; acc 5an, provided that not; 5an Act, with only, having only; in archaic usage, act ceana, however; act 56, even though (comp. with am, amac); generally or exclusively pron. Ac.

Act, -A, pl. actanna, m., a law, an act, a contract or convention; a term or condition; an na hactaib rin, on these terms or conditions; an act, striving

to (U.).

Actac, -aise, a., pertaining to

law, deeds, etc.

Actaim, -ao, v. tr., I enact, I

impose a condition, I make terms.

Actbeas (act beas), conj., almost, but, except.

Acticeana (acticeana), conj., however.

Action (Aicrion), g. id., m., action, a great feat (A.); cum action oo oéanam, to do a great deed. Actha, see eactha.

Acthann, acthannac. See eact-

nann, eacthannac.

Actusao, -uisce, m., act of ordaining, decreeing (also Actab).

Accuisim, -usao, v. tr., I enact, decree, ordain.

Av = 10, in thy; before verbal nouns = 000 or a500 (45 00), as ao molao = ooo molao or agao molao (ag oo molao),

praising thee.

Ao, Mid. Ir. conjunctive prefix, sometimes used for oo as an integral prefix of certain verbs. as AD-beinim for DO-beinim, 40-clumm for oo-clumm. Ap-ci for po-ci.

đờ, áż; g., áiờ, áòa, or áiż, áża, m., luck, fate; gs., árò, áis, often as a, as spáin áis, a fateful

Aò-, Aiò-, an intensitive prefix, as aduatman, very terrible; admotaim, I extol; aiomillim, I destroy utterly.

Abaincin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little horn or point; a lapwing.

Adal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fleshhook.

Aball, -aill, m., sin, corruption, adultery, concupiscence; heat in some animals, especially dogs; cf., tá an zavan rá avall.

Abaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a deaf

person; a dolt.

Adalthardeact, -a, f., adultery. Abalthannac, -ais, -aise, m., an adulterer.

Adalepannar, -air, m., adultery. Abalthurbe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an adulterer.

Adam, g. Adam, Adam;

often doam, -aim.

Abamant, -aint, m., adamant. ábamait, -mta, a., fortunate lucky (also ákamait).

Aomaim, vl. aomait, v. tr., I confess, I admit. See aomuitim.

Abann, -ainn, pl. id., m., an oven, a pan. See oizeann.

Avann, -ann, pl. id., m., a rushlight; the plant called colt's foot.

Abanta, p. a., kindled, lighted up.

Abantac, -aiţe, a., inflammable, apt to kindle.

Abantact, -a, f., aptness to kindle or light.

or light.

Adap tura, m., ground ivy (also

adan calman).

Adapic, -aipice, pl. -aipiceanna and -aipiceaca, f., a horn, a point, a peak; adapic riadai5, a hunter's horn.

Adajicać, -aiże, a., horny, having points or peaks; gabled.

Adapteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cuckold; one having many corns on the foot-soles.

Abounding in points or horns.

Abancán, -áin, pl. id. m., a small horn, a point, a small pinnacle.

Δό αρτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a cor-

nicle.

Αύαρτ, · αιρτ, pl. id., m., a bolster or pillow; the edge of the sea at high water.

Abar, -air, m., prosperity (also

ásar).

αύαρταη, -αιη, pl. id., m., a halter. αύδα, -αύ, pl. αύδα and αύδαὐα, f., an instrument (of music, etc.); a tort, a house; ι n-αύδαὐαιδ ceoit amáin, in instruments of music alone (Kea).

Abbacórbeac, -orig, -orige, m., an advocate, a pleader, a disputant.

See abcoroe.

Aύδαςτ, -a, f., mirth, pleasure, pastime; της άύδαςτ, in irony; ας αιτεαί 'ρ ας άύδαςτ, playing pranks and jokes; jibing, joking, morriment.

Aobat, -aite, a., great, immense, vast.

dobatmón, -όιμε, α., prodigious, vast, enormous.

Arbactac, -aije (ábactac), a., jocuse, merry.

Adbaiteac, -tiże, a., meddlesome; ir an-adbaiteac an páiroe tú, you are a meddlesome child; ná bí cóm hadbaiteac roin, do not meddle so (Com.).

A obaitiroe, g. id., f., meddling (as a child); bí an a obaitiroe ann mam, he was ever trouble-some; má bíonn tú as a obaitiroe teir an túinne rin tuitrio ré asur buirrean é, if you meddle with that spinning-wheel it will fall and be broken

(Con.).

Aoban, -ain, pl. id., m., cause, reason; matter, stuff, material; subject matter to be shaped into form. Aoban bnos, the materials for making shoes; áöban razaint, a person disposed for and preparing for the priesthood; áöban raoin, an apprentice to a mason, etc.; number, quantity; tá átban mait aca ann, there is a good many of them (M.); means, wealth, providence; zá mo cunra san áoban, my career is improvident. doban, in the sense "stuff," etc., is pron. (in M. at least) Aoban, but in sense "number, quantity," it is pron. áoban; perhaps they are different words.

Abbraideact, -a., f., the quality in a youth which indicates what he is to be in mature age. (P. O'C.)

Actor, -615e, -65a, f., a long running jump; (in athletics) the

long leap.

ασθηάς, - air, m., a piece of woollen cloth manufactured from the raw material; yarn; cf., ní το 'n ασθηάς από τας τη πάιτε; αξ ιμημαιό ασθηώς από ρος από. See αθμάς.

Δόδη αγόιη, -όηα, -όιηι τοe, m., a carder of wool. See abnar.

Aocim, I see. See po-cim.

Aoconnanc, see ao-cim and oocim.

Avenum, v. tr., irreg. (see paradigms), I say, utter, tell; with acc. of object and te with dat. of person addressed; avenum an méro reo teat, I tell this much to vou; also, with dep. clause with 50, nac, or na; aveigum 30 bruit, a. ná ruit, or nac bruit; also with infinitive (rare).

Aoruan, -aine, a., very cold.

Aorust, -a, m., detestation, abomination.

Abruatman, -aine, a., horrible, detestable. See aouacman.

Aoruatmanact, -a, f., an abomination.

Aolacao, -aice, m., burial; digging, delving; aotacán, -áin, id. See sonacao.

Aolacaim, vl. aolacao and aotacan, v. tr., I inter: I dig. delve. See aonacaim.

Aolacánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a grave-digger, an undertaker.

Aomao, -aro, m., timber, wood; fig. matter, stuff, like áöban; aomao ceangailte vá céile, a raft. (Aomao in Con. and U.)

Aomáil, -ála, f., act of confessing, admitting; acknowledgment, confession; receipt for payment; leaban aomála, a receipt book. See aomuisim.

Aomanac, -aiże, a., lucky, fortunate.

Acmanaise, g. id., f., chance, luck, fortune; an aomanaize an romain (nó an traosail), by the luckiest chance imaginable.

Aomotao, -tra, m., act of praising; laudation.

Abmolaim, -ab, v. tr., I praise highly, extol.

Aomuisim, v.n. aomáil, v. tr., I confess, admit, acknowledge.

Aonacao, -naice, m., act of burial; sepulchre. See aotacao. Aonacáit, -áta, f., act of burial; sepulture.

Aonaclac, -ais, -aise, m., a gravedigger.

Annacam, -acan, v. tr., I bury; I dig. delve.

Aonao, g. aoanta, m., act of kindling, inflaming.

Aonaim, -Ao, v. tr., I enkindle, inflame.

Aonaine, g. id., f., deep shame; confusion; villainy.

Aonao, adapta, m., adoration, worship, reverence; véite avanta, gods of worship (Kea.).

Aonaiteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an adorer, a worshipper.

Aonaim, -nao, v. tr., I adore, ven-

erate, reverence.

Abnatóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., an adorer, a worshipper.

ADTUATO (A OTUATO), from the north; 540t 40t., north wind. See TUAID.

Aouaoain, -e, a., strange; nac aouadain an rcéal é l what a strange story! (Con.)

Aouasman, -aine, a., very awful, terrific. See aorustman.

Abuantar, -air, m., loneliness; 1 n-aouantar an crléibe = in the loneliness of the mountain; bi waisnear 7 advancar ain= he was very lonely (Con.).

Aoubaint, pf. tense of Aveinim.

See aveinim.

Aouzao, -uizte, m., act of kindling, inflaming; that with which a fire is kindled, as flint, a match, a spark, etc.; a. na cemeao, what kindles a fire. See raousao.

Aouisim, -usao, v. tr., I kindle, light up (as a fire). See paouis-

Ae, g. id., pl. ae $\dot{o}$  and f., the liver; fig., the heart.

Aeoanac, -aiże, a., airy, weird, haunted; pleasant, fond of pleasure. Also Aenac.

Aen, one. See aon.

Aen, g. sein, m., the air; as imteact le haen an craogail, wandering aimlessly about, leading a purposeless, improvident life (also written Δομ, ΔεόΔμ, ΔοόΔμ.)

Aejroa, a., aerial, airy; na peamain aejroa, the demons of

the air (Kea).

Aepoactac, -aige, a., airy, buoyant.

Aerieoz, -015e, 03A, f., an aerial

being, a fairy.

Aemioeact, -a, f., walking for pleasure or health; an entertainment in the open.

Achim, vl. Acheao, r. tr., I air, ven-

tilate (also Aenisim.

Az, prep., [in pronom. combinations, asam, asac, aise (mas.), aice (aici), azainn, azaib, aca, somet, a vowel is added before poss. pron., as A15e ban, and in pl. esp. before words beginning with cons, as tá ré aize ('ze) Seasán, John has it; with relat. '5a] at, with, by, of place, at, near (after verbs of rest and the subs. verb); as an noonar, at the door; as an oceinio, at the fire: of a cause, ni tuizim rocal as slon na habann, I do not hear a word on account of the noise of the river; used partitively, 3sc onine sca, every one of them; used to denote possession, with the subst. verb, tá ciall, airisearo, 7c., aise, he has sense, money, etc.; after verbs of leaving, retaining, etc., in the same sense, conzaib azac réin é, keep it in your own possession; as reo ('reo) routing ouit, here is a shilling (for you) Seasán ro asainn-ne, our John. To denote a habitual mental state towards one (an), cá snáin azam one, I hate you. ruatman as Oia, hateful before God; with vls., corresponding to pr. part. in English, az rár, growing; tá ré a5 a ('5a) tactao (as well as oá tactao), he is being choked; with vl. to express a while clause, as bualar anian oó, while he was coming from the west; denotes the agent of actions going on or finished, τά τέ τριῖοδτά αξαπ, I have writen it; cao τά αξατ νά τριῖοδαὸ? what are you writing? It denotes purpose, ἀναιὸ τέ αξ ιάπα¢, he went to shoot; παρι δί αίξε, as he had, as he was; παρι (α) μαιδ αίξε, "where he had," where he was; but παρι (α) μαιδ τέ, where he was; and παρι δί τέ, as he was.

Az, g., Az and Aza, m., valour, success, battle, triumph, luck,

good-luck. See áo.

AZA, g. id., m., respite, leisure, interval of time; ni't AZA AZAM AIM, I have no leisure to do it.

A5a, a5á, compounded of a5. at, etc., and a, poss. prn., his, her,

its, their.

Azaib, prep. pr., 2 pl., at or with ye, emph., -re. See az, prep.

Azaro, g. aiste and azaroe, pl. id., f., the face; an azaro, opposite, over against, in front of; forward, with g. or poss. prn.; out an agaro, to progress; 1 n-a5aro, against, before, with g. or poss. pm.; cun i n-a5aio, to oppose, to stake, to remind; out i n-asaro, to go against; ub i n-asaio an lae, an egg for each day; te h-asaro, for, for the purpose of, or use of, with g. or poss. prn.; a5 a10 00 tabaint an, to face towards, fix attention on; reward, retribution (with qualifying adj., otc, mait), ir mait an azaio one é, you well deserve it, etc. (but see oroeao); te hazaro, towards, in preparation for, against: te h. an Seimpiro, in preparation for the winter: an m'azaro amac, right in front of me, before my eyes; i n-azaro an critoca vo comainn mo teine, I used to plunge my shirt in the flowing stream (C. M.); cionnouisear 'n-an n-azaro, (who) offend against us.

Ažaro-proit, g. and pl., aišterioit. m., a mask worn on the face; the word is often used by the English-speaking Irish, and is pronounced high fiddle or eye fiddle.

Azamioeact, -s, f., act of disputing (Con.)

Azainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., at or with

us; emph. -ne. See a5, prep. Azaint, -anta, f., revenge, retribution, arraignment.

Azall. See azallam.

Azallaım, -am, v. tr. and intr., I dispute, hold a dialogue with.

Azallam, -lima, d.,-aim, f., a discourse, a dialogue, a disputation, act of discoursing, disputing.

Azam, prep. pr., 1 8., at or with me, emph. -ra. See as, prep.

Azano, -anno, m., a haggard, a

hay or corn yard (A.).

Azan, -ain, m., revenge, retribution (also agnati). See againt. Azantač, -aiže, a., revengeful, vindictive, litigious.

Asantac, -ais, pl.id., m., a spindleshank. (W. Ker.)

Δζαμτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτόε, m., a pleader. See aznatónn.

ASAT, prep. pr., at thee, to or with thee; emph. asat-ra. See AS, prep.

Aznar. See aiznear.

Ajnuroe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a pleader, an expostulator, a disputant.

Azó, m., doubt, suspicion, error M.); an obstacle, a saving clause (W. Ker). See 56.

Azóro, -e, -eaca, f., an objection (Con.).

Aznac, -aiz, -aize, m., a pleader, a pretender, a claimant; as a., vindictive, revengeful (also azanac and azantac).

Aznam, -nao, v. tr., with acc. of direct object and an of person; I retribute, revenge, dispute, challenge; nán asparo Ora opt é rin, may God not give thee retribution for that; again oo viosaltar ann anoir, be avenged on him now. See

Aznatón, -óna, -ónnibe, m., a reprover, a claimant, a pleader. Aguirín (dimin. of Agur, and),

g. id., pl., -roe, m., a small addition; an exaggeration; an

appendix to a book.

Azur (often reduced to a'r, ar, 1r, r, and by the Scotch to 'ur). conj. and, but, etc.; often introducing a circumstantial clause, while, seeing that, although, notwithstanding; an amtaro a mearrá 30 n-ótrainn é rin azur mo bean mant, do you think I would drink that seeing that my wife is lying dead? Tá ré cusainn agur beabab aili, he is coming towards us in haste; used in co-relation with com, as; as . . . as; coolann capall com mait agur cootann rean, a horse sleeps just as a man sleeps (i.e., a horse sleeps no less than a man); after 10nann, the same as; after omeao, just as much as: an omean agur recipting (with neg.), not as much as a farthing; after amtaro, namely, that is; ir am-Lato a bi ré agur caipin an a ceann, this was his state, namely, he had a cap on his head; rangao agur ráilte, I will stay with pleasure, certainly I will stay; bliabain ir (azur) tá i now, this day twelvementh (past); te ruit agur 30 breicread ré é, in the hope that he may see it; raot páo azur 30, because; man nouit agur 50, in hopes that.

Aibe, interj., ave! hail!

Aibéil, -e, a., quick, sudden; 50 ha., adv., quickly, suddenly, soon; tainis re irreac so haibeit 'na biaio rin = immediately after that, he came in.

Aibéir, -e, pl. id. and -esca, f., the deep sea; an abyss; great

boasting.

Arbéir, -e, f., a slovenly person (Aran).

λιθέιτ, -e, f., pleasure, gladness, drollery; τά άιθέιτ ομπ, I am glad or pleased (pron. Διτθέιτ οr Διτθίτ in Ker.); ττώιτίπ Διθέιτ, a laughing-stock (W. Ker.).

Aιθήτει, -τηε, f., the alphabet. Διθέιρελς, -ριζε, α., droll, humorous; reckless, indifferent, absurd, extravagant.

Albío, -e, pl. -e and -eaca, f., habit, costume, the dress of a religious; behaviour, moral habit.

Aibio, see abaio.

Aible, g. id., pl. -esca, f., a flying

spark of fire.

Anticos, -015e, -05a, f., a piece of burning fuel, a burning sod of turf; voitear 'na hantico15 i, she was burned to a cinder (Don.); a snow-flake.

Aioneac, -nize, a., abounding in

rivers.

Arbneán, -áin, m., the month of April; pron. Abnán in M., Aibneán in Con. and U.

Acc, g. id., f., immediate vicinity, proximity; in-a aice, close by him; in-aice an baile, near the village; in-aice liom, im' aice, beside me; also in-aice to man, near me (M); in-aice te máis, beside the Mague; ar aice an rise, from the vicinity of the house; in-aice na scoultre, beside the woods; capatt aice, a horse led by one's side; if ropur runeau in-aice na mine, it is easy to bake when one has meal at hand.

Aiceact (ait-ceact), -a, f., a lesson; guidance. See ceact.

AICEAPT, 800 AICEACT.

A1C1, prep. pr., 3 s. f., with or at

her. See as, prep.

Aιτίο, -e., -e.a.c.a, f., sickness, disease, esp. contagious disease; αιτίο ἐμιοταππαὸτα, the ague.

Aicípeac, -oige, a., diseased, unfortunate.

Aicíveac, -viz, -vize, m., a sick person.

Aicittioe, a., skilful, cautious, dexterous.

Aicittioeact, -a, f., skill, dexterity.

Aicionta, indec. a., natural as opposed to artificial.

Aicir, -e, f., peevishness, badmindedness.

Aicireac, -rize, a., peevish.

Aicme, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a sort or kind, a class, a race, a tribe.

Aicne, g. Aicionta, f., nature; a race or tribe (a form of Aicme).

Aro-, intensive prefix; very ex-

ceedingly. See Ao.

Arbbéit, e, g, and pl. (also Arbbe), a., vast, terrible; as subs., vastness; an increase; beagán árbbéite oo cup teir, to exaggerate a little.

Arobeiteac, -tize, a., very great, wondrous; bragging, boasting.

Arobeiteact, -a, f., a boasting, wonder; hugeness, enormity.

Arobertreorn, -οηα, -οιητόε, m., an adversary; the devil; a wicked person (used in pl. in this sense); pron. Διηγεοιη.

Aroberpreomeact, -a, f., wicked-

ness, devilry.

Arobeir, -e, f., the ocean, an abyss.

See Arbeir.

Arôbre, g. id., f., vastness, bulk, size, form, figure, apparition.

See tarôbre.

Διόδηεαό, -ρίζε, α., vast, dreadful. Διόδηεαότ, -α, f., vastness, hugeness.

Διόελη, m., chipping of the skin, due to cold wind, etc. Ses οιξελη.

Aionear. See aignear.

Aroneamace, -a, f., refusal (Don.). Arripim, -pe (arcoipim), v. tr., I

blame, reproach, revenge.

Airpeann, junn, pl. id., m., the Mass (Lat. offerendum); cf. Welsh offraid.

Airjieannac, -aite, a., belonging to the Mass; as subs., a Massman, a beadsman (P. O'C.).

AIT

Airpic (Arnaic), -e, f., Africa.

Ais, a., valiant, victorious, fateful (prop. g.s. of as, valour, fate); cf., Orcan ais, the valorous Oscar.

Aιζe, a form of az, very common in Ker., and also in Om. and Don.; τά αιμιζε αι Διζε Seażάn, John has money.

A15e, prep. pr., 3 s. m., with or by him, or it. See a5, prep.

Alzeac, -515, m., a sea-sounder (Ker.).

Aizealaim, -lao, v. tr., I vex,

torment.

AIZEAN, -éine, f., the ocean, the deep, an abyss; oub-aizean na rainize, the bottomless depths of the sea.

Angéanac, -ange, a., deep, full; belonging to the ocean.

Angéanta, a., oceanic; deep; mountainous (of waves).

Angeanta, indec. a., intellectual; spirited; thoughtful; pensive; greedy, with gusto (Aran).

Algeantac, -alge, a., intellectual; spirited; thoughtful; cheerful, hearty; light, airy; lightheaded, idiotic (Der.). See Algeanta.

Aizeantact, -a, f., sagacity, intel-

lectuality, spirit.

Aigne, geanca, pl. id. (also g. aigneo), m., the heart, the mind; intention, desire (nom. also aigneat).

Aigneam (aigneam), -nim, m., gaiety, liveliness; tá aigneam món ain, he is very lively (Don).

See AISne.

Aigneán, -áin, m., ivy; aigneán talman, ground ivy. (In Ker. pron. with accent on first

syllable.

Aignear, -nir, m., trouble, contention, argument; conversation (Ker.); Ag cupt Aignir Aip, picking a quarrel with him.; San Aignear vo cupt Ai mnaon an tige, not to trouble the

woman of the house; cf., "Aignear an peacaig terr an mbar"—Title of Poem,

Ait, f., pleasure, desire; in phr.

17 Ait thom é, I wish it, etc.;

chéad do d'Ait tead ann? what
did you want there? etc.; cad

vob' Ait tead de? what do

you want it for?

Ailb, -e, -eaca, f., a flock.

Altbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small flock; cf., Altbin caopac, a small flock of sheep; see vertbin and eltbin.

Atte, pl., immovable rocks (Ker).
Attro, -e, -roe, f., a strand-stone used in seine-fishing (Ker).

Ailéaμ, ·éiμ, m., a loft, garret, a gallery.

Ailer = terr, adv., as well, also

(lit., with it).

Ailżeap, -a, m., great pleasure or desire.

Aitżeapać, -aiże, a., full of desire, eager, zealous.

āilim, v. tr., I pray, beseech.

Ailim, -e, f., alum.

Ailim, I nurse, etc. See oilim.

Aitt, e, pl. id., and aittreaca (Aran), f., a cliff, a rock; cf., an Aitt, the "Naul," co. Dublin (also paitt, f., bapp na paitte, the top of the cliff).

Aill-bruacac, -aize, a., having

steep or rocky brinks.

Aitte, g. id., f., beauty (also Aitne). Aitteact, -a, f., beauty, loveliness (also Aitneact).

ailteadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

cliff-climber.

áitteagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toy, gewgaw, frippery; áitteagán inntheac, a merry-go-round (somet. aitteacán).

Aitteagánact, -a, f., idling, loll-

ing about (Mayo).

Ailleán, -áin, pl. id., m., darling,

a doll, a plaything.

áitteo5, -015e, -05a, f., a swallow (so pron. in *Omeath*) (also áinteo5 and páinteo5).

Ailligim, -iugao, v. tr., I beautify,

adorn.

Aillilliú! Aililiú! interi., good gracious! strange! wonderful!

Aillir, -tlre, -reaca, f., a cancer, gangrene, an abscess, a spreading sore; bnaon aillre, a drop observed to fall upon the tombs of certain tyrants, so called from its cankerous corroding what it falls upon (O'Br.); mo bylaon attre, my corroding drop (in the sense of a powerful means of destroying tyrants) (Fer.).

Ailtre, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a fairy, any diminutive creature, a chafer, worm : cf., "ní luso onm ailtreaca cianos ná tú."

Altreac, -rice, a., negligent, list-

Aillrisim, -iusao, v. tr., I neglect. Ailm, -e, f., the palm tree; also the fir tree; somet. the elm tree; the name of the letter "A"; Tomnac na haitme, Palm Sunday (also railm, pailm, palm,

Ailmeos, -015e, -05a, f., the elm or fir ; dimin. of ailm.

Aitne, g. id., f., beauty; also comp. of atainn. See aille.

Ailneact. See ailleact.

Ailp, -e, pl. alpa, ailpeaca, f., a protuberance, a huge lump, a high mountain; a stout person; a bite, a mouthful; a bite of a vicious dog or horse.

Allpin, g. id., pl. -roe a knob, a stout-headed stick; cleat 411pin, a stout-headed stick.

Ailteoin, -ona, -oinive, m., one who plays pranks, an "arch" fellow, a frivolous person.

Aim- (am-), neg. pref., un-, in-, dis-, not.

etc.).

Aimceant, -cinte, a., unjust, wrong.

Aimoeoin, f., unwillingness; vá a., in spite of him; 1 n-a. na CAOIDE, in spite of the tide; aimoeoin is often used as conj. (=510) in Don.

Aimoeonac, -aite, a., unwilling, reluctant.

Aimreoil, -ola, f., raw meat. proud or inflamed flesh.

Aimio, -e, -ioe, f., a foolish woman. See amaio.

Aimiléir, -e, f., misfortune: cuicim i zcoppać na haimiléire, to fall into the paths of misfortune.

Aiminear. See amnar.

Aimtear, -a, m., disadvantage, loss; an unhappy or evil course of life (opposed to tear): Tá ré as out an a a., he is leading a foolish or vicious life; véangaro ré a aimtear, he will work mischief for himself.

Aimtearac, -aite, a., foolish, im-

prudent,

Aimtearc, -teirce, a., lazy, slothful, indolent.

Aimteirce, g. id., f., laziness, slothfulness, sluggishness.

Aimleirceact, -a, f., laziness,

sloth, sluggishness. Aimleirceamail, -mla, a., indolent, reluctant, slothful,

Aimneant, -nint, m., weakness. Aimneantman, -aine, a., infirm,

weak. Aimpear, -pir, m., error, mistake,

doubt. See ampar. Aimpéro, -e, a., disordered, disquieted, entangled, disturbed; rearam aimnéro an tuait. standing in a troubled way on a hatchet (O'D.).

Aimpéroe, g. id., f., unevenness (of road, etc.), entanglement (of cord, thread, etc.); the defiles or fastnesses of a place; otúcaimitérée na coille, the fastnesses of the wood; atá an rnáice i n-aimnéice, the thread is entangled; an ceann as out i n-aimpéroe, the memory failing.

Aimpeo, indec. f. (Mayo) = Aimpéroe, entanglement.

Aimpian, -néine, f., disobedience, mismanagement, opposition.

Aimpianac, -aize, a., disobedient, rebellious.

Aimpiapita, a., undisciplined, disobedient.

Aimpiro, -e, a., unfruitful, barren, sterile.

Aimmioct, -a, pl. id., m., disguise, concealment, ambush (from moct, shape, form, and am).

Aimpean, -nine, pl. -peana, f., time, era, period, duration, season, weather; callin aimpine, a servant girl; an a. (also 1 n-a.), at service; aimpean an criot-cuin agur an rogmain, the seed-time and the harvest-time.

Aimpeanoa, indec. a., temporal.

Aimpiğim, -iuğaö, v. tr., I aim, direct, attack; I strike, hit the mark; I recognise at a distance (aim with the eye); I find out, discover; I tempt, allure, incite, fascinate, bewitch.

immunitari enitte al i

Aimpiugao, -pigte, pl. id., m., act of aiming and hitting, directing; act of finding; in pl., attack, temptation.

Ann- (an-), neg. prefix, un-, in-, not; intensive prefix, very.

Ambeant, -beinte, -beanta, f., an evil deed.

Ambéapac, -aiże, a., ill-bred, unmannerly.

Ambrearac, ambriorac, -aize, a., ignorant, without knowledge.

Ambreoil, -ola, f., proud flesh.

Ambrine, g. id., m., a stranger. Ambrior, -reara, m., ignorance,

want of knowledge.

Ambriopac, -aişe, ignorant, wanting knowledge.

Ambteann, -teinne, f., a spring tide. See ambteinne.

Ambtenne, g. id., f., a spring tide, a storm (Ker.).

Amceant, -cipt, m., injustice, wrong.

Amceant, -cinte, a., unjust, wrong.

Amcear, -cir, m., doubt, uncertainty.

Amceapac, -aise, a., doubtful, uncertain.

Ainceirt, -e, -eanna, f., doubt, dilemma.

Amitalloa, indec. a., sense'ess, without reason, as a beast (also amperation).

Aincheiream, oim, m., unbelief,

infidelity.

Ameneromeae, -mige, a., unbelieving.

Ameneromeae, -miż, -miże, m., an infidel, an unbeliever.

Ann-chionna, a., very aged; also, imprudent,

Ameniortamant, -mta, a., unchristian, irreligious.

Ameniorcamlact, -a, f., antichristianism, irreligion.

Annoesp, -e, a., uncertain.

distressful, afflicted, inconvenient.

Amoeire, gen. id., pl. -rioe, f., affliction, calamity; inconvenience, awkwardness.

Amberpeory, -opa, -opprioe (Amscerpeory), m., an unfortunate person or thing, a wretch; dim. Amberpeoryin is common.

Ainveoin. See Aimveoin.

Amoiaoa, indec. a., ungodly, impious.

Annoiadac, -aige, a., ungodly, profane, impious.

Amoradact, -a, f., impiety, godlessness.

Amoiożatzać, -aiże, a., not given to revenge, forgiving.

Amoiúro, -e, f., obduracy, impenitence.

Amoiúiveac, -oiże, a., impenitent.

Annoteaţiac, -aıţe, a., unlawful, illegal, unfair, irregular; also annotiţieac.

Annoliże (annoliżeaó), -żió, -żte, m., unlawfulness, injustice.

amotišteac, -tiže, a., unlawful, illegal, ex lex.

Amoliţteat, -tiţ, -tiţe, m., a lawless person, an outlaw.

Aine, g. id., f., delight, pleasure, agility, melody.

Anneam, g. annme, pl. id., m., a blemish; also annim and annim.

Ainear, -a, pl. id., m., pleasure. See áine.

Amearac, -aite, a., pleasurable, agreeable.

Améarcaro, -e, a., inactive.

Américact, -a, f., inessicacy, inessicacy, in-

Amérpeactac, -arge, a., ineffec-

Anneisteamanta (éiseam, crying, beseeching), a., inexorable (E. R.).

Ameotać, -a.je, a., ignorant, without knowledge; as subst., one ignorant of the road, etc.

Ameolact, -a, f., ignorance, want of knowledge.

of knowledge.

Ameolar, -air, m., ignorance, rudeness.

Ameolyac, -aite, a., ignorant, wanting in knowledge.

Ameotzaireac, -riże, -a, a., ignorant, without knowledge (also ameotzarac).

Ampeoit, -ota, f., proud flesh; gross flesh. See ambreoit.

Ainfin. See ainnin.

Amprop, -reaps. m., ignorance, want of knowledge. See ambrop.

Ampiopac, a., ignorant. See ain-

briorac.

Américazarizac, -aise, a., discordant; unanswerable, unaccountable; coimicace américacantal, discordant concord (Kea.).

Amsceir, -e, pl. id., f., anguish,

adversity, malice.

Amgeat, -51t, pl. id. and amgte, m., an angel; a burnt-out cinder taken from the fire, sometimes given in their hands as a protection to children going out at night is called amgeat, as it is supposed to represent an angel.

Ambealt, m., great regard; a strong desire or affection; a

bond, a mortgage.

Ain-Sean, -a, m., great love.

Amgroe, a wicked, furious, envious

Amzin, e, f. See amnin.

Anniniom, g. -a and -inim, pl. id. -inim, pl. id. -inimpa and -iniomapia, m., an evil deed.

Anniapmantat, -aite, a., of evil consequences, ill-fated.

annappma, g. id., pl., -roe, m., evil consequence.

Annappmatae, -aite, a. (see above), having evil consequences.

Annicim, vl., -cearo and anacat, I protect, defend (against, an, 6); cleanse, purify, restore to health.

Annicteory, -ona, -orpride, m., a protector.

Ainim. See aineam.

Annoct, -a, m., unkindness, cruelty, oppression.

Annoctac, -aige, a., unkind, eruel, inhospitable, oppressive, tyrannical.

Anniomėubarė, -e, a., unfit, unbecoming.

Amír, -e, f., anise, caraway; Amír radam, wild anise.

Ainte, g. id., pl. -trèe, f., a swallow, a swift; dim. Ainteo5. (OB. gives Ainte=a squirrel.)

Ainteanac, -ait, -aite, m., a persecutor.

Ainteanaim, -namain, v. tr., I persecute.

aintear, -a. See aimtear.

Annteos, -015e, -05a, f., the little bar in a lock in which the barrel of the key fits (Aran).

Annteog, -015e, -05a, f., a night hawk, a swallow; a weed of the nettle kind.

Ainm, g. ainme, anma, anmann, pl. ainmanna (older form), ainmme and ainmneaca, m., a name; reputation; ouine oo staodaca a ainm, to call one by an abusive name; "Cóin anmann," title of an ancient book (Kea.).

Annm-clan, -ain, pl. id., and

-paca, m., a catalogue.

Annineac, -miże, a., maimed, blemished.

Anmear, -a and -ta, m., disre-

spect.

Ammearanda, indec. a., unmeasured, immoderate, intemperate. Anmearanoact, -a, f., immoderateness, excess, intemperance.

Anmerrneac, -nit and -nite, m. and f., rashness, hesitancy, weakness, state of discouragement (m. in M.).

Anmeon, a., busy (Clare).

Anmian, -meine, pl. -a, and -ca, dpl. anmianaib (Kea.), f., lust, concupiscence, passion; mianta na colna, the concupiscence of the flesh.

Anmianac, -aize, a., passionate,

lustful, sensual.

Anmiroe, g. id., pl. Anminte and Ammioce, m., a brute, an animal. Anmiroeac, -oize, a., brutish,

beastly.

Ammiroeact, -a, f., brutality. Anmin, -e, a., rough, passionate. Anmine, g. id., f., roughness,

coarseness, passionateness, Ainmneac, -niże, a., famous, illustrious.

ainmneamail, -mla, a., famous. Ainmnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I name,

assign. Anmniste, p. a., named, speci-

fied; 50 ha., namely.

Annmusao, -iste, m., act of naming, denomination, dedication.

Διηπιμ (Διηπελμ), -πιμε, pl. id., f., a maiden; ιρ ί 'πα hαιππιμ όιζ, while she was a young maiden.

Ampeact (Amproct), -A, pl. id., m., evil plight.

Ampiactanac, -aite, a., necessitous, poor, miserable.

Ampiactanar, -air, m., extreme danger, great misery or necessity.

Ampioctac, -aise, a., pitiable.

See proct.

Ampeian, -cine, pl. -ceanna, f., a large knife; fury, extravagance; a furious or wild person.

Ampeianac, -aise, a., furious, extravagunt.

Ampeiants, indecl. a., furious, extravagant.

Amreanc, g. -ence and -eanca, f., hatred.

Ampeanc, m. and f., excessive

Ampeancac, - size, a., unloving, merciless, cruel.

Amrearcam, -e. a., troublous, uneasy, uncomfortable.

Amphoparo, -e, -roe, f., an evil spirit; the devil.

Ampulanta, a., unbridled, debauched.

Amphiantact, -a., f., libertinism, debauchery, unbridled passion.

Ainteann, -einne, a., very violent, oppressive, severe: braced up. very stiff, very stout.

Amcear, -a, m., great heat, inflam-

mation, wrath.

Ainteapac, -aize, a., hot, feverish. Amteaparoe, indec. a., sultry,

warm (of weather).

Ainteaptac, -ais, pl. id., m., a false witness; "ainteartac bréas," a base asserter of lies (Kea.): "innipin rcéal ainteartac vo bí puatman oó" (id.).

Ainteartac, -415e, a., falsely testified.

Aintigeanna, g. id., pl., -ioe, m., a tyrant, an oppressor.

Amtišeannact, -a, f., tyranny, oppression.

Aspèe, g. id., f., maturity (from abaro, ripe).

Aipio, see abaio.

Aip, prep., on, upon, etc.; more generally written an, which see.

Ain, prep. pr., m., upon him or it.

See An, prep.

Διης, -e, f., greed, voracity; ζέΔη-Ainc (O'Ra.); want, hardship (Don.).

Ainc, in phr., jeall ré na huinc ir na haine oam, he promised me the world and all.

Ainc, -e, -eaca, f., a chest, a coffer;

an ark.

Ainc, in various meanings, as a lizard, etc. See eanc and anc.

Aspecaroat, -ast, pl. id., m., a

prophecy.

Atheestoat, -ait, pl. id., m., an article, doctrine, instruction; as ten-sono sac ancestoat, stealing away every article (E. R.).

Aspecarac, -aize, a., greedy,

selfish.

Anncearac, -ang, pl. id., m., a greedy or distressed person.

Aincin, g. id., -roe, m., a stunted

little pig. See eanc.

Aipcinoeac,  $-01\dot{5}$ , m., a mast (Ker.).

See aijicinneac.

Ameinneac, m., a church officer; steward of church lands; in English, "Herenach." Hence mac an Ameinnis Mac Inerney.

Aipciopaim, -ao., v. intr., I com-

plain, expostulate.

Ameir (pron. amicir), f., a pledge; a meeting; out of amicir, to go to meet him; cuaro ré 1 n-a amicir, he went to meet him; oo cum ré amicir opita, he sent to meet them (pron. amicir in Don.).

Aipe tuacha. See eape tuacha. Δηνο, -e, f., point of compass, direction, quarter, region; f., 1 n-áipo ttaö (Kea.), attentention, vigilance, notice, dignity, happiness, order, improvement: ξιακαιό intinn áipo ip péim (E.R.); f., ξan bait ξan áipo; ni't áipo agam aip, I do not like it at all (Don.).

Aipro-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a superior, a ruler, a general.

Aipro-ceannar, -air, m., governor-ship, high-chieftainship.

Aipro-céim, -e, -eanna, m., lofty position, dignity, nobility.

Anpro-cermeac, -mize, a., stately, dignified, with a strutting gait, eminent.

Aipro-ceimneact, -a, f., dignity,

majesty.

Aipro-cior, -a, m., head rent, tribute; sway, oppression.

Aiproe, g. id., f., height; 1 n-áiproe,

anáιμοe, on high; cor ι π-άιμοe, in a gallop; bot ξ ι π-άιμοe nó τάρι ι π-άιμοe, upturned, having one's "back to the field"; έιμξε ι π-άιμοε, pride, vanity, putting on airs like an upstart; rειμπι ι π-άιμοε, farm to be let, or untilled; ι π-άιμοε α cum' γ α ξοτα, with head erect and with a loud voice; τά α αιππι ι π-άιμοε, he is much talked of. See αοιποε.

AIR

Athoe, amoean, m., characteristic attribute, sign, symptom; "an amoeanato" (Kea.). See am-

dean and aimideact.

Δίητοεαll, -oill, m., care, watchfulness; bíoð άιητοεαll αη απ ξαραll αξατ, keep an eye on

the horse.

Aiproeattac, -aige, a., watchful, sharp; ni μασα me ouine piam ni b'aiproeattaige, bi a ματί τρ' cuit' ait aige, I never saw a more watchful person, his eye was everywhere (Con.).

Διμύε απ, - ύπ, - α, m., a characteristic, a quality; τυαμαγεδάτ το ταδαιμτ αμ αιμύε απαιδ τοιτίπε αξ, to give an account of the characteristics of the colonists (Kea., F. F.).

Aipo-eaplam, -aim, m., a high

patron. See eaplam.

Aipro-earbos, -buis, pl. id., m., an archbishop.

Δημο-earbozóroeact, g. and pl.,
-a, f., archbishopric.

Δητο-earbuizeact, -a, f., an archbishopric.

Διμο-readmannac, -Διζ, -Διζe,
 m., a chief butler, a high steward, a chief officer.

Aipro-seon, one, once, f., the full cry of the hounds; a loud noise, a scream; the howling of a tempest.

Airro-innme, g. id., f., great wealth, high estate, eminence.

Aipo-innmeac, -mige, a., eminent;

of great wealth.

Airro-intinn, -e, f., elevation of mind, pride, arrogance.

Aipro-intinneac, -nije, a., highspirited, proud, arrogant.

Ainτο-leaba, g.-leapta, pl.-leapaca or -leabtaca, f., a royal couch. See leaba.

Amo-léim, -e, f., a lofty leap, a bounce, a jump.

Aiproteog, -oige, -oga, f., a fling, a bounce, a jerk; a stroke in swimming. See Ainteog.

Aimoteozać, -aiże, a., flighty; high-minded.

Aipro-meap, m., fame, great esteem. Aipro-miangup, -uip, m., ambition; high-aspiring desire.

Aino-neact, -a, pl. id., m., supreme

law, a synod.

Aipro-peann, -a, pl. id., f., a great star; in pl., the great stars, the

planets.

Δήτο-μέιm, -e, pl. -eanna, and -eaca, f., proud progress, high state, munificence, supreme sway; υ'ά δρυιί ι n-áiμο-μέιm, who are in high station.

áino-péimeac, -mije, a., notable, famous, of great sway.

άιμο-μί, -μίοζ, -μίζτε, m., a high king; an over-king.

Aipo-piotact, -a, f., supreme monarchy; empire.

Δηνο-μίοξο, indec. a., monarchical.

Aipo-pointe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a chief ruler.

Διητο-γτιυματό, -μτα, m., chief government.

Aιμο-τηιατ, -a, pl. id., m., a supreme lord; a high chief.

Aipro-thiatat, -ai $\xi$ e, a., pertaining to a high chief.

Aime, g. id., f., care, heed, attention; aime to taker care; at tabaint aime tam, giving heed to me, attending to me; tabain aime our pen, mind yourself; aime cutat (ont), look out! care (carré) ta an taime, what are you about?

Anne, g. -neac, d. -niż, pl. -niż, gpl. -neac, m., a nobleman; one privileged; anneac, id.; bó-anne, m., a man rich in cattle.

Διμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, f., a fishing weir (Ker.).

Aimeac, -ηιζ, pl. id., m., a noble; Aimiζ uailt, great nobles (Kea., F. F.).

Anneac, -pige, a., heedful, attentive, careful, watchful, cautious.

Anneacar, -air, m., act of caring, attending to; the office of herdsman; pastoral life; tuz réaineacar ('naicear) mait v'á żnó, he paid great attention to his business.

Aipeactáil, -ála, pl. id., f., feel-

ing, perception.

Aimeactaint, -e., f., act of hearing, perceiving. See aimizim.

Aireatos, indec. a., distinguished, illustrious.

Aspeam, -pime and -pim, pl. -pime, m., act of counting, computing; taking account of a number, the sum total; the science of computation, arithmetic; ní riu é aspeam, it is not worth taking into consideration.

Aipeamac, -aiz, -aize, m., an accountant, a numerator.

Aipeamact, -a., f., numbering, counting.

Aipeap, -pip, m., a bay or harbour; a confine, district; food; pleasure. See oineap.

Aιμές, g. id., pl. -μιές and -μές ard, f., a herd (of cattle); ef., pιοπη-λιμές, a mileh-herd

(S. G., p. 105).

Aιητσελο, -5το, m., silver, money; λιητσελο ρόγτλ, marriage fee; λιητσελο ρίογ, ready money; λιητσελο μαλό, copper money; λιητσελο beo, quicksilver; λιητσελο na himeλρία, the stakes (at play); λιητσελο του gold money; ge., λιητσιο, as a., λάπ -λιητσιο, a silver hand (Kea.).

Ainseavamail, -mla, a., rich,

moneyed.

Ainzearo Luacha, -310 Luacha, m., meadow-sweet.

Amzeao-jnáite, m., silver thread

(P, O'C.)

Aingean, -gin, m., a bridle rein; a symptom (see ainoe); a pang, pain; aingeana an bair, death throes.

Aιηζιm, vl., αηζαιη, v. tr., I spoil, plunder, harass; το hαιηξέι an έπιος teo, they harassed the country (Kea.); cf., ρύσαη ιγ ριτέαη ιγ μέαδαὐ αιηξέε (P. F.) Διηξές, p. a., despoiled.

Ainsteac, -tis, tise, m., a plun-

derer, a wretch.

Δηης τουμ, -ομα, -οιμιτόε, π., α

plunderer.

Aipicip, see aipicip (often aipicip

and asper in Don.).

Approved (aparoeaet), -a, f., a token, a sign; a good appearance; ni't a mait an an to, or ni't an tain-a., the day does not promise well; ni't an botan in-a. rubat ann, the road is not fit to walk on (Aran).

Δητιζελό, -ζιζ, -ζιζε, m., a watchman, a sentry, a caretaker.

Aipišim, vl. aipiušao and aipieactains, v. tr., I feel, perceive, hear, notice, heed; nion aipišear aon nio sui phead récusam, he came suddenly upon me (I perceived or felt nothing till he sprang upon me); in U., in general, is not used in sense of hear; in Omeath it means: I think, conceive.

Ainiste. See ainite.

Aipisceoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., an observer.

Aipimiteoip, -opa, -oipite, m., a calculator, an accountant.

Aipirte, dialect form of aipite,

certain (U.).

Annice (ánnice), a., definite, certain, special, particular; reancurée o'ánnice, a certain historian (Kea.); 30 hánnice, particularly (Kea.), at any rate; as subs., bi pé i n-ánnice óúnn, it was in store for us, it was our fate (Ker.); i n-ánnice, engaged. Annú, interj., "aroo!" really!

ah, indeed! (anú in Don.). See ana.

Aipiużao, g. aipiżte, m., notice, perception.

Airte, g. id., f, council, consultation; in modern Irish, only in compound comainte.

Ainte, g. id., pl. -esca, f., a loan, a

borrowing.

Annteacao, -cta, m., act of lending; a loan, usury, extravagant gain on money.

Ainteacaim, -ao, v. tr., I lend.

Ainteacan, -ain, m., an equivalent, a loan; an iaract no an ainteacan, on loan or for an equivalent (to be given in return).

Aipleactat, -tais, -taise, m., a

lender, a borrower.

Aipteactat, -aite, a., ready or willing to lend.

Ainteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a fling, a toss; a high flight; a project.

Ainteogać, -aiże (Ainteogać) a., enterprising, adventurous, Aintiżim, -iużaż, v. tr., I lend.

Aipm, -e, f., weapons (collectively).
Aipm, -e, f., a place, as aipm coilte;
aipm a bruit = áiz a bruit, the

place in which.

Annu-chior, -cheara, m., an armour belt. See chior.

Aipimeaė, -miže, a., numerous.
Aipimioe, g. id., f., veneration,
respect (Kea). See oipimioin.

Ainmim, vl. Aineam, v. tr., I count, reckon, consider, record; ní γιά 140 σ'Aineam, they are not worth considering. (56 Αιμπίου and ní Διμπίου n. Kea., F. F.)

Ainminneac, -niże, a., reverend, respected. See oijimioneac.

Aipmine, g. id., f., briskness, nimbleness.

Διμπιεληπ, -linne, f., an armoury. Διμπ-πελητ, -πιμτ, m., strength of weapons.

Δητιπο, g. id., pl. -nιόο, g. pl. -neaö, f., a sloe, a sloe-tree (Δητια, Don.).

Ainne, g. id., f., watching late at night. See ainnean.

O

Ainne, pl. of ana, a kidney.

Ainneal, m., a friendly night visit, opposed to cuaino, a day

visit (Don.).

Ainneán, -áin, night work, i.e., work done after the natural day is ended; sitting up late at night; as véanam áinneáin, working at night, sitting up late; as áinneán ipcoióce, sitting up late at night; as ainnean na horoce, sitting up late; áinneát in Don.: te cungnam an ainneait, by means of sitting up late.

Ainneánac, -aite, a., keeping night-vigil; sitting up late at

night.

Ainnéir, -e, f., cattle, chattel, stock; furniture, goods, effects

(upnair, Don.).

Ainneoz, -013e, -05a, f., a sloe-tree; dim. of Ainne.

Ainre, g. id., pl. -rive, f., an arch; an arcade; a vault; ré áinre mo cump, in my heart (Condon). Ainceasal, -ail, pl. id., an article.

Aintéine, g. id., f., an artery. Aintinneat, -nije, a., angry, peevish, particular, exact.

Air, -e, f., a hill, a fort; marshy ground; a waggon; a recess, a place; any part of the person.

Air, -e, f., a verge, a side, back; used in dative te hair in phr., te hair, an air, and with poss. pr., Le na hair, etc.; Le hair na Siuine, beside the Suir; tem' air, beside me; te hair an conair, beside the door (in M. pron. in such a phr., teaitir, acc. on first syllable); Tan Air, an air, backwards; o'iompuis ré tan n-air, he returned; vo 3ab Spenren né' air, Spenser took in hand (Kea., F. F.); žabar nem air, I undertook (Kea., F. F..); az zabáit ceann-Air Eineann ne a air, assuming the supreme government of Ireland (Kea., F. F.).

Air, .1. beoin, consent, will; an

Air nó an éizean, nolens volens, willingly or unwillingly.

Air, -e, f., the middle prominent wicker-layer of a basket; what is convenient or can be held by the hand; anything useful or convenient. See aire.

Air, dependence, reliance; ir ain atá m'áir, it is on him I rely.

Air-, prefix, implying repetition;

re-, again, back.

Airce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a gift, a present; advantage; an airce, 1 n-Airce, for nothing, gratis, as a free gift; also 1 n-airce, with no advantage, uselessly; often i n-A1rc10 (-15) (Ker.).

Airceao, -cce, m., hand picking of vermin, etc., from clothes, etc.

Air-ceimnizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I retire, withdraw.

Aircim, -ceao, I hand-pick vermin, etc.; I explore with the hand.

Aire, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a useful article; a convenience; what is one's own, as opposed to what is borrowed; ir reamm aire na rnatnač 'ná sarače na osall-Aire, the straddle that one crons is better than the saddle that one borrows.

Aireact, -a, f., convenience, utility. Air éavac, -ais, m., shrouding for the dead (also tairéavac).

Aireas, -ris, -riste and -reasta, pl. id., m., act of vomiting; restitution; repayment; recovery; restoration; a ferr / (Ker).

Aireagaim, il. aireag, v. tr., I give back, restore, I vomit, puke.

Airealbaim, -bao, v. tr., I reguin possession of.

Aireamail, -mila, a., convenient,

handy, useful; kind, obliging, ready to lend.

Aireamtact, -a, f., kindness, obligingness; convenience, accommodation; fondness to accommodate; utility.

Air-éinze, g. id., f., resurrection. Air-Sintim, -nite, v. intr., I rise

again.

Air-Sainm, -e, f., recalling, abrogation.

Air-Slaodam, -dac, v. tr., I re-

Airim, v. intr., I return, used only in 3 pr. s., Aireann ré, he returns.

Airios, Airiosaim. See aireas, aireasaim.

Airiusao, -isce, m., alleviation.

Airling, -e, pl. -te, and -ive, f., a dream, a vision, an apparition, a poetical description of an apparition,

Airlingim, -iużao, v. tr., I dream;

(constr. with 50).

Airlingteat (airlingeat), -tis, -tiže, m., a dreamer, a vision-

Airlingteat (Airlingeac), a., visionary, dreaming, dreamy,

Airnéall, -éill, m., fatigue, fainting.

Airnéallac, -aite, a., subject to fainting or swooning.

Airnéioim, v. tr., -veao, I relate,

tell. See rairnéidim, etc. Airnéir, -e, f., an account, evidence, testimony. See pairnéir.

Airnéirim, vl., airnéir, v. tr., I reveal, tell, give evidence of. See

rairnéirim.

Airte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a poem, a satire, any composition; treatment (as to diet, etc.); onoc-Airce, bad treatment, state, condition.

Airreac, in, into (with motion).

See 17TeAC.

Airceac, -tize, a., droll, witty, ingenious, crafty, odd, strange; crazy.

Airteacán, -áin, m., sports, games,

jests; drollery. Airceacar, -air, m., oddity, queer-

ness, drollery, humour. Airceacc, -A, f., waggishness,

drollery, pranks.

Airceamlact, -a, f., drollery, queerness, jocoseness, a tendency to oddity.

Aircean, -cin, pl. id., and -theaca, m., a journey, a round-about way, a useless tour: cumear A. oum réin, I made a useless or unnecessary circuit, took a round-about way, made a journev in vain; 1 n-Airrean, in vain, ex., bi a cuaipo i n-airtean aite, he had his pains for nothing; ni airtean cam out ann, it is no out of the way journey for me to go there, I'll get the worth of my trouble; tis i mbéal bótain ní hairtean é act cómsan, a house on the roadside, it is no roundabout journey, but the contrary, to visit it; raotan 1 n-airtean, labour in vain.

Airteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a jester, a buffoon, a stage-actor.

Airceoineact, -a, f., jesting, playing pranks, acting.

Airti, prep. pr., 3 s. f., out of or from her. See ar, prep.

Aircioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an artist, a poet, a painter, a wag, a jester.

Airtibeac, -bije and -tije, a., strange, odd (Don.). See Atr-

Airtioeact, -a, f., playing pranks, stage-acting; also, acting the impostor.

Aircigeal, -a, f., oddity, drollery; as out i n-airciseat, getting

Airtišteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a jester, a player; a cheat. See AIPTEOIN.

Aircineac, -pite, a., able to walk;

removable.

Airchisim, -iusao, v. tr. and intr., I alter; translate; change residence, remove, flit; I travel, march, journey.

Airthiugao, -igte, pl. id., m., a journeying, removing, change of abode, flitting; a political change, a revolution; translation.

AIT, -e, a., pleasant, comical, queer, droll, strange, objectionable, undesirable; ir ait an raotat é, it is a funny world; oob' AIT tiom roin, I'd like that (ironical) (in this phr. AIT is pron. Ait, and it may be a different word). See ail.

Air, -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., a place, locality; ir mait an áit 50 mabair, well said, well observed (of a witty repartee), lit., you were in a good position. Ait, -ce, pl. id., f., a kiln, an emi-

Ait- (at-), prefix, (1) reiterative, re-; (2) intensive, very; (3) negative, in-, un-, dis-, not.

Aitbé (aitré, aitmear), ebb-tide. Aitbeact, -A, f., the ebbing of the tide (aitbear, id.).

Aitbean - Bin, m., reproach, blame;

a a. rin, the blame for that. Aitbeanac, -aite, a., blaming, reproaching, censuring.

ditteapaim, -at, v. tr., I blame, reproach, censure.

Aitbéil, -e, a., addicted to exaggeration. See árôbéit.

Aitbeo, a., revived, resuscitated. Aitbeodad, -beoidte, m., act of resuscitating (Aitbeoocain(t),

Aitbeodaim, - beodad, - beodužad, and -beobacam, v. tr., I restore

Aitbeoouzao. See aitbeooao. Aitbeoouitim, -użao, v. tr., I restore to life, I renovate.

Aitbireac, -riz, m., a second improvement, a second setting in of growth (in a youth, etc.).

Aitbliadain, -ona, f., a second year, the New Year, next year (used adverbially); 1 5comain na haitbliaona, for next year.

Arthrest, -bueste (-beauta in Ker., etc.), act of regenerating, of giving second birth to; Att n-a a., on his being born again. Aitburn, -bureao, v. tr., I break

again. Aitceannac, -nuite, m., repurchase, exchange, barter.

Aitceo, -ois, m., obscurity, blame, contradiction.

Aitcim, v. tr., I beg, ask, beseech.

Aicemese, -mis, pl. id., m., a petitioner.

Aitché, f., the light mould put to growing plants, as potato stalks.

Aitcheroeam, -oim, m., apostacy. Aitoéanam, -anta, m., act of making over again.

Aitoeimnitim, -iutao, v. tr., I reassure, reassert, I point out again.

Aitoingeao, -ste, m., act of repacking (as fish, etc.) (Ker.).

Aicoingim, -ngeao, v. tr., I repack (as fish) (Ker.).

AITEAC. See ATAC.

Aitéaothom, -huime, a., very light, airy, nimble.

Aireal, -til, m., juniper.

Aireatt, -titt, m., gladness, joy; cessation (from rain). See atal.

Aiream, -tim, m., act of persuading, convincing, arguing; persuasion; convincing argument, evidence. proof; ni't son sicesm te rájail ain=there is no proof to be found against him.

Aireamail, -mla, a., local.

Aireann, -tinn, m., furze, gorse; Aiceann Saeoealac, a light species of furze that grows in tufts; aiceann Salloa nó rnanncac, the coarser kind of furze with lighter blossom; Aireann muine, a kind of wild palm (the word is fem. in Con. and Uls. ; gen. -cinne).

Aiteanta, p.a., known, acquainted, recognised, familiar, free,

sociable.

Aiteantac, -aite, a., apt to know, free, familiar, sociable.

Aiteantact, -a, f., advice, counsel, recommendation.

Aiteantar, -air, m., an acquaintance; precept, injunction, counsel; oume siceancair, an acquaintance; a luct aiteancair, all who know him; cf., ir reaph beagan oo'n zaoir na mónán vo'n aiteantar (Con. prov.).

Aiteappac, - Ait, m., another; a change, an alternative; a. céite,

another spouse; also atannac, which see, and atappusao, as Tá atannuja o rcéit anoir aize, he has a different story now to tell, he is confronted by an altered set of circumstances.

AIT

Aitear, -tir, m., repose, comfort, pleasure, pleasantry, fun; nnne mé rin rino aicear, I did that

for fun (Omeath).

Aitear, -tir, m., triumph.

Aitearac, -aite, a., valorous, victorious, successful.

Aitearc, -tirc, m., virtue; advice, admonition; a lecture, speech; abridgment (nom, sometimes AITITC).

Aitearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I deliver (as a lecture); I speak, warn,

admonish, preach.

Aiteartact, -a, f., rehearsing; an

appeal.

Aiteinise, g id. and -niste, f., resurrection.

See airéinze and eiréinze. Aiteinzim, -einze, v. intr., I re-

ascend, I rise again. Aiteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an argu-

mentative man, a pleader.

Aitinocal, -ail m., act of rediscussing, reporting, re-narrating, quoting; a reply, a retort.

Aitséan, -éine, a., very sharp.

Aitjeann, - Sionna, a., very short, compendious; as subst., a brief space; a short cut, a near

Aitseappa, g. id., m. and f., an abridgment, a short way, short

Aitzeappavoip, . ona, . oipive, m., an abbreviator, an abridger.

Aitjeappitoip, -opa, -oprive, m., an abbreviator, an abridger.

Aitsein, -e, f., symbol, type; a counterpart, a similar one; also regeneration; aitzein ali reanmiceat, the very picture of old Michael; aitsein paopais, one exactly like Patrick.

Ait-jeineamain, -mna, f., regener-

ation.

Aitgeinim, vl Aitgein, v. tr., I rogenerate.

AIC

Aitjeinte, p. a., regenerate.

ditsioppia, so ha. (pron. 30 haicionna), soon, shortly (Der. Om.). See sittesima.

Aitionplat, -Aise, a., handy,

compendious.

Aitro, -e, -roe, f., an asp, a wild beast; a peevish person; a creature, person; 5ac aitio againn. each one of us.

Aitio, .e, f., with neg., nothing; ní riú ditive é, or ní riú ditiv

é, it is worthless.

Aitive, g. id., f., a haunt, a place of resort, habit, custom; cf., oo beit an aitive aise, to resort to him, to frequent his house; o'aitive vo véanam o'á otištib, to make their houses a place of your resort (Kea.,

Aitioin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a venomous little creature, dim.

of 41510.

Aitisim, -iusao, v. intr., I inhabit, dwell; v. tr., I build, locate.

Aitijim, vn., aiteam, pf. aitim or áitiš, I argue, persuade, give evidence, prove, v. intr., with dep. clause; o'áitim (o'áitis) ré onm 5un . . . he persuaded me that . . .

Aitisteoin, -ona, -oniroe, m., an

inhabitant, a resident.

Aitin, for Aitne, knowledge. See aicne.

Aicin, -e, f., the liver.

Aitinne (Ait-teine), g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a coal of fire, a firebrand; a slow fire, as opposed to

Streat-teine; charcoal.

Aitir, -e, -ive, f. (g., Aitirte, sometimes), reproach, shame, contumely, disgrace: mo name ir m' aitir é, I am ashamed and feel disgraced at it; a sharp censure, a snub; vo bain ré aitir aram, he snubbed me; ir cuir aitire cutainn é, it is a cause of reproach to us; nom. also partir.

shameful, Aitipeat, -rije, a., abusive, censorious.

Aitireac, -riz, pl. -rize, m., an abusive person.

Aitirizim, -iużao, v. tr., I abuse, defame.

Aitirim, -iutao, v. tr., I abuse, defame. See aitipitim.

Aitiriusao, -iste, m., abuse, defamation, act of abusing.

Aitiugao, -igte, m., act of dwel-

ling, habitation.

Aitte, after; in phr. a h-aitte rin, after that; ar a haitle and ar a haitle rin, afterwards; a haitle na laorde rin, after that poem (obs.),

Aitleagaim, -ao, v. tr., I refine,

melt down.

Aitlearuitim, -utao, v. tr., I improve, correct, reform.

Aitléitim, vl., -léiteat and -Léizeam, v. tr., I quote, repeat,

rehearse.

Aitlionard, -nta, m., act of refilling, reinforcement, recruiting.

Aitlionaim, -Ao, v. tr., I fill again, replenish.

Aitméata, g. id., m., regret, compunction.

Aitméalac, . aite, a., sorrowful. Aitméaltar, .tair, m., regret.

Aitmeile, g. id., f., regret, affliction, pity. See aitméala.

Aitne, g. id., pl. aiteanta, gpl. aitneso and aiteants, f., a commandment.

Airne, g. id., f., recognition, acquaintance with, knowledge; tá aitne agam an, I know (recognise), am acquainted with.

Aitnio, .e, f., recognition, knowledge, as a., known; ní ha. ouic mé, you know me not (the form Aitnio is somet. found); buacaillive aitnive vo, young men of his acquaintance.

Aicnio, -e, a., known, recognised.

See aitnio.

Aitnisim, W. Aitin, Aitine, Aitniužao, f. aitneocao, imper. Aitin, v. tr., I know, recognise, distinguish, discern.

Aichim, vl., Aicin, v. tr., I command, enjoin, direct, bid, order; man o'aitin oíob zan, where he commanded them not, etc. (also Aitinim) (Kea., F. F.).

Aitnim, vl,, aitin and aitint, v. tr., I know, recognise, under-

stand.

Aithe, g. id., f., a beast of the cow kind (ox, bull, cow, etc.); also Aine.

Aicheab, -eib, -eaba, m., a dwelling, an abode, a residence (somet. Aitheab, -eibe, f.).

Aicheabac, -ais, pl. id., m., an inhabitant; as  $\alpha$ ., habitable.

Aitheabao, -bia, m., act of dwelling; tuct á., inhabitants. Litreabaim, -ao, v. intr., I dwell,

inhabit.

Aitheac, -nice, a., penitent, sorry.

Aitheacar, -air, m., repentance, compunction, regret.

Aitheamail, -mla, a., paternal; like one's father; also atpamail; ir attiamail an mac é, he is a son that is like or takes after his father (Oroeao Clonne huirnis).

Aitneamlact, -a, f., fatherliness, paternal kindness; also atnam-

LACT.

Aithise, g. id., f., penitence, penance; compunction.

Archice, g. id., f., an abdicated or forfeited kingdom (P. O'C.).

Διτηιζελό, -ζίζ, pl. id., m., a penitent, a devotee.

Aithiozao, -sta, m., act of dethroning.

Aithiozaim, -ao, v. tr., I dethrone, depose (a king).

Aithir, -e, f., act of imitating, mimicking, relating, reciting; as béanam a. an, mimicking, imitating.

ΔιτηιρεΔό, -μιζ, pl. id., m., a

story-teller, a mimic.

Aithireac, -rite, a., mimicking, tale-telling.

Aithirim, vl. Aithir, v. tr., I tell, narrate, report, repeat, recite;

imitate, copy, mimic, ridicule (with an).

Aichirceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a reciter, mimicker.

Aitreathac, -naite, -naca, f., & vomit.

Aitronibneoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a transcriber, a copyist; one who re-writes or re-casts a book.

Aitroniobao, -bta, m., act of transcribing, a transcript.

Διτρομίοδασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a transcriber, a copyist, a scribe.

Aitrepiobaim, -ao, v. tr., I transcribe; write over again.

Aitriottáin, -ána, f., reconciliation.

Aitritest, -tite, a., reconciled.

Aitineabao, -bia, m., re-ploughing.

at, g. ait, pl. id. also attnaca, m., a brood, progeny, the young of any animal.

Ata, g. id., m., in phr. ní naib ré ata na huaine teir, he had it done in the twinkling of an eye (Con.).

Ala (eala), g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a trout (Ker.).

Ala, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., craft, skill. See eata.

Ala, a swan. See eals.

Alabano, - áino, pl. id., m., anything out of proportion, as a small zaprún hurling with a very tall man's camán (W. Ker.).

Alac nam, a set or bank of oars. Alao, -aro, pl. id., m., a wound; spite, ill-feeling; bi a. azam terr, I had a spite against him; a grab; tus ré á. onm, he made a grab at me (Mayo).

Alaonac, -aize, a., crafty, comical. See estaonac.

Alaım. See ailim.

Alainn, gsf., aitne and aitle, a., beautiful, handsome, lovely.

Alba, g. -ban, d. -bain, f., Scotland.

Albanac, -ais, pl. id., m., a Scotchman; a Presbyterian or Protestant (U., pron. Alabnac).

Albanac, -aite, a., Scottish.

Aleit (ale), 1 leit (leit, dat. of teat, a side, etc.), aside, on this side, here; tan a leit, come hither; cozan a leit cusam, a word with you in secret; to this side, to this time; o roin ale (a Leit), from that day to this, from that time forward.

Alsa, indec. a., noble; Inir Alsa, the noble island, i.e., Ireland (genly. Inip eatsa, somet. Inip éilse); an thear ainm inir eatsa, .. oileán uaral, the third name, Inis Ealga, i.e., the noble island (Kea., F. F.). See eatsa.

Alzact, -a, f., nobility.

All=oll, a., (prefix) great. All, q. aill, pl. id., also -trnaca.

a rock. Att, a., strange, alien; another.

All, yonder, beyond; foreign; anall (a n-all), hither, from beyond; tan anall, come hither. See tall.

Alla, allao, g. id., pl. allaioe, m., a hall (also halla).

Atts, God, Allah (P. F.).

allabain (atlabain), -banta, f., an echo.

Alla-cú, g.-con, d.-coin, f., an alien hound, a foreigner: in pl., often the English.

Allao, -aio, pl. id., m., fame, renown; a present.

Allazan, -ain, m., true and distinet pronunciation, fluency of speech and proper accent.

Attaibne, g. id., f., deafness resulting from great noise; deafness.

Allait, -e, -ioe, f., a term of opprobium applied to a heavy, ungainly woman.

Allaoine, g. id., f., deafness, hardness of hearing. See attaibție.

All-buadac, -aige, a., triumphant, victorious over all.

Allcup, -uip, m., transposition; alleun na brocal, transposition of the words.

Altrhaitr, pl. -trite, m., a scold, a barge, a rough fellow (pron. with termination like Eng. -atch, as in batch) (M.).

Allition, -oin, -onta, m., gibberish, jargon, gasconade.

Allmónos, a., gigantic.

Allmunac, -ais, pl. id., m., a foreign pirate, a foreigner.

Allmunos, a., foreign, piratical;

exotic, outlandish.

Allmunoact, -a, f., barbarity; the state of being foreign or outlandish.

Allón, -ó10, m., distance (of time); 'ran aimpin i n-alloo, in the olden time.

Allt, Aillt, m., cliff, side of glen; brook (chiefly in Scotland, as

Aille a' bonnaic).

Alta, a., wild, uncouth, fierce, savage; beataroeac allta, a brute beast; maonao allea, a wolf.

Alltact, -a, f., amazement; wild-

ness, savageness.

Alltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fierce, wild man; a dull, stupid fellow: a fool.

Alltan, -ain, m., you side (of the country), the wilder parts : opposed to ceanntan, the nearer parts.

-Air, m., wildness, allear,

savagery.

Alluncar, -air, m., allowance,

dole, share (Aran).

Allur, -uir, m., sweat, perspiration; cuban atturp, a foam of sweat; as cun alluir (often with oe or oi), perspiring.

álmac, -ait, m., a brood, a clutch, a sept or tribe; man álmac zéaona, like a clutch of geese.

Almpain, -aine, -ana, f., alms. Ator (= ar tor), prep., in respect of, owing to; a lop a brostuma, in consideration of their learning (Kea., F. F.).

Alpao, -pts, m., act of devouring in big mouthfuls, swallowing

voraciously.

Alpaim, -Ao, v. tr., I devour, eat

up in large mouthfuls; alpao na noeaman ont (Dáit oe bappa); alparo an rpóola, they devour meat (Condon).

Alpanne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a glutton, a devourer; a grabber

of land (Aran).

Alpjail, -e, f., answering a person gruffly, scolding vehemently. See alpao.

alp tuacha (also eanc tuacha, al luacha, ainc luacha), a

newt, a lizard.

Alpurac, -aite, a., free, bold.

Alt, g. aitt, pl. id., m., a joint, the ankle, a knuckle of the finger: a division, a portion; a knot in timber; a section or chapter of a book; i n-ate na huaine rin, at that very time: 1 n-alt an ionato rin, at that very place; att be maroe, a piece of a stick; 1 n-att a ceite, in proper order, in coherence, coherently (Don.); tá ré i n-alt m'reicring, he is in a condition to see me; a taios, ná tatain Tónna 'r Jan é a n-alt bun n-azattma, Tadhg, revile not Torna, who is not in a position to reply to you (L. O Cleinit, apud O'Br.); a mountain, a ravine, a gulph (Om.); a glen, esp. if wooded (Der.); tabain na haite oó, give him the knuckles, box him (Mayo); a written article (recent).

Alt-an-chorde, g. Alt-, m., disease like a heart-burn, water-

flash.

Altán, -áin, pl. id., m., a step or height; a small division; a razor; a paragraph; dim. of alt; altán rceine, a strong, sharp knife (Ker.).

Altóin, g. -óna, -óine, -ónac, pl. -óine and -óna, f., an altar.

Altha, -an, -ana, f., a nourisher, a nurse, a foster father; bean altha, banaltha, a nurse.

Althamaim, -ao, v. tr., I nurse,

I foster.

Althanar, -air, pl. id., m., a

nursing; fosterage; althan-ACC, id.

Althom, -A, pl. id., m., a nursing; fosterage; atam attnoma, a foster father.

Altużao, -uiżce, pl. id., m., thanks, thanksgiving, genuficetion, salutation; saying grace at meals.

Altuitim, -utao, v. tr., I thank, salute, adore; as atcusao bio, saying grace after meals.

Aluinn. See álainn.

Am, neg. prefix, in-, un-, not; also

intensive prefix.

Am, conj., verily, indeed; even; also; but, however; see amac; vo buaitrinn ám (nó ámac) ní muinorinn, I would strike, but would not kill.

Am, g. ama, pl. amanna, amannta, m., time, occasion; one's turn; more definite in its application than aimrean; 1 n-am, in time; an c-am, when; am an bit, any time, whenever; am eite, another time; rá'n am roin, at that time; o'aon am, on purpose; 1 n-am 'p 1 ochát or 1 n-am cháit, in good (early) time; but an-thát, an unsuitable time.

Am, Aime, a., raw, uncooked. Ama, g. id., pl. -aroe, f., the hames of a horse-collar; a voke, slavery; bí an rhatan 'r an ama amoeir a noótáin, the straddle and the hames were awkward indeed; rá'n ama, in slavery;

(m. in U.).

ámac (ámtac), conj., verily, in-

deed, however.

Amac, ad., out, outside (with motion); amac terr, out with him; ó roin amac, from that time forth; rior amac, down into 'r amac, out and out.

Amao, -aio, -aioioe, m., a madman, a simpleton. See amaro.

Amaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fool. Amaoánac, -aite, a., foolish, silly. Amadánact, (amadántact), -a, f., folly.

Amaganta: indec. a. foolish. simple, childish.

Amaro, -e, pl. -roe, f., a fool, a foolish woman; an apparition, a ghost (Kea.); nom. Aimio.

Amaroeac, -orje, a., mad, frantic; idiotic.

Amaroeact, -a, f., foolishness, derangement.

amait, a., like, as, like; amait agur, a. man, as if, as though.

Amaill, -le, f., act of sporting, diverting oneself with; a strata-

gem (Kea.)

Amain, adv., only, alone, merely; act a., except, only; son tá a., one day, on a certain day; riú amáin, even; aon . . . amáin, one only; aon nío amain ir earo é, it comes to the same thing.

Aniam, -e, a., musical.

amaippeac, -rije, a., distrustful,

suspicious, doubtful,

Amat, -ait, pl. id., a simpleton; amat 5an ciatt, a senseless idiot (Fer.) (same as zamat)

Amalac, -aise, a., curied (of the

hair).

Amaltar, -air, pl. id., m., sorrow, grief, vexation.

Amanantan (amanatan, M.) = um an ornicean, ad. of time, on the day after to-morrow : Lá 1 n-ointean, id. See omtean, also bá-

Amancan, -ain, m., chance, fortune, luck, good luck, success,

a wind-fall.

Aman, -an, m, music, speech.

Amánac (1 mbánac, 1 mbáneac), ad. of time, on to-morrow. See bánac.

Amanas, -ais, m., mustard.

amapaic, -e, f., sourvy grass, cochlearia.

Amanc, -ainc, pl. id., m., sight, vision, seeing, a representation, a scene; a. an tae, dawn (M.). (In Don. amanc is used commonly for the sight of the eyes, in M. nadanc is the usual word;

ama

can faicim aon amanc, I can't see a stime-U.).

Amagic, -sinc, m., act of searching for, looking for (Don.); act of pointing out (the way) (M.)

Amaricac, -aise, a., interesting, pleasant to survey or meditate

on ; fond.

Amagicaim, vl. amagic, v. tr., I see, look at ; keep ; in Om. also I watch, judge, search for.

Amanctann, -ainne, -anna, f., a theatre, a place for shows or

exhibitions.

Amannán, -áin, m., oppression, distress, misfortune; 510tta an amannáin, the unfortunate fel-

low (D. R.).

Amar, -air, pl. amra and amranna, m., a mercenary soldier, a recruit; a wild, ungovernable man, a madman; a beast, a glutton, a monster.

amar, -air, pl. id., m., a hitting, marking, a home stroke; an at-

tack; a guess.

amár (1 mbár?), inter. of surprise and incredulity; amár ní nažam a baite, surely you will not go home! (M.).

amarac, -aite, a., witless, stupid; passionate, impulsive, wild, un-

governable, gluttonous.

Amarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stupid,

dull man; a greenhorn.

Amarós, -615e, -65a, f., a little bitch; a little barker; a foolish or fierce woman.

Amartan, -ain, m., a dog's bark

(amarchac, id.).

amarchuisim, -usad and amar-Thac, v. intr., I bark (as a dog). ambanac, ad. of time, on to-mor-

row. See bánac.

ambara (im bara), inter., by my hand, really! truly! a form of

asseveration. See bar.

Amearc, a mearc, 1 mearc, comp. prep., among, amongst, amid, between, with gen. or poss. prn.; 1 n-a mearc, among them; 1 mearc warat, among nobles (Kea., F. F.).

amén, amen (the word is pron. aimion in M.).

Amponnán, -áin, m., oppression, distress. See amannán.

Amzan, -ain (pron. amnzan), m., inconvenience, disadvantage, affliction; hunger, an unsatis-

fied want.

Amzanac, -aize (pron. amnznac), a., inconvenienced, hungry, craving for food.

Amzajiaim, -ao, v. tr., I vex,

afflict, trouble.

Amittan, -aine, a., impure.

Amlabam, -anta, f., bad delivery in speaking, stammering.

amlabantac, -aise, a., stammering, mute, dumb; s.m. (g. -415, pl. id.), a stammerer, a stutterer.

Amlaro, s. m. and a., thus, so, the same; amtaro rin, in that manner; amlaro agur, as if; Sujiab (50 mb') amlaro ouit, may it be so to you, the same to you; ir amtaro oo bi an rcéal, this was the state of the case; Tá ré a., it is as you say; ir a. oo cuin m'atain rior out, my father sent for you (where ir a. is not translated); on ir amlaio o' foillrisear sunah amlaro vo zaintí la vomnailt, for it is thus it describes that the way in which O'Donnell was proclaimed (Kea., F. F.); oá méro . . . ip amtaro ip luza, the more . . . the less; ní't vá méro . . . nac amlaro ir luga, the more . . . the less; amtaro rin, accordingly (Kea., F. F.); often in apodosis to 1 n-a 10nao: ex., azur i n-a ionao pain ip amlaio vo cuifir vo bean ing an luac-Ain cum beit as éirceact tiom.

Amtat (=10mtot?), m.; ruain ré amtat món, it suffered much from exposure to inclement weather (of hay, etc.) (Con.).

Amlóz, -óize, óza, f., a female

fool, a witless person.

Amloin, -ona, -onnie, m., a fool, an idiot, a boor; a fool who imagines himself wise. See abloin.

Anituao, -a, m., tribulation, distress; m'amtuao! alas!

Amnaine, g. id., f., shamelessness, immodesty.

Annaipeac, -pice, a., shameless, immodest.

Amos, -615e, -65a, f., a bound, a

leap. See Abbox.

Ampatt, -aitt, m., voracity, greed, hunger; tá an-ampatt Ain, he is very voracious; vo renib an sonta asur vo leis vo'n ampall (Váit ve banna). See amplao.

Amplac, -aise, a., greedy, covet-

ous, voracious.

Amplacán, -áin, pl. id, m., a

glutton; a grabber.

Amplao, -aro, m., voracity, great hunger; tant, amplac Sur ainc, thirst, greed and voracity.

amplamail, -mta, a., voracious. Ampa, a., good, great, noble;

prosperous, lucky.

Ample, g. id., m., a poem, an elegy, lamentation, as, Ampa Columnitte.

Anipar, -pair, pl. id., and -pairioe, m., doubt, suspicion, anxiety, distrust; 3an ampar, doubtless. Amparac, -aise, a., suspicious,

doubtful. Also amparpeac. singac, -aize, a., hitting, striking.

Ampan, -ain, pl. id., m., a our dog.

Ampcaoideac, -diže, a., careless, untidy; nac ampcaoroeac a Stéarair tú réin, how carelessly, untidily you dressed.

Ampcapinac, -ais, m., grey dawn. Amuroa, astray; léizean amuroa, to let (it) go to loss, be lost; out amuoa, to go astray, be

See muos.

Amuis, ad., out, outside, without (without movement); lest a., in addition to; teat-ir-muis, Learmuis, outside; zaob amuis, outside; tá nuo amuit azam, I am a creditor; zá riao amuis

te ceite, they are not on speaking terms; an t-ainm ip bile 5ta amuis, the finest name of all; bi re amuis ant 50, it was said of him that, etc.

Amuillio, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a

trifle, a trick, amusement.

An- (aspirates), neg. prefix un-, in-, not-; prefixed to nouns often it signifies bad or evil; cf. use of an in words like antlaitear and anoune, which see.

An, intens. prefix very, when prefixed to adjectives, as tá an tá an-box, the day is very soft; great, when prefixed to substantives, as bi an-lá againn, we had a great day (pron. and very

generally).

An, def. art., gsf. na, pl. na (aspirates nom. sing. f. and m. sing. gen., eclipses g. pl.); the, sometimes also not translated into English, as an bar, death in general; ir uaizneac an nuo an bár, death is a lonesome thing; but ruain ré bár, he died; talam na héineann, the land of Ireland. An is often used in close combination with preps., especially those ending with a vowel, as oo'n or oon, 1 ran, 'ran or ran, 1 rna or 'r na, o'n or on, sur an, teir an, oo na or oor na.

an, interr. part., whether? sign of interrogation (eclipses): before past tense becomes an in reg. verbs, and aspirates.

án, a., noble; pure, pleasant; elegant.

Ans, g. id., f., nobility, pros-

perity. Anabaro, a., immature, unripe; also, very ripe (an, intens. pre-

fix, meaning very).

anac, -aiż, pl. -aiże, m., a path, a road, a pass; often in place names. See eanac.

Anacail, -cla, f., quiet, rest; protection; act of guarding, defending. See anacal.

Anacain, g. -e and -cns, f., harm,

damage, calamity; a. vo véanam Att . . . to do harm to ; "ni't mait 'pan reancup nuain bior an anacain beanta," "there is no use in talking when harm is done" (the word is accented in

second syllable. - M.).

Anacain, -cha, pl. id., f., affliction, calamity, distress (of mind or body), inconvenience; cf. n-anacam choice 'zur buon, in distress of heart and in sorrow (eozan Cóin, a song).

Anacat, -ait, m., act of protecting, deliverance; mercy, quarter,

safety.

anactaim, -cait and -cat, v. tr., I protect, safeguard. See annum. Anacha, g. id., f., distress, misery.

See anacain.

Anachac, -aite, a., miserable, wretched, awkward.

Anáo, -áio, m., misfortune.

Anartóro, -e, -roe, f., a fish with a large cloven breast (Ker.).

Anažaro (1 n-ažaro), against, before, with hostile intent; with g. or with poss. prn. before ASAIO. See ASAIO.

Anasappp, -appp, m., corrupted matter, organic matter in a very advanced state of decay.

Anaice le, i n-aice le, near, beside. See Aice.

Anaiceao, -cte, pl. id., m., a purification.

Anaicim, -ceao, imper., -aic, tr., I save, protect, purify. See

Anaim, I wait, remain, etc. See ranaim.

Anáiro, -e, f., an unsettled state,

perversion, disorder. Anáiproe (1 n-áiproe), on high, up,

above. See annoe. Anaint, -e, -eaca, f., coarse, home-

spun linen, canvas.

Anaite (prop. anrao), g. id., a storm, an atmospheric disturbance, fear, terror, consternation, the result of terror, as fast breathing, wild looks, etc., a ' state of terror.

Anaitnio, a., unknown.

anal, -aile, -alac, and -ala. f. (somet. m. in Don.), the breath, breathing; as tappains na hanatac, taking one's time, going slowly (drawing one's breath), also, drawing the last breath, dying.

análac, -aize, f., a chronicle,

annals. See annata.

an-all, a., very great, vast, tremendous.

anall, ad., hither, to this side, over in this direction, (to) here, thenceforward; anonn'r anall, backwards and forwards, hither and thither, here and there.

analloo (1 n-alloo), adv., of vore, of the olden time. See

allóo.

Análużao, -uiżte, m., breathing; in grammar, the aspiration of a letter.

Análuizim, -użao, and -álao, v. intr., I breathe; I aspirate (in

grammar).

Anam, g. anma, anama, pl. (anama?), anmanna, f., but nom. is usually m., soul, life; vigour, activity; ir tuacman an c-anam, life is precious; as not le n-' anam, running for the bare life; 1 mbann an anama, id. (Mayo); 1 ocánairce an anama, id. (M.).

an-am, m., indec., an unseasonable time, non-season; 1 n-am asur 1 n-an-am, in season and out of season.

Anamain, -mna, v. n.f., act of re-

maining. See panamain. anamamait, -mta, a., lively, vigorous (the word may be applied to a beast as well as to a man).

Anam-caipoear, -oir, m., friend-

anam-cana, -canao, -cainoe, m. and f., a soul-friend, a confessor.

An-A010, -e, f., discomfort, dis-

An-Aoibe, g. id., f., discomfort,

distress, unpleasantness; an-ADIBEACT, id.

Ansoibinn, -bne, a,, unpleasant, unhappy, calamitous.

Anaorta, a., not aged, young; also, very old.

An-ápraió -e, a., not aged, young; also, very old, ancient.

Anarcain, -e, a., rough, coarse, uncouth.

anba, a., prodigious, great, terrible.

Antar, -áir, pl. id., m., a sudden, violent death.

anoranne, g. id., f., weakness, exhaustion; anbrann, -ainne, id.

Anbrior, g. -rears and -rir, m., ignorance; want of knowledge; tuct an ambreara, all the ignorant (O'Gall.).

Antriorac, -Aite, a., ignorant,

without knowledge.

antlarao, -pra, m., great taste, over-liking (Kea.) (also blaireat).

anoneat, -eite, f., an unjust sentence, a condemnation.

anoporo, -poroe, f., captivity, great tyranny, slavery; dire distress.

Anbruit, -e, m., soup, broth (pron. anainte in nom. and gen.).

Anbuaine, g. id., f., unsteadiness, dismay. Anbuaineac, -niže, a., full of care

(P. O'C.).Anbuan, -aine, a., unsteady.

Ancaineao, g. -nijte, -nce, m., blasphemy, slander, reviling.

Ancainne, -e, pl. -eaca, f., a railing, a reviling.

Ancaine, g. id., pl. -proe, f., an ancher; a wooden tub, "anker."

Ancaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a hermit, an anchorite. Ancasteam, m., ill-use of time,

etc. See caiteam.

ancar, -air, m., a bad trouble.

An-claon, -Aoine, a., very much addicted to, very perverse.

Anconos, indec. a., of or belonging

to a mastiff, wolf-dog, etc.; brave, valiant.

Anconoact, -A, f., the audacity of a mastiff; bravery, valour.

Anchorbe, g. id., m., malevolence; thé olc agur thé anchoroe, through malice and an evil disposition (Kea., F. F.).

Anchotac, -aize, a., ugly, mis-

shapen.

Anchut, -chota, m., deformity.

Ancu. See oncu.

Ancuro, -cooa, f., an excessive part or share; rather much; a great many, with gen.

Ancumta, a., deformed.

An-cunam, -aim, m., excessive care, solicitude.

Andaio! andaoi! interj., really! (M.).

A noé, also 1 noé, adv., yesterday. See oia.

A notato (1 notato), adv., after, behind (of place); tá mé a notato mo cior o ioc, I have just paid my rent (Con.); a notato a ceite, after each other, one after another. See oraro.

An-viosaltac, -Aise, a., very revengeful.

Anoiu (inoiu), adv., to-day. See ois and inoiu.

Andócar, -air, m., presumption. An-Doinceact, -a, f., the darkness

of nightfall. Anonoblar, -air, pl. id., m., excessive squandering.

An-ouaspeear, -cir, pl. id., m., great sorrow, discontent, disagreeableness.

Anoust, -e, f., avidity, inordinate desire.

Anoune, g. id., pl. -vaoine, m., a wicked man (the  $\sigma$  is silent in U.)

ané, anéi (a noé, i noé), yesterday. See ois.

An eao, is it? forsooth !

Anrac. See anravac.

Anrao, -aro, m., storm, a tempest, a disturbance in the elements: fear, terror (pron. anaite, which see); te hangao ngaoite, by a storm (Kea., F. F.).

Anrabac, -baite and -raite, a., stormy: overflowing; terrible.

Anrlac, -ais, -aise, m., a sea monster (Ker.).

Anflait, -ata, pl. id., m., a tyrant, an usurper; "an c-anflait Tuinzéir" (Kea.).
Anflaiteac, (-flatac),

(-taije), a., tyrannical.

Antlaitear, -tir, -teara, m., tyranny; dominion, predominance.

Anfocain (anacain), -e, f., harm,

damage, calamity.

Anfolláin, -e, a., unwholesome. An-rolláin, -e, a., very whole-

some. Ancontann, -ainn, m., violence,

oppression, onslaught.

Ansa, g. id., pl. - saca, f., a net; a notch in wood (also eans, -a).

Anjábao, m., what is unnecessary; b'antábao oóib é, it was needless for them.

Anscarne, f., an anchor. See an-

caine.

Anglair, -e, f., milk and water; any diluted or inferior liquor; A. té, bad or ill-made tea (also eanstair).

Anglair, -e, -ive, f., the cat-fish

(Ker.).

Anian, ad., from the west, eastwards (with motion), from behind, from a position of lying down in bed to a position of sitting up; oo ruio ré anian 'ran teabaro, he sat up in bed; up, over (U. and Mea.); ex., 'nuam Δ σ'απαιμο τέ απιαμ 'τέ όπυιο mé vao rian, when he looked over I moved back from him: Tá máta anian ain, he has a bag on his back.

Anior, (with motion) from below, up, upwards; up to the point at which the speaker is supposed

to be.

Aniu, a n-1uo, anius (inoiu), to-

day. See oia.

An-Laránta, indec. a., very passionate, violent, impulsive.

An-tútšámeac, -miše, a., overjoyed.

An-machar, -air, m., excessive

desire, lust.

Anmain, -e, -amna (anamain, panamain), f., act of remaining, delaying. See panmain.

Anmian, -méine, -mianta, f., concupiscence, lust, sensuality,

Anniianac, -aiże, a., sensual, lustful, fond of dainties.

Ann, pronoun comp. with 1, "in it," there, used to express existence with ataim; atá Oia ann, God exists, there is a God; ir breat an aimrean atá ann, this is fine weather we have; annyo, here; annyoin, annyuo, there; ir ann baoib, it is your custom; annrain, emphatic.

Annáta, g., -ac, annals; pl., also annátais and annátaca (Kea.)

Annam, g. id., m. (adj. used as noun), a rare occasion; 34c annam, every rare occasion; 1r annam bior tláit, seldom are they downcast (Kea.).

Annam, seldom, rare; an nuo ir annam ir iongantac, seldom seen is wonderful; ir annam Tomnac, there is scarce a Sun-

Annamact, -a, f., rareness, scar-

city, fewness of times.

Annta, g. id., pl. -aroe and -aoa, m., a haunch, the leg, a leg (of

mutton).

Anntann, -Ainn, m., sauce, condiment, pickles; applied to fish, meat, etc., taken with bread; ir mait an t-annlann an t-ocnar, hunger is a good sauce; liac ime vairce o'annlann, a measure of butter upon it for condiment (Kea., F. F.).

Annorac, -aize, a., unusual.

Annorman, -aine, a., out of the common.

. Annpact, -a, f., the highest degree of poetry next to the ollamh; great grief, fit of crying.

Annya, irreg. comp. of 10nmuin, a., dear, fond; ir annra teir. he prefers; an bean ir annra tiom réin, the woman I love best (Fer.)

Annya, g. id., f., affection. See

annract.

Annrace, -a, f., affection, love; a darling; annract mná, a darling

Annycian, -pcine, -pceana, f., a wild, desperate man.

Annrin, annroin, pr. ad., in that; then, there, thereupon.

Annro, pr. ad., here; in this.

Anoct, ad., to-night.

Anoin (with motion), from the east, westward, towards where the speaker is supposed to stand.

Anoir, ad., now; anoir beas, anoir oineac, just now; 'read anoir, 'reao anoir ir vois, well

indeed! very well!

Anonn, ad., thither, to that side, over yonder, beyond, in that direction; anonn 'r anall, backwards and forwards, hither and thither; anonn 'ran oroce, late at night; nior ruive anonn 'ra' teaban, further on in the book (Con.); tá ir ria anonn 'ná an tá moiu, at a later date than to-day, in the remote future.

Anoposicesct, -s, f., inordinateness; want of restraint or

moderation.

Anopoužao, -uižėe, m., absence of order.

Anopouiste, p.a., unrestrained, immoderate.

Annao, -aio, pl. id., m., a warrior, hero; a champion.

Annait, -e, f., linen (Mayo, C. S., vol. II., p. 354). See anaint. Annat, g. id., m., misfortune,

decrease, ill-luck. See onoc-MAC.

Δημό (Δημόζ), g. id., and -μόιζ, m., persecution, misery, distress, hardship; severe weather.

Annosac, -aise, a., miserable, wretched, distressing.

Annióisteac, -tise, a., miserable, wretched.

Anramtact, -a, f., incomparability.

Anjarta, a., unsatisfying, displeased.

Anfártact, -a, f., uneasiness,

dissatisfaction. Angeuice, pl., immovable rocks (Ker.).

Anpmact, -a, m., tyranny.

Anrocain, a., uncomfortable, unsteady (Kea.).

Anros, -615, m., misery, destitution.

Anrozac, - 15e, a. miserable, wretched, uncomfortable.

Anjúzac, -aiže, a., cheerless.

An t-, def. art., the form used before m. nouns beginning with vowel in nom. and acc., as ta an c-ainsead an an sclan; before gen. of m. nouns beginning with r, as tis an trasaint; also before f. nouns beginning with r in nom. and acc. : oo rníom ré an trlat.

An tan, when? an tan ro, now;

an can roin, then.

Antlár, -áir, pl. id., m., mer-riment, amusement; greed; trouble. vexation.

antlárac, -aiz, pl. id., a facetious, merry fellow; a greedy

person.

Ancoit, -oite, also -ota, f., excessive desire, self-will, pleasure, evil disposition.

Antoiteac, -lige, wilful, stubborn.

Antoiteamait, -mts, a., wilful, obstinate; lustful, sensual. Anvoitim, v. tr., I lust after.

Antoircteat, -tiže, a., extreme; boctact a., extreme poverty (Kea.); unawares, unexpected (P. O'C.).

Anthát, -a, m., an unseasonable time; 1 n-A., at an unseasonable time, too late, untimely; in phr. 1 n-am ir i n-anthát, in season and out of season.

Anthátac, -aije, a., untimely, unscasonable.

Anthátamail, -mla, a., just in

time, very timely; also untimely.

Anthom, -nume, a., very heavy,

oppressive, grievous. Anthom, -huime, f., sorrow, op-

pression.

Anthuro, -e, f., home-made linen; used in making coarse sheets: tá ré com leatan le antiuro naoi 5céao, he is as proud as a quilt of 900 threads (Con.). See Anaipic.

Ancuaro, -e, f., Antioch. (In folktales, somet. Antoit, -e.)

An-uaban, -ain, m., great pride. An-uaibneac, -nite, a., very proud. An-waitt, f., inordinate pride.

An-uaill (an-uall), -e, f., a great

an uain, anuain (usually 'nuain or nuain), conj., when; because, since.

Anuarte, g. id., f., baseness, ignobleness; also great nobility.

Anuairleact, -a, f., baseness, ignobleness; lowness of station.

Anuar, ad., down, downwards, from above (with motion); with αμ, resting on ; an τ-έασας ατά Ain, the clothes he wears; an T-éadac atá anuar ain, the bed-clothes that cover him; oo tainis ré anuar rice punt, he lowered his demand by twenty pounds; as out ruar ir anuar teat, contending with you on terms of equality; caroé an ruar ir anuar a bi agat teir, why did you give him tit for tat? ní cuifirinn mé réin ruar ir anuar téi, I wouldn't place myself on an equality with her. anuarat, -uairte, a., ignoble;

also very noble. an-uatbarac, -aize, a., terrible,

dreadful, awful.

anumta, g. id., f., disobedience. Anumtacz, -a, f., disobedience;

unwillingness.

Anuparo, ad., last year; during last year; in the course of last year; pron. anuinio, M. Aob, g. Aoibe, f., cheerfulness.

Aoboa, indec. a., comely, beautiful; cheerful, pleasant.

Λοβόλος, -A, pleasantness; de-

light; beauty. Aoo, -A. m., a man's name, Hugh. Aooasán, -áin, m., a man's name,

as Aooagán ua Rataille. Aordaroin, m. (little Aodh, Hugh),

Hughdie.

doodine, sozaine, g. id., pl. -neada, -nide and -nide, a herd, a pastor, a guard.

Δοζόισελό (Δζόισελό), -σιζε, α.,

quarrelsome (E. R.).

Ao1, g. id., f., respect, honour; science, literature, poetry.

Aorbe, g. id., f., civility, kindness; neatness, elegance; pleasantness. See Aob.

Aoibeat, -bit, pl. id., m., fire, a spark of fire; ná réio aoibeat 5an raoužao, do not blow a spark that is not kindled.

Aoibeatt, f., the bean sidhe of the Dalcassians, who was supposed to dwell at Carraiglea (cf., Aoibeall na Cappaise léite).

Aoibitt, -e, a., pleasant, merry, joyous.

Aoibill, -e, f., act of frisking

Aoibinn, -bne, a., delightful, pleasant, beautiful: 1r 40151nn

oó, it is well for him.

Aoibneac, -nite, a., glad, happy. Aoibnear, -neara and -nir, m., delight, delightfulness, joy, pleasure, gladness; landscape beauty; joy from external objects, as distinct from atar, joy from internal considerations.

Aoibnear, m., act of amusing oneself; as ot ir as aoibnear, drinking and amusing themselves (E. R.).

Aoroe. See foe.

A010e, g. id., pl. -esos, m., a guest, a traveller, a stranger; dpl., aoioeaoaio (Rea.) (also 4015e).

Aoroeact, -a, f., hospitality, entertainment; teac aoioeacta a tavern, a house of entertainment.

Λοι ὑελὸτλὸ, -Διζε, α., hospitable; pertaining to a guest (AOIOEAC,

Aoroeactact, -a, f., hospitality, entertainment for travellers.

Aoiże, g. id., pl. Aoiżioe, dpl. doizedoaib, m., a guest. See AOTOE.

ΔοιζιόεΔέτ, -Δ, f.; εεε ΔοιόεΔέτ. Aoit-cnear, -cnir, m., a fair white

Aoil-cheir, -e, pl. -ioe, f., a fair

ladv.

Aoileac, g. Aoilis, m., dung, manure; a dunghill; cann aoitis, a dung-heap; solesc ealls; farm-yard manure.

A0117005, -0150, -054, f., caterpillar (nom. also att-

reos).

Aoin-, in comp. = Aon (often written éin-), one; aoinneac, any one; aoin-ream, any man, one man.

Aoin-ciall, -céille, f., agreement of judgment.

Aoin-Diceall; -cill, m., one continuous effort.

Aoine, g. id. and Aoinesc, pl. -nce, f., Friday; fasting, abstinence; Ola haoine, on Friday; Céavaoin(e) f., Wednesday; Olapoaoin, f., Thursday; Olapoaoin Dearsabata, Ascension Thursday; Aoine an Céaroa, Good Friday.

Aompeace (émpeace), m., one time, once; in phr., 1 n-aoinreact, together; 1 n-Aoinreact

Le, together with.

Aoinfean, -fin, m., one man, a sole man; compac aoinfin, single combat, duel; son rean, any man, with neg., no man. (Kea.)

Aoin-tein, -e, f., the only Be-

gotten.

doin-incinn (éin-incinn), -ne, f., one mindedness, one mind.

Aoinne, g. id., m., any one, any person (also éinne).

Aoinneac (éinneac), m., anybody,

Aoinnio (éinnio) -neice, m., anything, at all; with neg., nothing,

Aoin-reiúntóin, -óna, -óinide, m.,

sole director.

Aoin-ciżear, -żir, m., a living under one roof, a dwelling together, cohabitation.

Aoin-treinc, -treince, f., special

love.

Aoiproe, g. id., f., height, stature: vá aoinve, howsoever high.

Aoine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a satirist.

Aoipim, -peao, v. tr., I satirize,

abuse. See aonaim.

Aoir, -e, pl. id., f., age, era, century, an age; o'Aoir, of age (so many years old); ciall te coir na haoire, sense with age; ni tagann ciall noim aoir, sense does not come before age.

Aoiteot, m., the crisis in fever (corruption of raotutato.)

Act, g. soit, pl. sotes, m., lime; a very bright colour.

Aolao, -lta, m., act of growing

pale or white. Aolaim, -ao, v. tr., I lime, whitewash, plaster, intr., I grow pale.

Aol-bnac, -bnuic, pl. id., m., a lime-white cloth, canvas. Aol-bnus, -bnuis, pl. id., m., a

lime-white mansion, a fair dwel-

Act-copp, -cump, pl. id., m., a lime-white body, a fair body.

Act-chob, -choib and -chuib, pl. id., -choba and -chobaca, m., a lime-white fair hand (from fingers to wrist).

Aol-chotac, -aite, a., of limewhite appearance, of beautiful form; as subs., a beautiful

person.

Aolos, indec. a., lime-white, fair, beautiful; whitewashed, limewashed.

dol-oat, -a, pl., -tanna, m., limecolour.

Aol-jopao, -pta, m., act of limeburning.

Act-torcaro, -cta, m., act of lime-burning, kiln-drying.

Aolmac (aolbac), -aige, a., limewhite, beautiful.

Actinan, -aine, a., lime-white, fair, beautiful; containing lime. Act-piob, -pibe, f., a lime-white throat.

Aoluizim, -użażo, v. tr., I whitewash, plaster. See aolaim.

Aomaim, -ao, v. tr., I bend, incline, attract.

Aon (in comp. Aon-, Aoin-), one, a single one, only, the only (often with amain); the one, the same, any; at all, with neg. no, none, not any: son if fice, son aft ricio, twenty-one; don ouine, aon neac, any one, anybody; with neg., no one, nobody; son eile, another; son lá smáin, one day, once upon a time; Aon Le, together with; son nio, anything; with neg., nothing; don uain, don uain amain, once, once upon a time; an aon, together; man aon, along with, together with ; 5ac aon, every one. Aon is sometimes accented, and forms one word with the following nouns, as: bioman anson an son-reoil, we both attended the same school; comnac aon-rip, single combat; but it is not accented in phrases like ní haon maitear ouit beit as canno, there is no use in your talk; ni't agam act aon reitting amain, I have but a single shilling, and should then be regarded as a separate word. The accentuation of aon takes place when emphasis is to be laid on the singleness, unity, or identity of the idea conveyed by the following word; thus, ni't aon buis teir an brocal rain, that word has no meaning; but doin-bhis ir ead atá leir an vá rocat, both words have one and the same meaning. In the first of these two sentences aon is not emphasised, and should not form one word with bhis. If the word amain follow in the sentence it sometimes takes the emphasis off aon. Aon was in the 16th century, and is in modern times, often written éan, and in compounds aon becomes ém. An objection to these forms is this, that frequently in poetry aon has to be pronounced aon (with broad n), which is a recognised sound of ao in Con. and U.; but the spelling éan does not lend itself to that sound.

Aonać. -aiţ, pl. -aiţe and aontaiţe, g. pl. aontać, m., a fair; an assembly; a meeting; a hostile gathering; Aonać Cautteann, the fair of Tailte (Kea.). Aon-avancać, -aiţe, a., one-

horned; unicorn.

Aonargeact, -a, f., attendance at fairs.

Aonain (prop. gs. of aonan), a., alone, lonely.

Aonan, -ain, m., singleness; one person alone; im aonan, I alone, by myself; το aonan, you alone, by yourself, etc. (gs., aonan, used commonly as adj., γεαν αοnan, one or a single man).

Aonanac, -aise, a., lonely, alone. Aonanan, -ain, pl. id., m., a solitary person, one alone by himself.

Aonapánac, -aige, a., alone, solitary, destitute.

Aonapánta, indec. a., alone, solitary.

Aonapoa, indec. a., solitary, single, lonely.

Aonaμόαċτ, -a, f., loneliness, singularity.

Aon-batt, -baitt and -boitt, m., one spot; an a., i n-a., in one place together; ni't ré i n-a., it is nowhere.

Aon-δάμη, - άιμη, pl. id.; m., unique supremacy.

Aon-cáp, -áip, m., sole cause, etc. See cáp.

Aon-coill, f., one wood, a continuous wood.

aon

Aon-comp, -cump, m., singleness, earnestness; te ha. viotnair, with earnestness of zeal  $(E, R_{\cdot})$ 

Aon-corac, -aize, a., one-legged,

single-footed.

Aon-cu, g. -con, pl. -com, dpl. -consib, f., a chief hound (said of a prince), sometimes in a disparaging sense.

Aonos (sonts), a., simple, singular, particular, unmixed, single, unmarried, inviolate; pórta ir Aonoa, married and single.

Aonoact, -a, f., unity, agreement. Aon-oat, -oata, m., the same

colour.

Aonoacac, -aize, a., of one colour.

Aon-véas, num. eleven.

Aonouine (Aoinne and éinne), g. id., m., one person, any one; with

neg. no one, nobody.

Aon-ream, -rim, pl. id., m., chief man or husband; any man, one man, gen. used as a.; compac Aoin-rift, single combat.

Aon-rerom, f., a single united effort; o'a., of set purpose.

Aon-focal, -ail, m., one word; agreement; bioman an a., we were in agreement.

Aon-form, -furnme, f., uniformity.

Aon-jealt, -jeilt, m., a very

mad person.

Aon-żnó, in phr., o'aon żnó bíor, "on purpose" I was, I meant it for a deliberate joke (pron. v'ao-snó); v'aon snó cusat a bior, I was only joking at your expense.

Aonzur, -a, m., Angus.

Aon-zut, -zota, m., one voice; 1 n-a. te, in unison with; o'aontut, unanimously.

Aon-Láitheacar, -air, m., association, constant presence.

Aon-leand, -leind, m., an only child; the Only Begotten Son.

Aon-leannán, -áin, pl. id., m., chief or only love. Aon-mac, -mic, m, with art., the

only Son of God. Aonmao, ord. of aon, one, used in composite numerals: Aonmao Déaz, eleventh; aonmao an ricio, twenty-first.

donman, -aine, a., lonely.

Aonnac, -aise, a., lonely. aonanac.

Aonnacánac, -aite, a., desolate, lonely.

Aonnacánacz, -a, f., solitude, desolation.

Aontiaic, -aca, m., one person, a person alone or without help; tá mé 'm' aonnaic. I am alone or helpless (Con.).

donnánac, -aiże, a., lonely.

aonapánac.

Aonta, indec. a., single, touched, etc. See sonos.

Aontac, -Aite, a., willing, of one

Aontact, -A, f., unity, agreement. Aontao, -tta, m., consent, suffrage, willingness; license, permission; celibacy. See Aonta. Aontabac, -aige (aontac), a.,

willing, of one mind, agreeable. Aon-taob, -taoibe and -taoib, m. and f., the same side: o'Aon-CAO16, together.

Aontar, -air, m., consent, willingness.

Aon-toit, g. -oite and -ota, f., agreement, one mind.

Aon-coirc, -coirce, f., one common purpose; o'aon-toirc, of set purpose, deliberately. See corrc. Aontugao, -cuiste, m., act of

Aoncuiţim, -uţao, v. intr., I assent to, consent, agree (with te or an); or without prep .: μο Δοητιιή Sabb a παμβαό, Sadhbh consented to its being killed (Tor. D. agus G.).

assenting; consent, agreement.

Aon-cuigring, -e, f., the same mind or understanding.

Aoncuitée, p. a., united, agreed; of one purpose.

Aontuišteat, -tiše, a., willing, voluntary.

Aontuma, g. id., f., continence (Kea.).

Aon-tunar, -Air, m., one single

journey; 1 n-a., ad., purposely, of set purpose.

Aon-uaim, o'aon-uaim, of one report, at one time, all together.

Aon wait, adv., once, one time; don udin amain, once, once upon a time: Aon wain, at any time: aon wain ir mait lear, whenever you like.

Aon-úim: 1 n-a-, purposely, of set purpose (Con., spelling phonetic).

See son-usim.

Δομ, Δοιμ, pl. id., m., a lampoon, a personal attack in prose or verse; a satire, a curse.

Aonać (Aeneać), -Aiže, a., airy; beautiful; light, gay.

Aonac, -Aize, a., satirical, sarcas-

Aonao, -nta, m., act of reviling, abusing, satirizing.

Aonarde, g. id., pl. -arde, m., a herdsman, a guard.

Aonaim, -ao, v. tr., I satirise, I

curse, I abuse, revile.

Aonp, -A, pl. id., m., an aim; tuz ré aonp ann, he took aim at it (Der.); = oroinp of Scotch Gaelic.

Aor, g. Aora, pl.id., m., people, folk; generation; people of the same profession or craft; age, old age (poet.); aor léiginn, students; an t-Aor 65, the youthful generation; aor vána, poets; aor znáda, lovers; aor cémoe, artists; aor cumainn, dear friends; aor reanma, playing and singing folk; aor anuarat, an ignoble race (Kea., F. F.); dor reanma na zclámreac, harpers (id.); unmón aora heineann, reanma na greater part of the singing folk of Ireland (id.). Aor occurs also in tribal or territorial names, as Aor Spéine (Co. Limerick), Aor Thi maite (same county).

Aorac, -aite, a., old, ancient (this word occurs in some versions of

Kea., F. F.).

Aoránac, -Ais, pl. id., m., a young person.

Aorman, -aine, a., aged; "nan b' Aorman 1 n-Aoir," who were not old in years (O'Ra.).

Aorta, p. a., old, aged, worn-out.

Aoruizim, -użao, v. intr., I grow old, I arrive at a given age; ó o'aoruitir bliadain, since you were a year old; o o'soruigir ruar, since you grew up.

apa, g. id., pl., -paroe and -panna

and -paoa, m., an ape.

apair, -e, -roe, f., a likeness, representation, mimicry, mocking.

Aphún, -úin, pl. id., m., an apron.

See naphún (A.)

Apreal, -ail, pl. id., m., an apostle (also arpat).

Apuro, apurs. See abaro.

Apuroeact, -a, f., ripeness, maturity, ripening, fruit. See ab-ATOBACT.

An, g., Ain, m., tillage, ploughing,

husbandry.

An, pos. pr., our (eclipses); emph.

41 . . . ne.

Αη, g., άιμ, m., slaughter, plague, misery; the slain; gs., ain (used as adj.) parpin áin, a miserable wretch.

 $\Delta n = \delta_{1n}$ , conj., because, for.

An (A no), rel. prn. (aspirates), used in past tense for a, who, which, whom, that, all who, all which, etc.; an maint ré, all whom he killed; 1 n-an or 'n-an, in which; as an, by which.

An, defect. v., he says, said, quoth, they say, etc. (quoting the exact words), an ré, he says (Kea.); in sp. l., appa Comár, says Thomas; appa mire, said I; anr' an ni, said the king.

An, interr. particle = an no (aspirates), used in past tense for an.

whether? if?

Ap (A1p), prep. [in pronoun combinations ofm, oft, ash (m.), uspice or unti (f.), onainn (emph. poet. oinne), onaib, onta (onna)], on, upon, used with or without article to express various adverbial relations :-- of time:

an maroin, in the morning; an uainib, at times; of place: an muin nó an típ, on land or at sea; of mode (with vbs.): an bailtecmit, tremblingly (shaking in all the limbs); an teatao, open; an chocao, hanging; an riubat, walking; similarly before nouns, as, cun an camoe, to put off for a time; an comance, in the care of; of cause: an méro a strocarr, by reason of his great cleverness; an an aoban rain, for that reason; after verbs of motion and verbs like cup, Tabaint, véanam, zabáil, and verbs of feeding on, praying to, appealing to, complaining, threatening, hindering, refusing, etc. :nusar ann, I seized him; rittim ain, I return to him (it); ritead an an oratam, to drop on the ground; after cun it governs words like easta, aisnear, τροιο, cuing, ριορ, cupam, etc., as, as cup cupaim aip, giving him something in change; after véanam it governs words like raine, leigear, zuice, Thócaine, mactham, phomao, lot, as, véan thócaine onm, have mercy on me; after tabaint it governs words like amur, cáiji, ainm, etc., cao é an ainm a tuz ré ont? by what name did he call you? after Sabait, very frequently used to denote passion, emotion felt by a person; tá easta onm, I fear; tá earbaid ain, he is in want; similarly it is used to express favours conferred on, knowledge about, hatred of, power over, etc.; in such uses as and an are often co-relative; Tá mear agam aip, I esteem him; tá ainseau asam ont, you owe me money; TA chois agam ain, I am a foot taller than he is, etc. phrases like an ruo (ruaro), throughout; an raro, an leicear, an aointe, in length, in

breadth, in height, etc.; for, in respect of: ní révoin é ránusao an bneattact, it is unsurpassed in (or as regards) beauty; a peculiar use : Jac ruan-pont an ailleact 'r an binnear, each lulling melody the loveliest and the sweetest (O'Ra.); among: tá ré an na reanaib ir reann. he is one of (among) the best men; for the sake of: an a ron rain, for that reason; an ron Oé, for God's sake; it denotes sometimes opposition, infliction of pain, etc., after subst. verb and words like cup, as, atá mo chorce as cun onm, my heart is paining me, I ache at heart : ATÁ ré A5 cun onm, he is prevailing over me; cao tá opt? what ails you? tam an mo teiceso, I am "on the run," trying to escape being caught ; an mo comeáo, hiding from my pursuers; beao ré ain é béanam, he would have to do it; bead ré ain aize é déanam, 'twould take him all his time to do it; an beagán talman, with but little land; tá an raosat as teact an reabar, the world is improving [an bneir (Wat.)]; ni't ré an rożnam, he is unwell; an batt, by-and-by, presently; somet. an an mball, on the spot, immediately; Att uainib, at times; an uainib, by turns (Kea.); An ocurr (ocur), at first; an torac, first, leading.

at thes; an copac, hist, leading. An, prep., used for 14η, after (colipses, but aspirates in Consp. l.); used before present participles; an υτελέτ a batte όδιβ, after they had come home, when they had come; an nout a coutar όδιβ, when they had gone to sleep. An (14η) with pres. part. corresponds to the pluperfect tense. See 14η and 4η (prep.), to, for.

Ana, interj., but, now, really, then, truly; used at the beginning of a clause in an expostulatory or ARA

deprecating sense, and largely employed by speakers of English: "Have you recovered?" "Ara not at all!" It is often preceded by α δια, and the whole contracted to ὁ εαμα (yerrah), and in Kerry gen. pron. ὁ εαμά and a δια αμά (αμα in M. and U. is generally αμά or αιμιά; αμά in Don.).

Ana, g. id., pl. ananna and anaroe; gpl. anann, m., a page, a lackey; a charioteer; the agent of an action, one given to a certain line of action, as ana na bros.

ana an oil, 7c.

Aμα, f., the loin; a ourse na n-áμαnn, friend of my heart (this word has the first syllable long in εp. l.).

Δηλό, -Διζ, m., a fishing weir

(Ker.).

άμας, -aiş, m., security, guarantee; help; hope, opportunity, chance; 1 n-áμας, in reliance on; 1 aμμ άμας ai, have recourse to; ní't aon áμας aize aiμ, he has no help for it; cia μας aiμ, he has no help for it; cia μας ai π-áμας γάιτε an γτείτ oo γτρίοδας, who can be relied on to write the generosity of the story (M'D.); ní μαιδ άμας aize act, he could not avoid, etc. (Kea., F. F.).

Apacar, -air, m., might, power,

insurance.

Aπαο, a., strong, brave, noble; in compound, an Aπαο-mac, the Divine Son. (Is it the same as áπο?)

Apaoain, -ona, pl. id., in pl.

reins, a bridle.

Apaciam unic, abuse, conceit, severe treatment (P. O'C.).

Apaonac, -aiże, a., suffering; pao-a., long-suffering (pron. apaomac).

Apaonact, -a, f., suffering; pao-

a., long-suffering.

Apaicip, the pronunciation of the word asper in Con. and U. See asper.

Anaroe, g. id., m., the lower tie

or cross-stay in house roofing (Don.).

Apaile, another, each other; 7 ap-

Aμάη, αμάη, pl. id., m., bread, loaf; subsistence, employment; αμάη ξηκασωτίζε, griddle bread; αμάη εματέπεαότα, wheaten bread; αμάη plúηη, flour bread.

Apánac, -aige, a., alimentary.

Apann, intelligence, perception;

San meaban, san anann (C.S.,

vol. II., page 322).

ánanna, pl. of ána, the loins. See ána.

Apaoip, apeip, last night.

Apaon = ap aon, together, both, each (of two).

Apar, fairy-thorn (Don.).

Ant = an ba, was he? was this?

Aրեaր, -aiր, m., corn (growing or before it is threshed); generally

pron. anun in M.

Apic, g. aipic, pl. id., m. (also f.), a chest, a coffer; the last little pig of a litter, a dwarf, a lizard, a diminutive creature of any kind. See aipic.

Apicainzeat, -511, -51e, m., an

archangel.

Anceana, ad., in general; henceforth; besides; likewise. See ceana.

Anc tuacha, g. id., f., an eft, a newt, a lizard; atp tuacha, id.; atuacha, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a lizard (Galway); ear tuacha, a lizard (W. Ker.) See earc tuacha.

Δητια, g. id., pl. -Διόe, f., an eclipse.

Ancú, -con, -com, m. and f., a chained or fierce dog.

Δηνο, gef. Διηνοε and Δοιηνοε, α., high, tall, loud, noble, mighty; όγ Δηνο, on high, openly, aloud, publicly; Δηνο-con, authority.

Aριο, high, etc. (often placed before noun to intensify meaning); bi άριο-tá αξαιπη, we had a splendid day; bi άριο-ξηεαπη αξυγ άριο-ξοί απη, there was much sport and weeping there. (In deibhidhe the scansion is always ano, i.e., short in quan-

Ano-aiseants, indec. a., highminded.

áno-aizneao, -nio, m., a losty

aproatac, -aize (?), a., attentive,

watchful (Con.).

Anoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a height, a hill, hillock; a bench, a pulpit,

a stage, a terrace.

áno-aooaine, g. id., pl., -nioe, m., chief steward; head pastor. Apro-atain, g. -atan, pl. -athaca, m., a patriarch; an né začáno-Acan viob, on the age of every patriarch of them (Kea., F. F.).

Ano-bneiteam, g. -bneitim, m., arch-judge, chief judge.

Apro-Bunao, - 410, pl. id., m., a high stock, a noble race.

Ano-catain, -cathac, f., a metropolis, a great city.

apro-comainte, g. id., pl., -eaca, f., a supreme council or parliament; an excellent advice.

Ano-cun, -uin, m., chief rent, tribute or impost.

A110-pean, -pin, pl. id., m., a noble man, a very good man; similarly ni-rean.

ápo-flait, g. -ata, pl. id, m., a chief lord.

Apro-plaitear, g. -tir, pl. id., m., chieftainship, chief rule.

ano-fuil, -fola, pl. -folanna, f., noble blood or race.

Apro-Saipm, -apma and -aipme, f., a high calling.

Apro-Saoir, -e, -eaca, f., a liberal art.

Apro-Saoipipe, g.id., pl. -pioe, m., a professor of the liberal arts, a master of arts.

áno-żtónac, -aiże, a., loudmouthed, having a high voice.

Apro-501, -5u11 (g. -501ata in Con.), m., loud weeping.

Apro-jut, -ota, m, a loud voice. Ano-14ctac, -415e, f., loud crying. Apro-mas, g. -maise, -mais, and -masa, pl. -masa, m. and f., a noble plain.

ápo-mas páil, a poet. name for Ireland.

Apo-maite, m., pl,, principal chiefs, high chiefs.

Apro-maop, -orp, m., chief steward. Ano-magnace, -a, f., chief stewardship.

Ano-miangur, -uir, m., ambition. Ano-mon, -one, a., very great,

very tall.

áno-nór, -óir, -óra, gpl. -nórann, m., a high, aristocratic fashion. Apro-ornescear, -air, pl. id., m.,

a chief convention or assembly. Apo-ottam, g. -aim and -man, pl. id., and -amain, m., a chief professor, a doctor; áno-ottam Eineann ne pilioeact, chief professor of poetry in Erin (Kea., F. F.).

Ano-ollamantact, -a, pl. id., f., the office of chief professor or doctor.

Aproopar, -air, m., the lintel of a door. See paproopar.

Apro-phoinn, f., high diet (Mayo). Apro-neann, -neanna, pl. id., f., a high star, a planet.

Apro- jazape, - ape, pl. id., m., a high-priest.

Ano-root, -e, -eanna, f., a college, a high school, an academy.

Ano-reot, -a, pl. -anna, m., a noble race.

Ano-ruideadoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a president.

Apro-caoireac, -ris, pl. id., m., a chieftain, a colonel.

Apro-ceastac, -ais, pl. id., m., a great hearth-fire, a forge fire; a large household.

Apro-ciżespins, g. id., pl. -side, m., a supreme lord, a sovereign.

Aprougao, -uiste, m., act of exalting, heightening; elevation, promotion, honour.

Anouizim, -użao (in Don. somet. Διητοιζιm), v. tr., I magnify, exalt; raise, lift, hoist; apour5 teat 6, take it away with you

Apouiste, p.a., exalted, honoured. Apéip, ad., last night. See apaoip. A péip (prop. oo péip), prep.,

according to.

Aρταιm, v. aρταιm, v. tr., I rob, plunder (also αιρτιπ, cf. το hαιρτί.—Kea.).

Appain, -sana and -aipsne, f., act of plundering; plunder,

destruction.

Apsnaim, vl. apsain, v. tr., I rob, plunder. See apsaim.

Aηςτόιη, -όηα, -όιηι όε, m., a destroyer, a robber, a plunderer. Αηςύιπτ, -e, f., act of arguing (also 4ηςόιπτ).

Apiam, ad., ever, always (of the past), with neg. never (better

mam).

Aprir, adv., again (the A is separable); in sp. l. often Apric.

Antorcao, -orrete (in M. sp. l., -orreite), m., act of burning.

Apm, g. aipm, pl. id., and apma, m., a weapon, an arm, a tool, armour; an army; apm nó oipnéir (Kea.); out 'pan apm, to go into or join the army.

āpmac, -ais, pl. id., m., an army;

slaughter.

Apmac, -aiże, a., warlike; armed,

supplied with weapons.

Att-mas, g. -ais, -aise, and -asa, pl. -asa, m. and f., a plain of slaughter, a battlefield; cf., 10000 an att-mas (Kea.).

Atmail, -ala, pl. id., f., armour, weapons, an armory, act of arming, also army; blame (U.): termé a hapmail, I let her be blamed.

Apmáilte, g. id., pl., -tióe, m., an army (O'R.), armaments.

Ajimaim, -ao, v. tr., I arm, I accoutre.

Apmain, -e, pl. id., f., a check, reproof, rebuke, an affront, a chastisement (nom. also apmaine).

Apmaineact, -a, f., a checking or rebuking, act of affronting.

Apmar, -air, m., arms in heraldry (apmur, f., O'R.); a apmur ir é cappainste an ón-oat, his

arms drawn in golden colours (Fer., O'Ra., etc.).

Apm-żtan, -żtaine, -żtoine, a., of bright weapons.

Apmtann, -ainne, -a, f., an armory. Apmta, p. a., armed.

Apmuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I arm, I accoutre.

Annurac, -aite, a., high-minded, sportive, irresponsible (of children or animals), Aran; also, snug, well-off.

Δηόητλ, indec. a., cross, passionate, furious (Wat.)

Appact, -a, -aroe, m., a monster,

a spectre.

Ker.).

annactae, -ais, pl. id., m., a monster, a spectre; a. rean, a spectre-like old man (E. R.).

Appactac, -aiţe, a., mighty, tall, powerful; monster-like, spectral.

Appactar, -air, m., dignity, greatness, power.

Δημαότινός, g. id., pl. -ότε, m., a half-naked person, a homeless wanderer, as a hare, fox (W.

Aμμαό, -αιό, -αιόe, m. and f., an article of merchandise; wares; goods; an item; of persons, an individual; 17 otc an αμμαό έ, he is a bad person; ní maic an eaμμαό an bμέας, a lie is an evil thing; ratann 17 1αμαπη ό αμμαό πά tιαταπη, salt and iron two pieces of goods that do not turn grey See eαμμαό.

Appains, inse, pl. inste and inseata, f., a dart, a stitch in one's side; convulsions; sharp

pain.

Aητα (defect. v. Aη), says, said; in sp. l., aητα τοπάτ, quoth Thomas, is used for an τοπάτ of the written l. generally; "aητα mητε," said I. (See aη, def. verb.)

Apra, a., old, aged, ancient, antique.

Aμγαċ, -Διż, pl. id., m., an old man. See áμγαιόεαċ.

Appace, -a, f., old age, antiquity;

oá á. é, though ancient he be, i.e., in lineage (E. R.).

apparoeac. See appac.

Apparoeact, -a, f., old age; inveteracy. See appact.

Apparoteorp, -opa, -oprice, m., an antiquary, an antiquarian. Apparota, indec. a., old; worn-out

(of clothes).

Appréal, -éil, m. See air-néal. Appréalac, -aige. See air-néalac. Apt, g. Aipt, m., Art, a personal name; as a., noble, great, generous.

Appuizim, vl. Appuize, v. tr., I tell (Innishowen, Der., Omeath, Monaghan, Meath, etc.).

Apr., g. Apr., m., a rock; cApr., pAns.-Apr., loadstone.

Αμτιαέ (άτμαέ), -αιξ, pl. -αιξε, m., a vessel of any kind; in Waterford understood only of large ships; in Ker. any vessel, a cup, a saucepan, etc. (also άμτας and in Dom., άμταμαέ).

Anthuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I set sail, take ship (Ker.).

anú. See ana.

Apur, -urr, pl. id., m., a dwellinghouse, a habitation, a room, an apartment.

Apurac, -aiże, a., habitable, be-

longing to a house.

Ar (a), prep. [in pronoun combinations aram, arat, ar (m.), Airte or Airti (f.), Arainn, Araib, Arta; it sometimes becomes a before consonants and prefixes h to vowels, as a heininn, but retains r before the article in sing. and pl., ar an ocalam, ar na channaib; the relative, ar a scummean; the poss. pr., the indef. pr., the demonst. pr., as ar mo ceann, ar ro, ar sae], from, out of. After transitive verbs and intransitive of motion, to denote the person or thing from which something is taken or which something leaves, falls from, or arises from, depends on, or is caused by, etc. : o'imtis re ar

an Air, he left the place; Tos oo saban ar ro, take your dog hence; as cuicim ar a céite, falling asunder; cun ar reitb, to dispossess; ar ionao, out of place, dislocated; mé a staooac ar m'ainm, to call me by an abusive name; viot ar rain, pay for that; 5tan ar mo nao-anc, leave my sight; of the object of confidence or trust, the muinisin agam apar, I have confidence in you; of the grounds of proof, ir tein ar a sníomantaib Sun-, it is clear from his doings that -; often in a pronom. combin. reflecting subject of the verb with or without rein; bain ré reannao ar réin, he stretched his length; cuin ré tiús ar, he shouted; ar, 3 sing. mas. pron. comb., is often used impersonally, as éinis ar, give over, cease; as out ar, getting reduced, declining (opposed to as teact cuise (réin), improving, but we say also as teact cuice rein), but out ar, to escape punishment, etc.; beata oo tabant ap, to lead a life; cao ar é? where is he from, whence is he? adv., ar a haitle thereafter (obs.); ar ro, out of this, hence, from this place; ar rin, out of that, thence.

Ar, prep. pr., out of it, or him. See

ar, prep.

Ar=ir, assertive v., is, are (relative form), often used as the ordinary indic. form; ar eat, it is; ar τημαζ, 'tis a pity! See ir.

Ar=17, sign of sup. degree.

Ar (áir), a jot, an ace; ní ruain ré ár an bit vá bánn, he got no good, no advantage from it (O'G., Aran).

Ar, a'r=azur, and, as. See azur. Ar, g. air, pl. ara and arain, ppl. aran, a shoe, a sandal.

Arao, m., act of anchoring a boat or ship (Ker).

Araib, out of you, from you. See ar.

Arainn, out of us, from us. See ar. Arain, -rnac, f., mountain vegetation, heather; bedding for cattle. See eapain.

Arat, -ait, pl. id., m., an ass.

Aram, prep. pr., 1 s., from or out

of me. See ar, prep.

Arantaioeset, -a, f. (prop. ar-Tholaroeact), magic, divination by herbs, intoxication; tá a. az na vaoinib a bíonnt az chuinniusao Luibeanna l'azaro leisir, the people who collect herbs for curing purposes practise divination (Aran).

Aranturoe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a conjurer, a magician

Archoluroe).

Arat, prep. pr., 2 s., from or out of thee. See ar, prep.

Arc, g. Airc, m., pride.

Arca, -o, pl. -rote, f., a mountain or bog land producing sedge. See earca.

Arcaro, -e, f., a gift, an offering; 1 n-arcaro, gratis, as a gift (Uls.)

See Airce.

arcal, -ail, pl. id., m., a current, the flowing of the tide; a swollen or high sea; a storm; a desperate attack. See earcal.

Arcall, -aille, f., the armpit; a corner, especially of a field, hence a small territory. See orcatt.

Arcant, -aint, m., wadding for a

Arcu, g. -con, d. -com pl. -com and -coince, m. and f., an eel. See earcú.

Arna, g. -o, pl. -roe and -ca, also arnaroeaca (M.), f., a rib of the body, a lath. See earns.

Arnac, - size, a., ribbed; teannarnac, strong-ribbed (usually Tinnearnac).

Arrain (arain), m. pl., greaves.

Ar-ruroim, -oe, v. intr., I set (as the sun); as ap-puroe na Spéine, at sunset.

Arts, prep. pr., 3 pl., from or out

of them.

arcat, -ait, pl. id., m., a lath, a

chip, a splinter; a pole used in seine-fishing (Ker.).

Arcaluzao, -uizte, m., poling in seine-fishing (Ker.).

Arteac (1rteac), ad., in, into (of motion, as opposed to artis, within (of rest). See 17515.

Arcis, ad., in, within, inside (state

of rest). See 17715.

Artoroce (17t-010ce), ad., at night. Arthánac (airteanánac), -ais, -aize, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.

artholaroeact, -a, f., astrology, a divining by the stars.

Archoluroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m.,

a soothsayer, a magician, an astrologer.

Arcuiğim. See parcuiğim.

At- (Ait-), prefix-(1) reiterative, re-; (2) intensive, very; (3) negative, in-, un-, dis-, not.

At, g. AIT, m., a swelling; a crown. Át, g. áta, pl. átanna, m. (sometimes f.—Con.), a ford; an easy vein in a person's character; ni't don át le pájail ont, there is no gaining a point on you, you are incorrigible.

Ata, -o, m., a creek (Ker.); Buailear rian cum an acao, I journeyed westwards to the

creek.

Acac, -ais, m., a request, a prayer. Atsc, -ais, pl. id., m., a giant; a plebeian; a clown; a stammerer; atac onoic-béanta, a rude impertinent fellow (P. O'C.) See ratac.

Ατάιο, ατάιπ, ατάπαοιο, ατάιmre, acaoi, acáin, acácan. See

Acaim.

Atám (more generally tám). See parad.; substantive verb, I am, I live, I stay, am found, exist in a particular condition, there is, there exists. This verb is not used as a simple copula like is in the phrase John is a man, a king, etc., we cannot say tá Seagán reap, tá Seagán ní, we must say cá Seagán i n-a rean, cá Seagán 1 n-a píg. The state or condition which the verb denotes is variously expressed, 1st by adject, or past part., or adverb, as atá ré raiobin, he is rich; atá ré breorète, he is sick; atá ré cheacta, he is robbed; táim 50 mait, I am well; tá ré 50 hátann, it is splendid, he is well (i.e., in the best of health); 2nd, by the use of prepositional clauses formed chiefly with the preps. 1 (a), An, ιαμ (αμ), αζ, τά, τμέ, etc. With 1 it expresses the precise state or condition in which the subject is-tá ré 'n-a cootao, he is asleep; tá ré 'n-a ruide, he is sitting up; tá 'ré i n-a rean, he is a man, has grown to be a man, he is not a mere boy; but ir rean é, he is a man essentially, abstracting from changes and developments: tá ré 'n-a rean, seems to imply progress and development or transformation, the result of which it expresses; with an, in phrases like beit an rożnam, to be well; béit an riucao, to be in a boiling state; beit an merrce, to be drunk; with 141 (an), atám an n-a m' commear né tatais, I am put in comparison with mud (Kea.); acaim an n-a m' cup i neimní, I am brought to nought (Kea.); with as it denotes the possessing or having a thing; tá ainzear azam, I have money; bioo oeoc agat, have a drink; with verbal nouns after as it expresses an action just going on; tá ré as cun reaca, it is freezing; tá rí as got, she is crying; with rá, thé, etc.: atá an áit rá uirce, the place is covered with water; atá an coill thé teinio, the wood is on fire; with an, a variety of superlative copulaphrase (?), tá ré an an brite ir reappr 1 n-Cipinn, he is the best poet in Ireland.

Atainne, g. id., pl. -nice and

-neaca, f., a red coal, embers; a firebrand. See antinne.

atain paoiroine, m., a father

confessor.

Ataın liat, g. atan liat, m., the mountain sage (salvia verbenaca). Ataın-lur, g. atan-lur, m.,

ground ivy.

Atain nime, corrupt for natain

nime, which see.

Atain talman, m., yarrow; milfoil.

arat, -ait (also aireat), m., stillness, calmness after a storm, cessation from rain; cheerfulness, pleasantry.

Δτάη, -άιη, m., a garland, a wreath. Δτάμολ, g. id., f., fatherland, patrimony, inheritance.

Aταμόλ, α., paternal, patrimonial, hereditary.

Atantao, g. id., and -taro, m., adoption.

Ażappać, -aiź, -aiże, m., a change, fashion; transformation, alteration; áżpać (U.);  $n^{\circ}$ t a á. azam, I have nothing else (=matapt M.).

Atappużań, 7c. See atpużań, 7c. Atap, -aip, m., gladness, joy, pleasure, enjoyment, satisfac-

tion. Atarac, -a, że, a., glad, delightful; victorious, triumphant.

Atarc. See Aitearc.

Δτάταμη, -αη, corrupt forms of ατάταμ, 8 sing. indef. of ατάιπ; α ας τεαίτ, some one is coming, etc.

At-δάμη, -άιμη, pl. id., m., an after or second crop.

Arbat, defect. v., pf., (he) died (obs.).

Atbeoouitim. See Aitbeoouitim. Atcasnam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I chew again, I ruminate.

Accame, -e, pl.-eaca, f., a renewal of a charter or lease; an entreaty, a petition; act of entreating, requesting; ir Jan o'atcaint azam ain act é, while it was my constant request of him.

At-carte, a., worn out (of dress). Atci, old form of oo-ci, he sees; cond. 3s., atcireao; still used

in parts of Ulster.

Atcomain, -e, a., near, approximate; concise, compendious; quick, sudden; 50 ha., suddenly; handy (U.).

Atcomatheact (Atcompeact), -a, f., nearness, approximation; handiness (U.); 1 n-a. oo punc,

close on a pound.

Atcomainte, g. id., f., dissension. Atcumao, -aio and -aota, m., a bend, crook; deformation, confusion.

Atcumaim, -mao, v. tr., I deform, disfigure.

Atcumze, g. id., pl. atcumzioe, f., request, petition, entreaty.

Atcumsim, -se, v. tr. (tr. of the request, with an of the person besought), I beg, entreat, beseech.

Atcumm, -cum, v. tr., I expel, reject, send away.

Atcup, -cum and -cupta, m., act of rejecting; expulsion.

Atoiolaim, -oiot, v. tr., I repay, refund.

Atrár, -áir, m., a new or second growth.

Atruatman, -aine, a., abominable, odious.

Atruatmanact, -a, f., abomina-

Attabáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a reconciling, a resumption, retaking, repossession.

Atzaipio, -e, a,, very short. Atsant, -ainte, a., very rough.

Atzoin, -zona, f., act of re-

wounding, re-opening (of wounds).

Atla, -lae, pl. -laete, m., another day, a respite; cun an attá, to postpone; nán tazaro an t-atlá ionat, may you not survive another day, may you not see to-morrow.

Atlám, -áime, a., light, ready,

prompt.

Atlan mana, m., the returning tide; the next tide.

Atlaoc, -aois, m., a very old person; an old soldier.

Atlarao, -rta m., a rekindling; an inflammation (of wounds).

Atluaiteat, -tite, a., courageous, lively (Con., somet. pron. at-Luaiceac).

Atmataint, f., exchange, barter, swap.

Atmaol, -oile, a., indignant, shameful.

Atmaotcap, -air, m., shame.

Arman, -aine, a., swelling.

Atmanbao, -bta, m., act of rekilling, second death.

Atnámeac, -mise, a., modest, demure.

Atnuadad, -nuadta, m., act of renewing.

Atháo, -árote, m., a repetition, a rehearsal.

Athużao, -uiżte, m., a change, a transformation.

Athužao (anužao), m., in phr., atnusao a mbanac, after tomorrow; athuzao anein, the night before last; athusao moé, the day before yesterday (anujao in Kerry, emprio in South Ulster and Meath; in Don., Δητυζαό).

Atpuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I change, alter, vary, modify.

Athuiste, p. a., altered, changed. Atrailead, -tre, m., act of repickling fish (Ker.).

Atrmuainim, -nead, v. tr., I think

again on, I reflect on.

Atrmuainiugao, -igte, -nce, m., second thought; act of reconsidering.

Athocam, he or they fell (obs.). Acta, p. a., swollen (acuite, M.

Attnuaţac, -ţaiţe, a., compas-

sionate.

Atuain, ad., again, a second time. Acumpre (Accumpre), g. id., f., weariness, sorrow, affliction; m'acuinre choice! my sorrow of heart! (also rattume).

Atúnnae, g. id., pl. -naete, an attorney (A.). See tunnae.

b (beit, the birch tree), the second letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

b', for ba or buo; sun b'é, that it

was he.

ba, v. irr., was. See ir.

ba, pl. of bo, a cow; cows, kine. báb, g. báibe, pl. báibeaca, f., a baby; a maiden (poet.); dim. báibín, a little baby; a maiden.

babac, -baije, a., sweet. babact, -a, f., sweetness.

bábact, -a, f., childishness, innocence.

Dabáil, -ála, f., the catching of eels by draining water; bobbing.

Dabaim, -aò, v. tr., I sweeten.

bábán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little baby; a tuft, a tassel, short bits of thread.

bábánac, -aize, a., tufted, having tassels, fringed.

Dábánta, indec. a., childish, innocent.

baboun. See baoboun.

bablóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a babbler, a prater, gossip.

Oábóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a little baby; a doll.

bac, -aic, pl. id., m., a stop, an impediment; a prop; a pin, a peg or crook; a thole pin; a joint, a hook.

bac, g. baic, m., a hob (Don.). bac, g. baice, f., a hob (Om.).

bac, -a, m., drunkenness; a rout; a defeat.

bacac, -ait, pl. id. and -aite, m.,

DAC a lame man, a cripple, beggar: dim. bacacán, id.

bacac, -aite, a., lame, halt; defective, imperfect; paoipoin bacac, an imperfect Confession (of the Sacrament).

bacacao, -aio and -cra, m., act of maining, laming, crippling.

bacao, -cta, m., stoppage, a halting, a hindrance.

Dacardeact, -a, f., lameness.

Dacaije, g. id., f., lameness. Dácáit, -áta, f., act of baking

(A.).

bacam, w. bac and bacaro, v. tr. and intr., I hinder, prevent, meddle with; ná bac teir, never mind him, let him alone, pay no heed to him, don't mind that; also, ná bac rain, don't mind that; ná bac é, don't mind it.

bacame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

drunkard.

bacameact, -a, f., constant touchstriking, or kicking; drunkenness.

bacatt, -aitt, p. id., m., a curl, a ringlet; a shepherd's crook, a crozier, a staff; the knob on a stick, etc.

Dacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a handle; a hinge, a hinge-hook; the threadle of a spade; a pothangers; back stone of fireplace (Om.); the projecting stones to which the ruzain are fastened in thatching (Don.); a hook for gathering sea-weed (Aran).

bacánac, -aite, a., hooked, bent, crooked.

bacánaim, -aō, v. tr., I bend, I make crooked.

Dacapan, -ain, m., bog bane (an herb growing in marshy places).

Dacapt, -aipt, m., a carpenter's rule; ni't optac bacame sonnam rtán, there is not an inch of me by the rule sound.

backail, -e, f., lameness; act of limping.

Dacta, -ao, f., the germ, sprout or

bud of any seed or vegetable (Con., P. O'C.). See péac.

bacta, -n, and baicte, pl. -aroe, f., the arms, the space between the arms: the arms as a support; an armful; bí teanb 'na bactain, there was a child in her arms; bacta mona, 7c., an armful of turf, etc.; oo cor an oo bactain agar, with your leg in your arms (said of a begging eripple); tán mo bactan, as much as my arms could hold; dim., baictin, a small armful.

bactac, -ais, -ais, m., a crowd, a large number of people; b.

món vaoine (Mon.).

Dactam, -Laime, -Lama, f., a disabled hand or arm; a lamehanded person. See tam.

bac-támac, -aite, a., disabled in both hands; paralyzed (also

one-handed).

Daclámac, -áis, pl. id., m., a onehanded person; one disabled in

the hands.

bactóz, -615e, -65a, f., a bud, a sprout, a twist, a curl; tá bactóx an oo teangaro, your tongue is thick (Der.); in Om., barlóz, as barlóza na bpnéataroe, the sprouting or budding of the potatoes; in Con., bartos.

Dactubna, g. id., m., grog blossoms on the face; literally, drunken

leprosy  $(C_{\cdot})$ .

bacóro, -e, f., act of hopping on

one leg.

bacrearo, f., bread made of the raw pulp of potatoes, called "stampy" or "boxty" (an English word).

bacuisim, -usao, v. tr., I cripple, make lame, injure, disable.

bácún (also bazún), -úin, pl. id., m., bacon.

bácúr -úir, pl. id., m., an oven, a bakery.

báo, g. báio, pl. id., and somet. bároaroe, m., a boat (one speaks of a báo as rí).

Dao, ba, buo. See ir. bádac. See bárdeac.

bádad, q. bárdte, m., act of drowning, overwhelming, quenching (also bárocao).

bádam, -ad, v. tr., I drown, im-

merse: I quench.

baoán, -áin, pl. id., a tuft of trees, a shrub; a lock of hair.

Davánac, -aize, a., tufted, shrubby. baob, -arobe, -aoba, f., a roystoncrow; a vulture, or other ravenous bird; a scold, a swearer; a female fairy or phantom said to be attached to certain families, and to appear sometimes in the form of scald-crows or roystoncrows (P. O'C.); pron. baob.

baobact, -a, f., seolding, croaking

like a raven.

-A, f., cursing, baobóineacc, swearing, scolding; act of cursing, etc. (pron. baobóineact),

baoboún, -úin, pl. id., m., an en-closure, "a bawn," a bulwark; a fenced laneway leading to a house  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

baosaine, g. id., m., a braggart. baozaineact, -a, f., gasconading,

boasting.

υδούς, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a heifer, a young cow; rean-b-, an old or worthless cow.

bároóin, -óna, -óinirioe, m., a boat-

man.

Dápóineact, -a, f., boating.

báo raione, m., a seine boat (Ker.).

báo reoit, m., sailing boat.

baota (babta), g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bout, a deed, an act, a feat; baota nime, a vile deed; baota reantanna, a spell of rain.

baoun, -uin, -nca, m., an enclosure for cattle. See baoboun.

Dazaint, -anta, m., act of nodding, beckoning, winking, warning, threatening.

bazáirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., bag-

gage, luggage.

basan, -ann, pl. id., m., a threat, act of threatening; a charge.

bazanac, -aije (bazantac), a., warning, threatening.

Daznaim, W. bazaine, bazan,

v. tr., I wink (the eve), I make a sign to; I threaten; with acc. of direct obj. and an of person threatened; as basante an olizio ain, threatening him with the law; as basains onm, scolding me (Don.).

Dazún, -úin, m., bacon. See bácún. baibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little baby; a fair maiden (poet.).

baic, -e, -eaca, f., a twist, a crook; the neck of a bird; the arm; base a mumest, the hollow of his neck.

baic-béanta, g. id., m., a solecism;

crooked reasoning.

Dáicein, -éana, -éinice,

haker (A.).

báro, -é, f., love, friendship, hospitality; leniency; humanity; tá báio agam teat, I have a feeling of friendship towards you.

bároesc, -oije, a., affectionate,

loving, kind.

Darbeact, -a, f., friendliness, friendship.

Dároeamail, -mta., a., friendly. bároim (báitim), -oeao, v. tr., drown, quench, overwhelm. See bároaim.

bároze, p.a., drowned, inundated with water, quenched, overwhelmed; drenched or drowning (an epithet of the sea).

bároteac, -tize, a., drowning,

overwhelming.

bait, -e, f., success, prosperity; form, effect, issue; ir olc an bail oum é, it is an injury or a loss to me; ir mait an bail oum é, it is good for me; bail o Oia onaib, God speed you! 5an bait, void, ineffective (of a sacrament) (Don.); pron. buil in Tyrone.

b'ait (for ba ait), it were pleasing (to me); I should like (with

tiom). See ait.

bail, -e, -eaca, f., a tub.

Dailbe, g. id., f., dumbness; stammering.

Dailbeact, -a, f., dumbness; stammering.

baitc, -e, a., bold, strong.

baile-béimneac, -nite, a., of great blows; baton baile-beimneac, Balor of the mighty blows.

bailceac, -cise, a., strong, power-

ful; as s., a strong man.

baile, g. id., pl. -tre, m., a town, a village, a home; a townland, a place: a farmstead, a homestead; the word enters very largely into place names, as baile an muilinn, Milltown: baile an feintéinis, Ballyferriter; as baile, 'ran mbaile, at home; ar baile, from home; baite, homewards, home; míte ó baite, a mile away; 1 brav o baile, far from home, far away; baite món, a town, a city; rnáro-baile, a little town, a village with a street. ní réadaim a béanam amac cionnur a tiocrao ré cum baile. I cannot make out how it could have come to exist (come to be, come about, come into existence) (M., but similar usage in Mayo).

baileac, -lige, a., careful, frugal, thrifty; prosperous; exact; 50 chuinn baiteac, entirely, fully.

baileac, ad., rather, very; b. Tinim, quite dry (Con.); also scarcely, as bi an nuro baileac véanta aize nuain, 7c., he scarcely had the thing done when, etc.; ní b. zup ionann 140, they are not exactly the same (Aran).

Daile biaocais, lit., the townland of an almoner; a tract of land.

baile puint, g. id., pl. -tre puint, m., a seaport town; a fortress. a stronghold.

Dailigim, -iugaro, v. tr. and intr., I collect, bring together; bailit tear, take yourself away, go off; I husband, economise.

bailiużao, -iżce, m., act of amassing, collecting; husbanding, economising; a gathering, a meeting, a collection, an accretion, a sum (of money).

Daill-cheatac, -aite, having

tremor in the limbs; violently agitated.

bailt-chit, -cheata, m., limbtremor, earthquake.

Daille-chit, an baille-chit, trembling, in a tremor. See baill-chic.

baitte, g. id., pl.-troe, and in U.and Con., -llroeanna, m., a bailiff; fig., a scold, a virago.

Dailleos, -015e, -05a, f., a twig, a sprout, a shoot, a sucker.

Daittioeact, -a, f., the work of a bailiff.

bailtreeánact, -a, f., a bulging

out, a swelling out.

Daillréan, -éin, pl. -éin, -éinice, m., an awkward person; ir ionann le céile an baillréan ir a jiotla (Con.); az véanam bailtréin an ouine, humbugging one (Aran).

Dailrc, -e, -eanna, f., a bulge (G. J., vol. viii. p. 241).

Dailteac, -tiže, a., abounding in towns and villages.

baitteacar, -air, pl. id., m., planting of trees, founding of colonies.

bain- (ban-), prefix (bean, a woman), makes a noun feminine, as bain-rite, a poetess; bain-tigeanna, a countess, a

báin-biao, m., white meats, milk, meats, butter, eggs, cheese, etc.

See biao.

Dainbin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little pig, a young pig (in parts of Donegal pizin is used for a young pig).

bain-céile, g. id., f., a wife, a

female companion.

bain-cliamain, f., a daughter-inlaw, a mother-in-law.

Dain-veans, -veinse, a., white and red, pale-red, flesh-coloured.

Damoia, -oé, pl. -oéite, f., a goddess. See ola.

Dáme, g. id., f., whiteness, fair-

bain-éact, m., the exploit of a heroine; woman-slaughter.

baineann, -ninne, a., female, femi-

barneannoa, indec. a., effeminate. bainear, -nir, m., whiteness, fair-

bain-readmannac, -aite, -aca, f., a stewardess, a female housekeeper.

Dainfeir. See bainir.

bain-iajila, f., a countess.

bámroe, g. id., f., fury, rage, madness; hydrophobia.

Dainim, vl. bain, baine, v. tr., I cut, strip, strike, pluck, lift; with ar, I take from, diminish; with oe, I remove, take away from; with te, I touch, I meddle with; bainim amac, I take possession of, I exact, I eke out.

báinín, g. id., pl.- roe, m., flannel; a white body-coat or jacket: báinín cine, homespun (U.).

bainir, -e, -ioe, f., a wedding feast; a feast in general; good cheer (also bainfeir).

bainireamait, -mta, a., belonging to a wedding; festive.

báin-léar, -éir, -éara, m., spot; a white spot; a white stroke or

bain-teoman, f., a lioness. bain-liais, -teasa, pl. id., f., a

female physician. báin-títe, g. id., f., paleness.

bain-meirce, f., semi-intoxication.

bainne, g. id., m., milk; b. zéan, sour or skim milk; b. neaman, thick milk; b. cíoc, breast milk; b. clabam, "bonny clabber."

bainne-bó-báine, f., a cowslip (M.).

bainne-bó-bleact, g. id., m., a primrose; a cowslip. Dainne-bó-bleactáin, the prim-

rose, the butter cup, a weed growing among potatoes.

bainne-cíoc-éan, m., hemlock, henbane.

bainne zamna, m., honeysuckle. Dainne muice, m., sow-thistle.

bain-phionnya, g. id., f., a princess.

bain-níob, -níbe, f. (a fair lark), a term for a fair lady (sometimes bain-piob).

bainpiogan, - ina, -janta, f., a queen; a noble lady (often

bainniosain).

bámpeac, -rije, -reaca, f., a waste, a sheep-walk; a retired spot; a green; an bainris win ir an onuct to thom, on a green sward while the dew lay heavily (C. M.).

Dampeac, -mise, a., retired, deso-

late.

bainréan, -éin, pl. id., m., a manger (Om.). See mainréan.

baint, -e, m., a taking, extracting, plucking, exacting. See barnim. bain-reactaine, f., a female mes-

senger, an ambassadress.

baintéin, -éana, m., dead calm on sea and land (W. Ker.).

Daintpeabac, -Baije, -Baca (contr. g. baintpige, and pl. baincheaca), f., a widow.

Daintheabacar, -air (contr. bain-Theacar), m., widowhood.

bain-théaduide, g. id., pl. -ote, f., a shepherdess.

Darpein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a ferula; the cross timber bars between rafters (in house-roof-

Daine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a game, a goal, a hurling match; a playing ball; metaph., tá an b. carca aca, they are beginning to win; tá an b. as teact 'na Sconne, they are being beaten; cuipio onta an b., they prevail over them; cút b., a goalkeeper, "a back," a mainstay; 1 mbéat b., at or in charge of the goal; 1 tan b., in the centre (Don.), used generally = 1 tán boilt (M.); as ouract an b., shouting to encourage players (S. Dall McC.).

Darpiéaro, -éro, pl. id., m., a hat, bonnet, cap, helmet, head-dress;

beamar in Don.

baijijean, -jin, -jeana (also baiji-5in, -ne, -neaca), m. and f., a cake, a loaf; food.

Daingean breac, "barnbrack," or "barmbrack," the currant cake used on Hallow Eve. etc. See bainin.

Daimall, a latchet, a shoe-string. Dannin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mitre. Damin, -e, f., a cake of bread; food

in general. See baingean. Dantinn, a sheet for a bed. See

buaitlinn.

Dáintinn, -e, -i ve, f., foam, the sea foam, a high wave.

bánneac, -niże, a., peevish, morose, angry, fretful.

Dainneac, -nis, pl. id., m., a limpet; reacain tis an tabainne nó ir báinnis ir beata ouit, shun the ale-house, or you will have to live on limpets (prov.).

Dainn-céimeannac, -aige (bainncéimneac), a., over-stepping.

superior, exceeding. Dannein, a toe-cap put on a shoe

or boot. See bannincin.

Daipprocalz, -eilze, -ealza, f., a hairpin.

baippi-beaps, -beinge, a., redtipped (of spears).

baippi-oiar, -oéire, -oéireaca, f., the point or top of anything; b. ctaroim, the point of a sword.

bainn-oion, -oin, m., a helmet or head-piece.

Daipp-éadac, -ais, m., head-dress, head-cloth.

Dainn-éartnom, -thuime, thoughtless, light, giddy.

Daipp-earnac, -aise, -aca, f., the breast plate or breast bone.

Daipprionn, -rinne, -rionna, f., a fair lady (as a., fair-haired).

Daippi-Sniom, -a, pl. id., and -apita, m., a work of supererogation.

báippiastac, -aise, a., having supreme power.

Danpincin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a toecap, a ferrule for a stick; an a bannicinioib, on tip-toe.

Danplen, g. -e and -eac, f., numbness of the fingers from cold (Aran): bainntioban (W. Ker.).

báijippceoz, -013e, -03a, f., the top of the windpipe.

bámreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a brawler: a scold: a shrew.

bainreact, -a, f., brawling; a scolding.

Daipreoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a scold: a water-bailiff.

Daippeoineact, -a, f., the occupation or business of a waterbailiff (Don.).

báinriže, g. id., f., a scolding, a

brawling.

Dáiprizim, -iużao, v. tr., I scold. Dair, -e, f., water, a wash; heavy rain; the forehead (Aran).

Dairín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a charger, a basin, a bowl, a little gulf; cf., An Dáirín, off the coast of Valentia, Ker.; b. iontait, a washing basin.

báirín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a weakling, a person of sickly appearance (dim. of bar, death).

bairteac, -tice, -teacaca, f., a flat stone beside a well or stream on which women wash and beetle clothes (O'N.).

Dairteac, -liz, -lize, m., a handful of anything; bairteac uirce, as much water as may be taken

in the hand.

bártesc, -liže, f., rain (Om., Mon., etc.) = báirceac; lá báirlige, a rainy day; tá ré as bartis, it is raining (usually of heavy rain).

Dairleact, -a, f., palmistry.

Dairte, an epithet of St. John

(the Baptist).

bárreac, -tiže, f., rain; bylaon bárrtige, a little shower of rain; ní močuišeann cú an báirceac anuar, you do not feel the rain pouring down.

Dairceao, -tio, m., the Sacrament of Baptism, act of baptising; b. untain, lay baptism; im bairtead, van mo b., common forms of asservation.

báirceamait, -mta, a., rainy.

báirtisim, -insao (somet. vl., as báirtis), v. intr., I pour (as a shower); in 3 s., it rains (also báircim).

barreim, -teao, v. tr., I baptize ; I dip, pour water on; I name,

I nickname.

baite, g. id., m., bait, fishing bait: b. pancáin, crab-bait (Tory).

baitear, -tir, m. (also baitir, -e, -eaca, f.), the crown of the head, the pate; the head.

baitin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small stick; a stick used for purposes

of faction-fight.

barcineact, -a, f., the act of beating with a stick; rowdyism,

quarrelling.

baitritéan, -éin, -éinioe, m., a bachelor, an unmarried man; a graduate in a university.

batac, -a15, pl. id., m., a fish called "connor" (Ker.). See battac.

bátac, -aiz, -aize, m., a clown, a churl.

bátacamait, -nita, a., clownish, churlish.

balacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boy, a youth, a stripling.

batao, -aro, pl. id., m., perfume, savour, odour, smell; the sense of smell (also bataite).

bolao. batb, -ailbe, a., dumb; silent, quiet; stammering; bothered;

inharmonious, unmusical. balb, -ailb, pl. id., m., a dumb person.

Datbact, -a, f., dumbness, stuttering, stammering.

batbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dumb person, a mute, a stammerer.

batbar, -air, m., dumbness, stammering.

balbużao (balbao), -uiże, m., act of silencing, making dumb, or discordant.

balbuisim (balbaim), -usao, v. tr., I make dumb, silence make discordant; v. intr., I grow dumb, become silent.

batc, -aitc, m., anything strong and stout; anything stiff and

consistent, as parched clay; the hardened surface of the earth; the bar of a harrow; batc reantanna, a heavy shower (Don.).

batc, -aitce, a., strong, mighty,

stout. See bailc.

Bálcaeneact, -a, f., walking,

rambling (A.).

Dalcaim, -Ao, v. tr., I force, drive, impel; I attack, deal with stoutly. In playing marbles in Ker., vo baile ré means, he put one fist over another to get a more vigorous pitch.

batcame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a

strong, stout person.

Datcair, -e, -ioe, f., a garment, a rag, a clout; pl. balcarproe, garments, clothes, usually worth-

less garments, etc.

balcaireán (bolcaireán), -áin, pl. id., m., the rag-weed, ragwort (usual as an English word in Fingal).

balcanta, indec. a. stout, firm,

strong.

batcman, -aine, a., strong, stout,

great, large.

batt, g. bailt and boilt, pl. id., m., a limb, a member; a spot, a place; a separate article (of dress, furniture, etc.), as b. éadais, an article of dress; b. úntaire, a tool; b. acha, a handy implement; batt eaz-Laire, a member of the Church; An b., by-and-bye, presently; an an mball, at once, immediately; used generally for Ait in South M.; b. ruis, a black spot, a stain on one's character; b. báro, a hawser; b. topais, the bow of a boat; b. Deipio, the stern of a boat (Con. and U.); ball Dópláin, a mole on the human skin.

Datta, g. id., pl. -aroe, a wall, a

rampart (ratta in M.).

battac, -a15, -a15e, m., a speckled fish called the "connor"; this fish is called a "gunner" in the West and in the North (Tory Island).

ballac, -Aite, a., speckled, spotted, marked.

ballán, -áin, m., a teat, a pap: a cup, a chalice; a natural cup-like hole in a rock; a snail's shell. a husk; a bullock (=bullán); Sunab é ruat na némeannac céao-Ballán vo tappains, that the first pap he sucked was hatred of the Irish; tá mé an an b. cuil, I am at the end of my resources (U.).

Dallarta, m., ballast (A.).

ball báro, m., a hawser used to tie a seine-boat and followers together (Ker.).

batt-cnit, a trembling of the body, a tremulousness.

baill-chit.

ball obnain, m., a mole on the

human skin (Con.).

batter, m., a wallet; An batter, the name of a well-known Irish air; tá pott an an b., there's a hole in the wallet (ballet, ballad).

ball-zalan, -ain, m., rheumatism; the gout; a kind of plague.

ball mazaro, g. id., m., a laughing stock, an object of derision. See ceap mazaio.

ball-narc, m., a ligament that connects the bones in the joints.

ballóz, -615e, -65a, f., a spot or speck; dim. of ball.

ballparo, -e, f., limbs, members

(collectively). ballpcameac, -mize, a.,

roarious, bluff.

battrcóro, -e, -roe, -eaca, f., a spot; a blister; a halyard (Ker.).

ball reince, m., a beauty spot, a love spot.

bálmuitim, -lmaro, v. tr., I em-

balm (A.).

balram, -a, m., balm; the lips (poet.); ir choiceans a balram, her lips are blood-red (O'Ra.).

balram-job, -juib, pl. id., and -50bs, m., a fragrant mouth. See balram.

bambao, -aro, pl. id., m., an impediment, an obstruction (Don.).

Dambanne, g. id., m.; atá mé 'mo bambanne, I am in a mess, I am puzzled (Con.).

bambunnais, as b., obstructing,

delaying (Don.).

ban- (bain-), prefix, makes noun feminine. See bain.

bán, -ánn, pl. -ánta, m., a plain, lea-ground, dry pasture land, river-side pastures; a yard.

bán, -áine, a., white, fair; bald (of the head); pale; waste, untilled; beloved (metaph.); na buacaithide bána, the Whiteboys.

banac, -ais, m., tow.

bánao, -nta, pl. id., m., a whitening, bleaching; also a pillaging.

bánam (bánuizim), -aō, id., v. tr., I whiten, bleach; lay waste, pillage.

banatona, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a

nurse

banatrhamact, -a, f., a nursing, a fosterage.

banamait, -mta, a., woman-like, modest, feminine, chaste.

banamtact, -a, f., female bashfulness, modesty.

banán, -áin, -ána, m., a spiritual

being (M.).

banaom, -aoim, m., a young woman. The word corresponds to macaom, and is used in poetry by McAodhagain and others.

bant, g. baint, pl. -aroe, m., a young pig; a suckling pig; a

pig in general (poet.).

banba, g. id., and -an, f., an ancient name of Ireland, largely used in poetry; an respeat hann banba ó bannsiosánn vo tuataib ve vanann vo bí 'ran cháis ve vanann vo bí 'ran trá bean vo mac Custt v'an b' ann vitear eatún, 7c., the sixth name was Banbha, from a queen of the Tuatha De Danann who was in the land, who was called Banbha; it was

she was the wife of Mac Cuill, whose proper name was Eathur (Kea., F. F.); "Cláp banban," "inir banban," names for Ireland (pron. banba in M.).

banbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young little pig. (This word is not found in parts of Donegal, where they use pizín instead, e.g., between Creeslough and Kilmacrenan.)

bán-boz, -buize, a., fair and ten-

der.

banc (banca), g. id., m., a bank (for money); a bank of a stream; a

bench, a seat.

bancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bank in a field, etc., suitable for sitting on; also pancán; "An pancán panci," a favourite local popular song and air (Om., Mon., etc.).

ban-capa, g. -capao, d. -caparo f., a female friend, a wife.

bán-cneir, -e, f., a fair lady.

ban-comança, -n, -ın, f., a female neighbour.

δάη-ἐρισταξ, -aiţe, a., of a white appearance (of a ghost, etc.).
 δαη-ἐριστημε, g. id., pl. -μιτέε, f.,

a female player on the harp. ban-cu, f., a bitch.

ban-curteannac, f., a female piper, a woman that plays on a wind instrument.

banda, indec. a., female; feminine, modest.

ban-vóippeoip, -opa, -oipive, f., a female doorkeeper.

bán-oones, indec. a., darkish white.

ban-poptao, -uite, m., menstruation in females.

Dan-opaoi, f., a druidess. See opaoi.

ban-raio, e, pl. id., f., a prophetess. ban-rtait, -tata, pl. id., f., a princess.

ban-żaircioeac, -ioiż, f., a female hero or warrior.

bán-żtar, -aire, a., greenish white. bán-żtarao, -rca, m., a growing pale.

ban-żoum, -uiume, a., pale blue.

bán-sonmao, -mta, m., a growing wan; pale blue (of the lips).

bann, -ainn, pl. -aroe, a bond, a bill; a belt, a chain, a hinge; a law; a measure (also banna).

banna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a censure, a reproach.

banna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a company, a band.

banna, g. id., pl. -aroc, m., a boud, a bill, a promissory note; a bond, a bail security; a diadem. See

bannac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a fox (O'R.); a cake, a bannock; as a., active, actual, cunning (O'R.).

bannaroe, pl., the stones forming the cross-bond in a wall (Aran).

bannaroe (pl. of banna), m., bail, security; bannarde bnata, bail for a prisoner.

ban-naom, -naoime, pl. id., f., a female saint, a holy woman.

bann bnáisoe, g. id., m., a neckcloth.

bann-ceansat, m., an obligatory bond.

Dannoainne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a disappointed person; ex., o'ras cú mire im' bannoainne, you left me delayed and disappointed (?) (Clare). Perhaps the same as bambainne.

banntám, -áime, -áma, f., a cubit; a "bandle"; a measure of 21 inches, used for measuring home-

made flannel.

bannóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a cake; bannock.

Dannyac, -aije, -aca, f., a sheepfold; a pound or enclosure (pron. bowrach in M., where ow sounds as in how, of reann-MATO).

Dannpaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a grumbling, a murmuring.

bannjiavánač, -aiže, a., grumbling, murmuring; as subs., a grumbler, a murmurer.

Dannreat, a woman (obs.); dim.

bannrealós.

banntóin, -óna, -óinide, m., one who binds or pledges; a bonder. bánóz, -óize -óza, f., a small enclosed place; a court-yard; a barn.

Dan-65tac, f., a maid-servant, a handmaid; ir wairle banaltha 'ná ban-ógtac, a nurse is higher in the social scale than a maidservant.

ban-orde, f., a governess, a female

teacher.

ban-613, -613e, -63a, f., a virgin, a maiden.

ban-oigne, f., an heiress.

ban-oitheact, -a, f., female heri-

bán-rúiteac, -tize, a, pale-eyed, white-eyed.

banca, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a niece. Dantáirte, g. id., m., advantage,

convenience. See buntáirte. bantpact, -a, f. (this noun is masc. in Mulconry's copy of Kea., F. F.), (collect.), womenfolk: a company of women: the ladies of a household.

bánuitim, -utao, v. tr., I whiten, bleach, devastate, pillage; stroke gently (Der.).

baooán, -áin, pl. id., m., a calf (O'N.).

baojat, -art, pl. id. and -ta, m., danger, peril; apprehension; 1r baosal ouinn, we fear, we are not safe.

baożalać, -aiże, a., dangerous, perilous, hazardous. ná buait 1r baożalaiże oam, do not strike him, there is more danger that he will strike me.

baotlutad, -luitte, m., act of endangering.

Daoir, -e, f., folly, indiscretion, rage, madness, concupiscence, lust; an baoir, silly, foolish; b. na hóise, youthful imprudence.

baoirce, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., a ray, a flash of light.

baoirceac, -cize, a., shining. glittering, bright; baoirceamail, -amla, a., id.

baoir-cheiream, -oim, m., credulity, superstition.

baoir-cheromeac, -mige, a., credulous, superstitious.

baoireac, -rije, a., raging, mad, foolish: lustful, lascivious.

baoireac, -riz, -rize, m., a silly person.

baoireact, -a, f., lasciviousness,

baoir-nim, f., venomous folly

(T. G.).baoirteac, -tije, -tijte, m., & brothel.

baoit. See baot.

baoit-céittire, a., senseless, foolish.

Daoit-cheroeam, m., credulity,

superstition. baoit-cheromeac, -mite, a., foolishly credulous, superstitious.

DAOITE, g. id., m., a bait.

Daoice, g. id., f., foolishness; insipidity; softness.

Daoit-żein, a., tenderly fashioned. baoit-leim, -leime, -leimeanna, f., a wild leap.

baoit-téimneac, -nite, a., proudly prancing, wildly leaping.

baoit-reeinm, -e, f., a wild leap, a

bound. baoit-teansa, f., a vain, silly

tongue. See teansa. baot, -aoit, m., the timber at the end of a spancel.

baor, f., folly. See baoir.

baorpao, g. -aro and -apta, m., folly, vanity, madness; "baorof vanities."

baot, -oite, a., foolish, silly, weak, reckless; soft, tender,

Daotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fool, u simpleton.

baotánta, a., foolish.

Daocantact, -a, f., folly, foppery, effeminacy, levity, garrulity.

baot-cammeac, -tize, a., garrulous, noisy.

baot-carteam, m., prodigality. baot-cartmeac, -mize, a., riotous, prodigal.

baot-focal, -ail, pl. id., m., a light, frivolous word.

baot-foctac, -aije, a., of soft speech.

baot-żtón, -e, f., empty glory, vanity.

baot-ston, -on, m,, foolish talk, nonsense.

baot-Ślónac, -aise, a., addicted to foolish prate.

baotlać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a clown. baot-tubac, -aize, a., of vain tricks.

baot-ruspao, -santa, pl. id., m., foolish merriment or joking.

baot-uaibneac, -nite, a., foolishly proud, arrogant, haughty. ban, bun, pos. pron., your (pl.).

bana, the palm of the hand; a barrow; inclination, intention; bí a b. ré, he intended; tá a

bana rum, I intend.

bápac, m., to-morrow; 1 mbápac, to-morrow; an maioin i mbanac, next morning; tá an n-a bánac, on the morrow; an n-a bánac, on the morrow (Kea., F. F.); 6 'noiu 50 oci i mbanac, from to-day till to-morrow, from day to day. (The nom. banac is not now used; the first syllable in the oblique cases is pron. mbán.)

Danaroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a file, a rasp (W. Ker.).

Danamail, -mla, pl. id., f., opinion, judgment, comparison; oo 116111 banamita, according to opinion (Kea.); sense, meaning: ociocrao tiom aon banamait a baine ar, I could derive no meaning from it (Om.); baineao b. ar mo riubat, it was suspected that I had some particular design in going there (U.).

Danamtac, -aize, a., opinionated, conjectural.

Danánta (also Banánta), g. id., m., an authority, a warrant; an banánca acá aise, his authority (for a historical statement) (Kea., F. F.); ní banánta incherote é, he is not a reliable authority (Kea., F. F.). banancar, which is a more modern form.

Dapantamail, -mls, a., authentic, warrantable, trustworthy; oo usoain Banantamail, according to a trustworthy author (Kea., F. F.).

banancar, -air, m., a warrant; authority; protection; a mock warrant generally written in poetry, a species of satire common in the eighteenth century. See bananta.

banbanac, -ais, -aise, m., a foreigner, a barbarian.

Danbanact, -a, f., barbarity, inhumanity, cruelty; obscenity.

banbanoa, indec. a., barbarous, inhuman, cruel, obscene; rocat b., a coarse word; an nor banbanoa uo, that barbarous

custom (Kea., F. F.).

Vanc, -ainc, pl. -anca and ainc, m. (somet.  $g_{\cdot}$ , -Aince,  $f_{\cdot}$ ), a ship, a bark, apparently smaller than a tons; in modern Irish chiefly used poetically; 1011 toing, báine, cupacáin, Je., counting ships, barks, skiffs, etc. (Kea., F. F.).

bápcac, -size, a., abounding in

ships.

Dápcacz, -A, pl. id., f., embarkation; boating or sailing in a barque.

Danc-buuiseanman, -maine, a., illustrious in naval battles

Dáno, -ánno, pl. id., m., a poet, a bard.

báno, -áino, pl. id., m., a corpora-

tion (O'N.).

Dápoac, -ais, pl. id., m., a warden; bánoais ceampuill, churchwardens; as a., poetic, bardic.

bándact, -a, f., a corporation town (O'N.).

báposét, -a, f., poetry, bardism. Dáposec, -a, f,, warding, guardianship.

Danvarveace, -a, f., bardship, the profession of a bard; scolding (also bánoace).

Danvat, -ait, pl. id., m., a drake,

a mallard.

Dáproamail, -mla, a., bardie, poetical.

báno-reolóz, -615e, f., a rustic poet; comainte na báno-rcolóise vá mac, is the title of a well-known list of proverbs in

bann, q. bann, pl. id, and -narde. m., the top; an addition; a branch; a crop; profit, advantage; superiority; means; ni't don nio vá bánn azat, you have gained nothing by it; oo bann claroim, by means of the sword (E. R.); tan b., exceedingly; puz ré bánn, he excelled; bapparoe, crops; bápp na connece, shellings of corn (Der.); man Bánn vonair, as a crowning misfortune (T. G.); le bappa (= bánn) baoire, through excess of folly (Id.).

bánn, -áinn, pl. id., m., a son, a descendant, an offspring, prince; bánn na níšte, offspring

of kings.

bappa, m., surface, seum, corruption, matter oozing from a wound; used in M. like bann, as reanna is used for reann; crop, produce. See bann.

banna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a barrow; bappa láme, a handbarrow; banna nota, a wheel-

barrow. See bana.

banna béil, a shoemaker's apron: dried sheepskin with wool on.

bajinac, -ais, m., top branches of trees; tow; tare or hards of flax or hemp; rnáite bannait, a thread of tow; corrupt matter in honeycombs; bannac tin, hards of flax, tow.

Danna cannoise, m., a wheelbarrow.

Dappacar, -air, m., a surplus, an overplus.

bappa-cor, a kick (Om.). See bánn-cor.

bappact, -a, f., mastery, superior-

Dannactamail, -mla, a., surpassing, bold, brave.

bapparo, -nta, m., act of overcoming, excelling; ni't reap oo bappaa, 7c., you have no superior, etc.

υαμιραό, -αιό, m., a hindrance, a

bar

υαμμα-ζαυ, m., a binding-rope on

top.

δαμπάζιας, -aiζ, -aiζe, m., tops of branches of trees; refuse, waste matter, chaff (pron. δαμμαοιιeac).

Dapparoe (pl. of bappa), m., crops, produce; the stalks, leaves, etc., of crops, that appear above the

surface.

Dannardeaca, tops, de b. a cor,

on tip-toe; also crops.

Dápparoeact, -a, f., more than enough, overflowing

Dappartin, m., a mitre. See baipin. Dappartle, baipitte, baipitte, baipitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a barrel.

Dappairte, g. id., m., the plant called borage.

caned borage.

Danna-Lioban, -ain, m., numbness

of the fingers from cold.

• Dappamait, -mta, α., genteel, fine, gay; ράσραις b., Patrick the gay. (The word is still heard in M., and is common in South U., Con., and Om.)

Dappián, -áin, pl. -ánarie, m., a stalk (as of potatoes, etc.) (Aran); thorns laid on the top of a wall; mountain tops; in U. a gap, a bite; cum ré bappián ionnam, he drove his teeth into my flesh; obstacle, objection, cause, reason (Don.); ef. baptan.

Dappaoileac. See bappastac. Dappa ταοισε, m., high tide; the drift seaweed found at high water; bápp tám, high tide (Con.).

δάρη δυαδαιλί, m., a bugle horn.
 δάρη δυιός, m., a yellow head, yellow hair.

bann-caot, -caoite, a., slender-

topped, tapering.

bánn-car, -carpe, a., having ringleted hair; as s., plaited hair. bápp-cor, oire, f., the end of the foot, toes and instep; buait ré b. orm, he kicked me; buait ré b. rúm, he tripped me up (Mon., etc.).

bann veatia, g. bann veatia,

pl. id., m., a rest.

δαμιτοός, -όιζε, -όςα, f., a pannier, a hamper, a basket; an osier basket of a hemispherical form, usually used for straining potatoes when boiled. See τειατός.

bánn-bonar, m., the top lintel of

a door.

δάμμ-μυτόξικας, -ιτό, m., the refuse of corn, mostly chaff; inferior corn; corn mixed with chaff. See δαμμασιτικά and δαμμαζτικό.

bápp-stóp, -óp, m., vociferation,

vanity.

bapp-Śtópac, -aiże, a., vociferous,

loud-voiced, vain.

Dathός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., an embrace, a hold (in wrestling), a tight grip; leverage; a stitch in sickness; the Anglo-Irish word brogue, which means a stiff, grippy way of speaking English, is identical with this word.

baμμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a rod, a twig; a damsel, a maiden;

**δ**Δημός ηυλό, ρορρу.

υλημόζαιπ, -αυ, v. tr., I seize, grapple with; embrace.

bannóizín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little girl; a slight hold or grip.

bannes, p. a., hindered.

Dárti-cuirte, -liò, -liòe, m., an accident, a stumble, a fall; oo baineao bárti-cuirte ar, ruait ré bárti-cuirte, he slipped, he stumbled.

Եαρμιιόe, g. id., m., an upstart; a haughty aspirant; a proud person; bappurióe átann, a proud queenly woman (Don.).

Dajinuizim, -użao, v. tr., I hinder,

check.

bappuing, a., well-to-do, in good circumstances; bhabac, id.

bánn-ún, -úne, α., fresh, greentipped.

bantain, -ana, f., a check, a halt.

Dantan, -ain, m., harm, damage, injury. See bantain.

Danún, -úin, pl. id., m., a baron. Danúntact, -a, f., a barony.

bar, q. baire, pl. bara (bor), f., hand, palm of the hand; handbreadth; flat of oar; hurley, etc.; anything flat; a blow, a box; im bara, by my hand, on my word; spearad nó bualad bar. wringing of hands through grief; banna barre, a field game played by boys; camán baire, a hurling match (B.).

bár, -áir, m, death; 30 bár, till death; o soir so bar, during all one's life; bar o'ratal, to die; ruain ré bár, he died; an oo bár, as if your life depended on it, also at the time of your death; 1 moct bar, le h-uct báir, an buille báir, i n-uadacc bair, at the point of death; met., a skeleton-like or languid person; dim., báirín, id.

bára, q. id., pl. id. -sos and -sroe,

a base : a basis.

baraim, -ao, v. tr., I slay, I put to death.

Daraine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an executioner.

Daramait, -mta, a., deadly, mortal, fatal, destructive.

Dáramlacz, -a, f., mortality. Dárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slow,

languid person. Darbaine, g. id., pl. -proe, a fencer, a gladiator.

bar-buaitim, -alao, v. tr., I clap

hands, I applaud.

bar-bustaro, -aite, pl. id., m., clapping of hands, applause, praise; bualao bar, wringing of hands through grief, or for applause.

Darcaim, -ao, v. tr., I oppress, destroy, check, stop; severely wound; I apprehend or injure

(O'N.).

barcao, -cta, m., oppression, destruction, a check, a severe wounding or injury; barcao 'zur teonad ont, a severe hurt and a sprain on you. barcao is often applied to a severe and practically fatal wounding.

barcaine, q. id., m., a mournful

clapping of hands.

Darcaoo, -4010, -400410e, m., a basket, a hand-basket; barcaoo ritte, a closely-woven wicker basket; barcaoo rumneozać, an open-woven wicker basket; barcaro, f. (Don.).

Darcannac, -ais, -aise, m., lamentation; crying with clapping of hands; stammering.

Darcuiste (barcta), p. a., hurt, battered, severely wounded.

bar-zámoeacar, -air, m., applause or rejoicing by clapping of hands.

Dar-Sainoisim, -iusao, v. intr., I applaud by clapping of hands.

bar-zneadaim, -ao, v. tr., strike hands through pain; lament for the dead with clapping of hands.

Darlac, -ais, -aise, m., a handful,

an armful.

bar-leatan, -leitne, a., having a wide palm; broad-bladed (of an oar); the term is often applied to horses in middle Irish, where probably it means broadflanked.

Dar-luat, -aite, a., dexterous, nimble-handed, light-fingered.

Dar-tuatact, -a, f., sleight of hand, dexterity.

Darman, -aine, m., mortal, perishable, subject to death, deadly.

Dármanace, -a, f., mortality, perishableness.

Daróz, -61ze, -6za, f., a slight blow with the hand.

Darca, m., the waist; a bodice (woman's dress).

bartallac, -aije, a., gay, showy, flashy, impudent.

Dartant, -aint, -aintide, m., a bastard; clann barcaino, bastard children (Kea., F. F.).

bárt-cóta, g. id., m., a waistcoat (nom. also bart-cot).

barcún, -úin, pl. id., m., a whip made

of green rushes; a poltroon; a blockhead.

báružao, -uižče, m., act of putting to death, slaying.

báruizim, -użao, v. tr., I put to death. See báraim.

bata, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stick; a handle; dim. bartin.

Đάταο, g. báite, m., act of drowning; eclipsing, as of one consonant by another; destruction; quenching; overpowering. See báoao.

bata eapcail, m., a pole to push on a boat.

baratre, g. id., pl. -rive, m., a bundle (of straw, etc.).; also, barat and barat.

bátam, -aó, v. tr., I drown, quench, extinguish. See bátam. batame, g. id., pl. -mite, m., a

smiter, a beater.

batameact, a, f., cudgelling,

beating with a club.

bażatać, -aiże, -aća, f., a hovel, an ill-constructed building, rick, etc.; b. tiże, b. chuaiće, Jc.

Datalang, -ainge, f., loss, damage. Dátlat, -aig, -aige, m., an awkward clown, a vagabond; as a.,

awkward (also bátac).

batpáit, -áta, f., a beating, chas-

tising; a row, a fight.
bátitaoo, m., a float or raft on

the sea (P. O'C.).

bé, g. béite, pl. id., a woman, a maiden; a goddess, a fairy (poet.).

béaban, -ann, pl. id., m., beaver;

felt; a hat (A.).

beac, -a, -aroe, m., a mushroom; beacán, -áin, id.

beac, -eice, pl. beaca and beic, f., a bee; mo chuar beice, my bees' hoarding (applied to a person as a term of endearment—Fer.); beac sabain, a wasp (the pl. beic is found in Kea., F. F., and in T. G.; ordinary pl. in M., at least, is beaca).

beacac, -aige, a., full of, or abound-

ing in bees.

beacaroe, indec. a., dirty, muddy (Antrim).

beacame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a beehive; also a bee-farmer.

beacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mush-room; beacán beapac (Don.).

béacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cloud (Mon.).

beacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wasp. beacán capaill, m., a horse-fly.

beacánta, indec. a., waspish, stinging, fretful.

beactann, -anne, -a, f., a place for storing honey or beehives;

an apiary.

beactannac, -aige, a., abounding in beehives, stored with honey.

θεαċός, -όιςε, -όςα, f., a young bee; a bee; beαċός ċαραιtt, a wasp; beaċός, usual word for bee in Don.

beact, -a, -anna, m., a circle, a ring, compass; meditation; an assurance, a compact (O'N.).

beact, -eicte, a., perfect, exact, particular, sure, certain, literal; 50 b. perfectly, entirely, for ever.

beactat, -aije, a, round, circu-

lar, globular.

beactaroeact, -a, f., accuracy, particularity, criticism; ban mé b. ap, I criticised it (Tory).

beactaine, g. id., pl.-proe, m., a eritic (O'N.).

beactamail, -amta, a., authoritative; round, circular.

beact-muinte, p. a., of accurate

knowledge.

ὑεκὸτυιζιπ, -υζκό, v. tr., I certify, assure; I perfect, I complete; I compass, I embrace; I meditate; I perceive (also beκὸταιπ, -κό).

beao, -a, m., bad news, injury;

flattery.

beadarde, a., sweet-mouthed, luxurious, nice, fond of delicacies; fastidious, saucy, impudent, dapper; airting beadarde, a fleeting dream (Der.).

beavaroe, g. id., pl. -vce, m., a

flatterer; a lover of dainties; a childish word for goose.

Deadardeact, -a, f., sweet-mouthedness, fondness for dainties; sauciness, impertinence. Déadan, -ain, pl. id., m., a calum-

niator; calumny.

béavánac, -aize. a., calumnious, slanderous.

béaος ao, -ς ca, m., act of starting, startling. See bίοος ao.

bearottán, the prong of a grape, fork, etc. (Om., Der.); recte

beanstán (?).

beas, gef. bise, comp. tusa, little, small, tiny; ir beas onm é, I despise him; ir beag tiom é, I think it too small; ir bear tiom, 7c., I do not stick at, etc.; beas nac, almost; ir beas ouine, 7c., few persons, etc.; ní beas oom . . . San, Jc., was it not enough that I should . . . not to add, etc.; ir beas ná 30 mbátran ann mé, I'll almost get drowned there; tá an realitain beat in to beit néro, the rain is almost over; ní beag tiom S. az rheazha, 7c., I think it sufficient that S. replying, etc. (Kea., F. F.); anoir beas, just now, a moment ago; ní beas rin, "and no more at present" (in old epistolary style); ir beas má, scarcely, hardly; beas is also used as a dim. for persons and things, often in the sense of og: Comar beas often signifies Thomas the younger.

béazact, -a, f., diligence (?).

beagán, -áin, m., a little; few; followed by gen. takes oe with poss. pron; ríon-beagán, very little, very few.

Deagán (or beadán), -áin, pl. id., m., a sting; beagán co'n bár an zpád, love is a sting till death (Der. and Om.).

beas-ceillio, -e, a., of little

sense, half-witted.

beaz-choroeac, -orge, a., fainthearted, timid; mean-spirited. beaz-eazlac, -aiże, a., fearless, courageous, independent.

Deag-luacman, -aine, α., valueless, contemptible; beag-luac, id. Deag-mait, m., a useless person.

beagnac, ad., almost, nearly; beagnac he thi mite bliadan, almost for three thousand years (Kea., F. F.).

Deag-naine, f., shamelessness.

Deag-námeac, -mige, a., shameless, brazen.

beaz-raożlać, -laiże, a., shortlived.

beaz-tainbeac, -bije, a., of small profit, worthless.

beag-tuigre, g. id., f., nonsense, absurdity.

béat, g. béit and beoit (poet.), pl. béil and beoil, m., the mouth, the lips; the edge of a cutting instrument; an opening or orifice; the entrance to a place: the first beginning; 1 mbéal baine, at or in charge of the goal (Om., U.); 1 mbéal a maiteara, at the beginning of his usefulness; le béal baince, on the point of being cut, fit to cut; an béalaib, in front of, opposite; b. an crtuais, people in general, everybody; 6 béat-A18, by word of mouth; react an béalaib, to take precedence of (Kea., F. P.); oubaint ré lem' béal é, he said it before my face, in my presence; béat, in the sense of opening, entrance, approach to a place, is used largely in proper names, as béal remrce, Belfast; béal inge (the approach to the island), Valentia; béal áta na muice, Swinford; hence, sometimes = isthmus, as in béal an muiléro, Belmullet, etc.; of persons: béat gan rcot (M.), béat gan rarcao (Con.), béal 3an rcát (U.), one that blabs.

beatac, -aig, pl. id. and -aige, m., a road, way, path; a mountain pass; an inlet; a passage; an a beatac, on his way; ar an

mbeatac, amiss, wrong; beatac high-road; "rás beatac," clear the way; an aon bealac, of the same way of thinking. beatac has a wider signification than botan; bionn rconnra le bótan, a bótan has fences, a beatac need not have; beatac is used as a common word for road or way in U.; common in place-names: beatac an Ooinin, Ballaghaderreen; bealac Oirín, a steep mountain pass in Iveragh (Ker.); an beatac món, a road across Bere Island, Co. Cork.

béalac, -aise, a., blubber-lipped. bealao, -aio and -ta, m., grease;

the act of greasing.

béalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little mouth; a mouthful.

Déathac, -aige, -ca, f., a bridle bit (also béatmac).

béat-bán, -báine, a., white-

béatbán nuaro, f., a species of

béat-cammreac, -tiže, a., loqua-

béat-ċṇábaō, -arō, m., hypocrisy. béat-ċṇárōċeaċ, -ċrġe, α., hypocritical.

béat-rotragaro, -aro, m., a rinsing of the mouth; gargling of the throat.

béatzac, -aiże, a., prating, babbling.

θέαι-ξάιμεαċ, -μιξε, α., wily, flattering, ironical, falsely complimentary.

béal-ἡπάτο, m., dissimulation, false love, flattery.

béathac, a bridle bit. See béatbac.

béalóz, -óize, -óza, f., a mouthful, a bite.

béat-oivear, -vir, m., tradition; oral instruction.

béat-μάιότεας, τιζε, α., talkative, prating; officious, meddling; famous, illustrious (O'Br.).

béat-reacitre, a., open-mouthed, revealing secrets.

béat-reaciteac, a. See béat-

Dealtaine, g. id., f. (pron. bealt-taine, where ealt is pron. as in cealt, a church, in M.), the Irish May Festival, the month of May; tá Dealtaine, the first day of May; mí na Dealtaine, the month of May; orôce Dealtaine, May eve; Sean-Dealtaine, May eve; Sean-Dealtaine, "Old May," that is the month beginning about the 11th of May, the month of May (Old Style); in Om., etc., Déaltaine; in Don. and Con., beáltaine.

béat-cair, -e (poet. beot-cair), a., soft-lipped, liquid-lipped.

beatużao, -uiżce, pl. id.., m., an anointing, a greasing.

bealuižim, -užao, v. tr., I anoint, grease.

beatuite, p. a., oily, spruce (E. R.).

béama, g. id., pl. -10e, a beam for

weighing (A.).

bean, g. mná, d. mnaoi, pl. mná, gpl. ban, dpl. mnáib, a womaii, a wife; bean caointe, g. mná caointe, pl. id., a female mourner; bean tiže, womain of the house, housewife, good wife, housekeeper; bean coimoeac, waiting-womain, waiting-maid; bean uapat, lady; bean pópta, a wife; bean mažalta, a nun.

beanaim. See bainim and buain-

bean cabapta, g. mná cabapta, f., a midwife.

Dean cáince, f., a female satirist. Dean cíoc, f., a wet nurse.

bean composac, f., a female attendant.

bean-comboeact, -a, pl. id., f., a ladies' association.

bean conganta, f., a female as-

sistant, a midwife. bean reara, f., a female fortune-

teller. Deanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough.

beangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough, a branch; a scion, a graff, the

bea

blade of a fork; beangan tuibe, a herb bud.

beann, -a, pl. id., also g. beinne d. beinn, f., a mountain peak, a peak, a headland, a horn; a point, a crest; a gable, a top. a step; a trail or dressskirt; heed, care, attention; dependence; ni't b. azam ont, I am independent of you, I heed you not; ni't son beann Aici Aifi, (the cow) has no relish for it (her food); certine beanna tite, four corners of a house; zac beann ve'n chann, every arm of the tree (in pl., the arms of a cross). beann enters largely into place-names; it is applied to high mountain peaks as well as small eminences; cf., beann Sulban in Sligo, beann ano, a townland in Kerry, etc.; nom. also binn or beinn.

beann, f., a horn, etc.; fig., a long ear; cf., aral ir péine beanna Ain, an ass with a pair of long ears (B.); also, a couplet or half-stanza, whence teat-beann,

a line (?).

beanna-buoz, m., a peaked or gabled mansion; beanna-bnuis Briain ciaptuite 'marpaiois uirc', the turreted mansions of Brian overflown with otters (O'Ra.). See bnoz.

beannac, -aite, a., horned, forked; peaked (as mountains); an T-Oileán Thí-Beannac = Trina-

cria (Sicily).

Deannacao, -cra, pl. id., m., a benediction, a beatitude; act of blessing; ex., Oia o'á beann-ACAO.

beannacain, -e, a., abounding in

peaks or gables.

beanna-cnoc, m., a peaked hill. See cnoc.

beannact, -a, f., a blessing; beannact teat, good-bye; b. Toé te n-a anam, God rest his soul.

beanna-poc, m., a horned buck.

See P. O'C.

beann-tant, -tainte, a., roughpeaked.

beann-stan, -aine, a., brightgabled (of a house).

beannoz, -615e, -65a, f., a coif, a cap, a corner of a woman's cloak. See beannán.

beannosac, -aite, crested, towering, high-headed (Co. Wick., P. O'C.).

bean nuao-pórta, g. mná-, pl. id., f., a bride.

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beannużaó, -uiżte, m., act of blessing; benediction; saluting, greeting.

beannuitim, -uţao, v. tr., I bless; intr., with oo, I salute.

beannuiste, indec. p. a., blessed, holv.

beannuitteact, -a, f., a blessing; holiness.

beannuisteoin, -ona, -oinive, m., one who blesses.

bean-náo, g. -náio, pl. -náioce, m., woman's gossip.

bean reolts, f., a woman in childbirth.

bean riubail, pl. mná riubail, f., a strolling woman; a woman who begs.

bean tiže, g. mná-, pl. id., f., a housewife, a housekeeper, landlady; somet. indec. in sp. l., esp. in form bean a' tige.

bean turmite, f., a midwife. bean uaral, g. mná uairle, pl. id., f., a gentlewoman, a lady.

bean. See bion.

béan, g. béin, pl. id., m., a bear; a term applied to the English, as bein an fill, the treacherous bears, etc.

beamac, -aise, -aca, f., a two-yearold heifer.

beaμιδόιη, -όηα, -όιμιόε, m., a barber (A.).

beamboineact, -a, f., the trade of a barber; scolding.

béanoos, -615e, -65a, f., a crayfish (Ker.).

béansact, -a, f., diligence.

béants, g. id., pl. -10e, language, speech, dialect; the

English language; b. réinne, the dialect of some old Irish tracts.

béantagain, a dialect, a jargon. beánna, -nan, -naroe, f., a gap, a breach, a chasm; b. baosait, gap of danger; ni bainread an Diabal an b. ofor, you beat the

devil: common in place-names. as beánna Saoite, etc.

beánnac, -aiże, a., gapped; hacked; an Cażain beánnac, Cahirbearnagh, a hill and townland in Cork, west of Millstreet.

beánnao, -aro, m., a gapping, a biting; a beamnao ubailt, by the biting of an apple (O'D.).

beámaim, -aô, v. tr., I make a gap, make a breach; I bite.

beappao, -pita, m., act of shaving. elipping; reian Beaunta, razor; beannao caonac, fleecy clouds, portending rain; a ripple on water (Don.).

Deamparo, -e, pl. id., f., a slice, a cut; a segment, a shred.

beappaim, -ao, v. tr., I shave,

shear, cut, clip.

beannán, -áin, pl. id., m., inconvenience, pain, grief, anguish, misery, strife, contention; a small bundle, a sheaf.

Deappánac, -aite, a., miserable, distressed, distracted, lament-

able.

Deappánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, a fomentor of strife (O'N.).

Deappa-púnτán, m., a bob-tail (W. Ker.)

Deappta, p. a., shorn, shaved, cropped, clipped, pinched, pecked at; clean, genteel, neat.

beapptoin, -ona, -oiproe, m., a barber, a shaver, a shearer, a clipper; a scold, satirist.

beammionmeact, -a, f., act of scold-

ing, satirising.

béanra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a verse,

a stanza, a poem.

beant, -einte, pl. - a and -einte, f., an act, a deed; behaviour; a game or trick (at cards), a move in a game, an appointment, a situa-

tion; ní béangaro ré an beant. it will not do; reaoit beant tant, do not trouble about everything, let some things pass unnoticed.

beaut, g. being and bing, pl. id., m., a bunch or heap (of the

hair, etc.); a bundle (of rushes, straw, etc.), chiefly carried on the back or shoulders; dim.

beingin or bingin.

beant, g. beinte, f., gear, apparatus, paraphernalia, chiefly in compounds; e.g., corr-beaut, foot-gear, i.e., boots, shoes, etc.; cinn-beant, head-gear, i.e., headdress, hat, etc.; taim-beaut, a muff, a sleeve; comp-beant, raiment, cloth.

Deaptac, -Διζε, α., active, feat-performing; resourceful, cunning;

in clusters (of the hair).

beautaroeact, -a, f., trickery; beautaroeact bárote, submerging or overpowering trickery (T. G.).

beantaim, -ao, v. tr., I say, I pronounce, as an opinion or judgment; I think, imagine, estimate.

beautaim, -ao, v. tr., I brandish, I threaten, I wield. See beant-11151m.

beancaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a brandisher.

beantużao, -uiżce, m., act of brandishing; act of conceiving; judging; thinking; gathering; tucking up.

beautuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I wield, brandish, flourish; gather up; I estimate, think, meditate, conjecture. See bean-

béar, -a, pl. id., m., custom, habit; what is usual; ir bear, it is the usual thing; punne cú béara de, you have made a habit of it (Der.); vá mbeao rior to bear agat, if you knew your place; in pl., manners, politeness.

béarac, -aite, a., good-mannered;

polite, correct, well-behaved, exemplary.

béaramail, -amla, a., exemplary,

polite, well-behaved.

beats, g. -so, d. -sio, f., life, existence; food; property, estate; the world; Toe oo b., 'ré vo b., welcome, hail; nán ab é vo v. (Muns., nán a vé oo b.), never welcome you! beata na n-éas, death, like the Latin natalis, used of the death of saints.

beataroeac, -oit, pl. id., and -aca, m., an animal, a beast

(also beatac).

Déatail, -ála, f., the process of burning the surface of moorland, dried for the purpose, so as to produce ashes for manuring the under soil; somet. pron. béiceáit (Iver.).

beatamait, -mta, a., brisk, lively, gay, smart, high-spirited, vital.

beatos, -615e, -65a, f., the beech tree (O'C.).

beatužao, -uižte, m., act of keeping alive; nourishing, feeding; food.

beatuitim, -utao, v. tr., I feed, support, sustain, nourish, educate.

bestuiste, p. a., fed, nourished, well-fed, stout, fleshy, fat.

beatuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a feeder, a victualler.

beaturce, g. id., m., whiskey

(aqua vitæ). bé-bruinneall, -nille, -ealla,

f., a young woman (poet.). béic, -e, pl. -ioe, -eaca, f., uproar,

shout, outery.

béiceac, -cige (béicreac), f., act of roaring, shouting; as beicis, shouting.

béiceao, -cte, m., act of screaming, crying out, yelling.

béicipe, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a roarer, a bawler, a prater.

béicmeac, -mije, a., roaring, noisy, clamorous; béiceac, id.

Beroleavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a fiddler.

beroles of meace, -a, f., the art of playing the fiddle.

berotin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fiddle. be15-ciallos, indec. a., weakwitted.

beiz-léitinn, a., of small reading, ill-educated.

béil-binn, -e, a., sweet-mouthed, flattering, melodious.

béil-binneac, -nige, a., flattering, melodious.

béil-oeans, -beinge, a., red-

lipped. béile, g. id., pl. -live, m., a meal.

béil-seannao, m., cutting the first sod in digging, tillage, etc.

béitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little mouth.

béitlic, -e, -leaca, f., a large stone; a tombstone; a cavern under a great stone; a limekiln; 17013 1 mbéillic na canmaise, in the cavern under the rock; rá béillic, under a tombstone, buried.

béil-milir, -milre, a., sweetmouthed.

beil-neaman, -eine, a., thicklipped.

beilt, -e, pl. -ive and -eanna, f., a belt; beitt appuin, apron strings.

béilteac, -tije, pl. id., f., a great fire; b. veineso, id. (beilvišesč is also used).

béim, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a blow, a stroke, a cut; a slice in carving; a flaw; a step, a blemish, a stain, a spot; a pace (prop. céim). bealac béime, a mountain pass in Kerry; oitbéim, an offence, an insult; ni't béim iongan ain, he is unscathed.

béim, -e, -rôe, f., a beam, the beam

of a plough.

beim, -e, -eanna, f., a thwart in a boat (Tory); beim beas, the cross piece near the stem into which the heel of the jib-boom fits; béim mon, the third thwart in the boat; rarra is also used; Toot is the word used in Ker.

béim-bhireato, -pre, m., a smashing with blows.

béimeannac, -aige, a., smiting, destructive; effective, vigorous (also béimneac).

béimim, -meso, v. tr., I cut, I strike at; carve; scarify.

Déimneac, -niże, a., vehement, cutting, violently striking at.

béin, -e., f., compulsion (Mayo); used like iacatt, o'riacaib, etc.

beinéro, -e, f., the Minerva of the Irish.

beinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., somet. f., as an beinin, the little woman; dim. of bean.

beinnio, -e, -ioe, f., a cheese-rennet.

beinnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pinnacle; dim. of beann.

beinnpe, g. id., pl. -aca, -proe, f., a seat, a bench; a magistrate's seat; dim. beinnpin; beinnpin tuacha, a tuft of rushes.

beiptism, -iusato, v. tr. and intr., I boil, seethe.

beintitir, -e, f., an anniversary, a

feast, a vigil.
beineacar, -air, m., a birth; one

newly born; the "cleaning" or after-birth of animals. See bennitear.

beinim, vl. bueit, v. tr. and intr., irreg. (see Paradigms), I bear, take, bring, carry, I bring forth, I carry off as a prize (with buso); with an: nusar αη γεόμησις αιμ, I seized him by the throat; beinim ain, I lay hold of him; beinim ruar Ain, I overtake him, I seize him violently; with te (in pronoun combination), I take with me; béanao tiom é, I will take it with me; with breat (as object), I pass judgment on (An); ní az bpeit bpeite opt é, not that I am judging you; lay eggs: tá na ceanca az bheit, the hens are laying; sac tá béaparo ont, every day that will overtake you, i.e, every day

of your life; bein ar, be off (Kilk.).

beimitear, -tip, m., a birth; one newly born.

Despitoesp, -e, -eaca, f., an edge, point, border, as in bespitoesp an classim.

beiμτ, -e, f., a couple, a pair, two persons; an beiμτ, both; motab beiμτe, arbitration (where two arbitrate).

Deinte, p. a., brought forth, born; captured, overtaken; τά beinte ain, he is captured.

beiptin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little bundle, a little burden; nom. also bintin.

beintineact, -a, f., carrying of little burdens (O'N.).

beireac. See bireac.

beirt, -e, -eanna, m., a vest (A.). béirteamtact, -a, f., bestiality, beastliness.

beit=beat, condit. of atáım. See atáım. (Still in use in Co. Mayo.)

beit, -e, f., a birch tree; the second letter of the Alphabet.

beit, vl. of ατάιm, being, state of being; generally, but not always, having the b aspirated; αη τί beit, about to be; te beit, in order to be; αη beit, αη mbeit, ιαη mbeit, having been, on being; cum a beit, for the purpose of being, about to be; 50 beit τυιητεας, to the point of being weary; 50 beit coηπέα, to the point of being tired (Kea., T. S.).

Deiteamnat. See biteamnat. Deiteamlat, -ait, m., the Old Testament (also pereamleat, vetus lex).

ປີຄາວ່າ ວັດລວ່, -ວ່າວັ, pl. id., m., a beast, an animal. See beaວ່າວ່ອວວ່.

béitín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., burned grass or surface soil; grass withered by frost.

beitin, g. -the, pl. -the, -theaca, f., a bear. See bean.

beitte (part. nec. of atáim), advisable, right, proper; cf.

ní beitte ouit 'zá oéanam. (Almost obs.)

beo, gm. bi, gf. beo, beoite, a.,

alive, living.

alive, in the living beo, g. id. and bi, pl. beo'd, m., a living person; the living; quick-flesh; life; quick-hedge; tainnge i mbeo, a nail in the quick; tá an mac pain ag out i mbeo onm, that youth is giving me great trouble; ní návúrta an beo'ná an mant, life is not more natural than death.

Deocán, -án, pl. id., m., a small fire, Deo-conneat, f., a burning candle; a living witness. See conneat. Deo-corchac, -aiçe, a., flaying

alive.

beo-corchaim, -corcaine, v. tr.,

I flay alive.

beo-chut, -ota, pl. id., m., mortal shape.

beoda, a., lively, living, active, sprightly.

beodact, -a, f., courage, vigour,

liveliness.

Deoramait, -mta, a., lively, brisk, zealous, vigorous.
Deoramtact, -a, f., liveliness,

quickness, activity, vigour. beoouisim, usao, v. tr., I animate,

invigorate. Deo-reannaim, -ao, v. tr., 1 flay

beo-żamiń, -e, f., quick-sand. beo-żatać, -aiże, a., active,

vigorous. beo-zonam, -zom, v. tr., I wound to the quick.

beo-ζομαό, -μτα, m., act of burning to the quick.

beo-ioobaint, -anta, pl. id., f., a

living sacrifice.

beoin, -onac, dat. beonais or beoin, f., beoir, a favourite drink of the Irish; beer; whiskey; also beoil (Don.).

beoin suint, f., brine, pickle. beot, -oit, m., the mouth (poet.). See beat.

beo-tor, -tuir, m., act of wounding to the quick; a severe wound.

beoltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a prattler.

beo-tuait, f, hot embers.

beo-tuarce, g. id., f., liveliness, activity, friskiness.

beo-tuat, -aite, a., quick, active, sprightly.

beoman, -anne, a., pathetic, feeling.

beo-paoape, m., quick-sight, discernment.

beo-padapcac, -arge, a., quicksighted, discerning.

beorac, -aise, a., spruce, bright,

dapper, glittering. beo-reamao, -nea, m., separation

during life; a divorce.
beotamtatt, -a, f., liveliness, ani-

mation (O'N.).

beo-collao, -lta, m., act of piercing to the quick.

beo-connac, -aise, pregnant with live young.

b'ṛśiroin, ad. phr., perhaps; somet. in sp. l., b'ṛśaroain, b'ṛśaroan, and mb'ṛśiroin (Iver.).

bi, g. m. of beo, alive, living, vigorous; mac Oé bi, the Son of the living God.

bí, 2 per. sing. imper. of ataım I am.

bi, 3 s. pf. of atam, I am.

biac, m., membrum virile.
biacact, -a, f., priapismus.

biao, g. bio, pl. biaoa, m., food, meat-food; a meal, supper; biao na maione, breakfast (g. bio is pron. biz in M.).

biadac, -aiże, a., nourishing, nutritive.

biadam, -dad, v. tr., I feed.

biaoamail, -amla, a., nutritive. biaomap, -aipe, a., esculent, abounding in food, plentiful.

bisots, p. a., fatted, well-fed, stalled.

διαότας, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a feeder (of the poor), a public victualler, a hospitaller; a generous, hospitable man.

biaocacar, -air, m., hospitality, generosity.

biaotao, -aio, -aioe, m., a bait

Diaotaim, -ao, v. tr., I feed, nourish.

biattar, -air (biatar), pl. -aire, m., betony; beet-root; biao-Carride, pl., m., beet-roots.

biaocóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a publie victualler. See biaotac.

biaocuisim, -usao, v. tr., I feed; I feed the mind; I entertain (as with thoughts).

biaro, old form of bero, fut. of

acáim, I am.

biail, -e, and béala, pl. -ioe, f., an axe.

bianruit, pl., the lumps caused by the chrysalis of the gad-fly in the backs of cattle; pron. vareshill (Con.); ráibhe in Ker.

biar, rel. fut. of acaim, I am. bívesc, -vije, a., very small; pron. baoi beac in Don.

bioir, -ore, -oreaca, f., a vice, a screw.

bropeac, -riže, a., screw-like, spiral.

b<sub>1</sub>5, -e, f., glue (O'N.).

Dizit, a vigil, a watching (Lat.

vigilium, Eng. vigil).

bite, g. id., pl. -live, m., a mast; a tree, esp. in a fort or beside a holy well; a large tree; a scion, a progenitor, a champion; bite bnón, the handle of a quern (pron. beite in East M.).

Dileamail, -mla, a., tree-like; mast-like; champion-like.

bileoz, -013e, -034, f., a leaf, a plant; b. mait, lettuce; b. na n-éan, wood-sorrel; b. rpároe, a wild plant. (biteoz is the usual word in M. for the leaf of a tree, or a page of a book.) See ouilleos.

biteozać, -aiże, a., leafy.

ouilleozac.

bille, g. id., pl. -lice, m., a note,

a bill of costs.

billéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a billet; raisoiún an billéar, a children's game in Con.

billeos, -015e, -054, f., a hill, a billet; a bill-hook; bitteos pórta, a certificate of marriage. Dimbeatóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a foolish person (Don.)

binb, -e, f., force, venom, fire; fury, wrath (nom. also binib).

binio, -e, pl. -ibe, f., rennet used in making cheese (nom. also beinnio).

binineac, -nis, m., a corrupt form

of binineac, which see.

Dinn, -e, f., the number of cattle a grazing farm can maintain; an agistment; ní bánn binne an Eininn rinn, we are not privileged persons in Ireland. N.B.— The "bánn binne" was a privileged beast over and above the agistment. See Siamra (O. Or.).

Dinn, -e, a., sweet (of sound), melodious, harmonious; eloquent; fig., excellent, faultless.

Binn, bioinn, imper, irreg, of acaim, I am. Sec atám.

binn-béalac, -aije, a., sweetvoiced, eloquent.

binn-briatan, f., a sweet or elegant

binn-bhiathac, -aite, q., sweetspoken, eloquent.

Dinn-ceot, m., melody, sweet music.

binn-ceotinap, -aipe, a., harmonious, melodious.

binnoeatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a woollen cloth tied round the body of an infant; a binding for the head in sickness and for the dead; binnoeat, id.

binne, g. id., f., melody; a judgment, a decree.

binneac, -nite, a., having flounces

(of the hair); peaky. binnear, -nir, m., melody, sweet-

ness, harmoniousness.

binneoz, -013e, 03a, f., a cloth tied around the head, particularly in time of sickness. See binnveatán.

binn-roctac, -aize, a., worded, melodious.

binn-żłónac, -aiże, a., voiced.

binn-jotac, -aije, sweeta.,

sweet-toned, having sweet notes.

Oinn-padam, -pad v. tr., I sing or speak melodiously.

binnre, g. id., pl. -ribe, m., a bench. See beinnre (A.).

biobla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bible; an b. oo tabaint, to swear by the bible; bioblatoe buéise, lying bibles; béanrainn raonao oóbta, lán an biobta, I would clear myself before them, swearing by the whole Bible (Ulster song).

biocáine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a

vicar.

biocum, -uim, pl. id. m., a viscount. bio-cunam, -aim, m., anxiety.

bíoo, 3 s. imper. of atam, I am; is often used for whether; bíoo ré ó5 nó aorta, whether he be young or old; also with 50, for, although; also for admitting, granted, as bioo 50 noeasaio, admitting that he went (Kea.).

bíoo (vo bíoo), impf., was; vo bíoo (who) used to be (had been); nac bíoo, that there was not (Kea.); τά mbíoτ, if it were,

if it had been (Kea.).

bíován, -áin, pl. id., m., a parasite, a calumniator; calumny, backbiting. See béavan.

biovánac, -aije, a., slanderous, tattling. See béavánac.

biooba, g. -ban, -bao and -baro, pl. -baroe, gpl. -bao, m., an enemy, a robber; a guilty person.

bioobánac, -ais, pl. id., m., an enemy, a thief, etc. See biooba. bioobanar, -air, m., enmity, rob-

bery, stealth.

bioos, -a, -anna, m., a start, a fright; a passing fit of illness;

a spell of excitement.

Dioosac, -aise, a, sprightly, vigorous; ztón bioozać, sprightly voice (C. M.); ba bioosac nárote, whose words were vigorous (C. M.).

bioosad, -sta, m., act of starting; a start, sudden rousing; a

bounce, a leap.

bioosaim, -ao, v. intr., I start, rouse, startle : become excited.

bioogame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a lively, active person.

bioosamail, -mla, a., active, lively, frisky,

Dioosamlact, -a, f., activity. vivacity, liveliness.

bioosta, a., lively, active.

bioostact, -a, f., liveliness, viva-

Diot, -A, pl. id., f., a viol, a kind of musical instrument.

biolan, -ain, pl. id., m., watercress. biolanac, -aize, f., a spring rising amongst or flowing through

watercress; Cnocán na biolan-Aije, Watergrass Hill (near Cork).

biolapac, -aite, a., abounding in cresses.

biolan žanoa, garden cress. biolan zmazám, euckoo flower. Diolan mune, brooklime.

Diolan cháža, scurvy grass.

biologi mirce, watercress, brooklime.

biothan. See biotan.

bion, g. bin and beans, pl. beans and bionaca, m., a spit, a lance point, a spike; an b. a cinn, standing on his head.

Dionac, -aize, -aca, f., a boat (Ker.).

Dioplac, -aize, -aca, f., a two-yearold heifer; a spiked muzzle for calves 1 a kind of wild reed. See beanac.

bionac, -aise, a., pointed.

biopao, -pta, pl. id., m., a piercing, a stinging.

bioplaire, m., a spearman; as a.,

fond of spears.

Diopián, -áin, pl. id., m., a pin, a brooch; a small pointed stake; an injury; spite (= beannán); b. ruam, a magic pin which produced sleep; b. buroe, a yellow brass pin, a trifle; ní piú b. buroe é, it is valueless; ní mó biopán ir é, it is not serious, it is only a trifle (M.); pron. bineán or bneán (M.).

bionánac, -aite, a., thorny, prickly, spiteful, vexatious,

Diopiánac, -ais, -aise, m., a boy; a rakish person; a pin-cushion.

bionan. See biolan.

biopos, indec. a., sharp-pointed. Diopoact, -a., f., sharp-pointed-

bioproopar, -opair, -oipre, m., a flood-gate. O'N. also gives bionoin.

bion riacal, a toothpick.

Dion-5a, g. id., pl. -5aoite, m., a spear, a lance, a sting, a dart; remorse.

Dionizanta, a., perplexing, hob-

bling.

bion sare (pron. bionarc), m., a fish used for bait (Ker.). bion-maioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a

long iron rod for searching bogs in quest of bog-oak.

bionn ζημήταιό, a hare lip (Om.). bionna, indec. a., watery, marshy, abounding in springs and foun-

tains; hence Birr in King's Co. biopps, g. id., m., water, a stream. Dionnac, -ais, m., bulrushes, reeds; a marsh, a marshy field; bioppac

Laisean, common reed. biopparoe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., an

osier, a sapling.

Dionnán, bionnánac. See beannán. bionn-burbe, a., of yellow hair.

See bann-burde.

Dioppusao, -uiste, m., act of budding, reviving, becoming active. bion-rlantur, m., water plantain. Dioμ-rhón, f., a sharp nose, a short nose.

bιοη-ἡηόπαċ, -Διζe, a., sharp-

nosed, short-nosed.

bion-ruiteac, -tize, a., sharpsighted, quick-witted.

bíot, -a, -anna, m., a buoy. biotaill. See biotaille.

biotáilte and biotáilte, g. id., pl. -troe and -áilte, f., whiskey; spirits; strong drink; biotáille δηίος man, ardent spirits (McD.). biotailte is the nom. sing. in U.

bioż-buaine, f., continuity, eternity; biot-buameact, -a, id.

biot-buan, -aine, a., eternal, everlasting.

biot-cuimnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I remember continually, I keep in mind.

biot-cupam, m., continual care, over anxiety.

biot-cunamac, -aite, a., over anxious, over careful.

biot-oám, -oáim, pl. id., m., a constant or hereditary poet.

biot-zpánna, a., always ugly, very ugly.

bipin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small point or pin; a thin piece of bog deal for lighting; a small lighted chip of wood.

Dipineac, m., bennet, a hardy seashore reed, used for thatch and

Dip-10ηςηας, -Διζe, a., having long nails, like spits; sharp-taloned. Diffiéato, g. -fiéro, pl. -a, a cap, a

hat (beahao, Don.). See bainn-

bir, a vice (mechanical). See bioir.

bireac, -rize, a., screw-curled (of the hair).

Direac, -ris, m. (somet. f.), increase, profit; amendment, improvement, ease, relief (in sickness), convalescence; the crisis in a disease; b. oo beit An . . . to improve (in health); b. o'razait, to get relief from pain; bliadain biris, a leap-

Dit (biot), g. beata, pl. biota, m., the world; being, existence, life; τηέ διτ, for ever; used in neg. or interrog. sentences in such phrases as Ati bit, any at all; cia an bit, who at all? ouine 'ran mbiot, anyone existing (Kea., F. F.); bit a ocuainirce. any tidings of them (with neg. phrase) (M.).

bit- (biot-), prefix, denoting continuance; lasting, constant: bit-beo, everlasting. See biot.

biċ-bμίζ, -bμίοζ, f., essence; lasting power or efficiency.

bit-buijeac, -ţiţe, a., pertaining to the essence of a thing; powerful.

bit-cinnte, a., constantly exact, very precise, ever certain; 50 b., most particularly, especially.

bit-veoin, f., constant willingness; com b., ever willingly. See

Diż-vilear, α., ever-faithful; bup mboċz-ċapa biż-vilear zo bár, your poor ever-faithful friend till death (Kea., F. F.).

Diceasta, g. id., f., constant fear. Diceamanta, a., thievish, roguish, cunning, deceitful; as p. a.,

stolen.

Diteamnat, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a thief, rogue, rascal, beggar (applied even to cattle); padding in the sole of a shoe. (Older spelling, bitbinneat.)

bitin, in phr. oá b., oá b. pin, on

that account.

bit-neimneac, -nige, a., ever destructive, ever venomous.

bit-μé, g. id., f., a lifetime; from birth to death.

Dit-pragram, -α', v. tr., I constantly attend on or provide for; I constantly govern or direct (with an).

bit-riopparoe, a., everlasting,

always.

btá, m., the white-crested sea.

blabanán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a stammerer.

bláö, q. blárð and blórð, pl. bláöτμαζα, m., a bit, a fragment; τά γέ 'na bláöτμαζαιδ, it is broken into fragments.

blat, -a, m., renown, fame, repu-

tation.

bladać, -daiże, a., renowned, famous.

bladact, -a, f., the act of breaking into fragments.

bladam, -dad, v. tr., I break into fragments, I pulverize.

bládam, -e, -roe, f., a flame (Don.).

blávanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a flatterer, a wheedler.

blavaineact, -a, f., flattery, coax-

blacapim, vl. -aipeact and blacapi, v. tr., I coax, flatter,

wheedle.

bladap, -aip, m., flattery, coaxing; act of flattering or coaxing; beid at bladap terp, coaxing or flattering him.

blavajiać, -aije, a., coaxing, flat-

tering.

blaom, -a, -anna, m., a flame, a blaze; blaome and blaoam (Don.).

blaomaine, g. id, pl. -proe, m., an uproarious fellow; a boaster, a

braggart.

Otaumann, -ann, m., bragging, boasting; also blazing up, sending forth steam as a fermented hay-stack; empty words.

blaomannac, -aiże, a., boasting,

bragging.

blaompac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a blaze, a conflagration.

blachaim, -opać, v. tr., I coax, I flatter, I appease.

blazóro, -e, -róe, f., a bald pate; also blazaro (Don.).

blainpneos, -013e, -05a, f., a bogberry (Don.).

blaread, -arta, m., a tasting; a sipping a small portion of any food or drink.

blairim, -read, v. tr., I taste, sip. blairpéime, g. id., pl. -mide, f., blasphemy.

Diasphemy

blarpineact, -a, f., light tasting, sipping.
blarpin, -e, f., act of tasting.

Otarrenceact, -a, f., the prolonged sucking of a sweet, etc. (Ker.).

blát, -e, a., fair, beautiful, polished, smooth.

bláit, -e, a., warm (U.).

bláite, g. id., f., smoothness, sleekness; blaiteatt, -a, f., id.

bláiteapat, -tipite, a., smooth, polished.

bláit-flearc, -eirce, pl. -earca, f., a garland, a wreath.

bláitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little flower; a small blossom.

bláit-lias, f., a pumice-stone; a

smooth stone.

Utáιτ-rtíobta, p. a., beautifully or smoothly polished (of a spear, etc.)
Utannoan, -an, pl. id., m., dis-

simulation, flattery, sycophancy. btaoo, -oro, m., a shout, a loud

ery; f. (Con.) See zlaov. blaovac, -aorote, m., act of crying

out. See zlaodać. blaodaćt, -a, f., a loud shouting,

bragging. blaodam, -dac, v. intr., I shout,

I boast, I brag.

blaoom, -a, m., a great flame. See blaom.

blaoomannac, -aize, a., shouting, clamorous; fiery.

blaoóózac, -aiże, a., clamorous. blaoópac, -aiże, a., clamorous,

shouting, noisy.

btaorc, -orrce, -a, f., a scale, a shell, an egg-shell; a skull, the head. See ptaorc.

blaorcaim, -ao, v. tr., I beat violently, hammer, erush. See

plaorcaim.

Dtap, -aip, pl. id., m., taste, flavour, relish; an accent (in speech); a jot; with neg., nothing; a bad taste; liking, desire; ni't aon btap aige oum, he likes me not; pean-btap, disregard, dislike; pagaim btap an oo cannot, I approve of your sentiments.

blaram, -ao, v. tr., I taste, sip,

test. See blairim.

blarcannac, -aige, f., act of smacking the lips.

blar-cumpa, indec. a., sweet-scented.

btarta, indec. a., delicious, excellent, tasty, savoury; in good taste; refined, elegant; fluent, glib.

blartact, -a, f., excellence, deliciousness, elegancy; fluency.

blartanar, -air, m., taste, savour, relish.

blapτόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a sweetmouthed woman. blát, g. bláte and bláta, pl. bláta, m. and f., a bloom, blossom, flower-bud; b. na hóise, the bloom of youth; blát buite, dandelion; b. bán na rinne, the white blossom of fairness, an epithet of a pretty girl (Old Song).

blátac, -aite, a., flowery; beauti-

ful; renowned.

blátac, g. -aiże, bláitce, f., butter-milk.

blatact, -a, f., act of flowering, blossoming, floweriness.

blátavón, -óna, -ónnive, m., a florist.

bloom, I flourish; I adorn.

blátán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small flower, a bud; also a fry, as salmon fry; a kind of rock-fish.

blát-burbe, indec. a., swarthy. blát-canno, -e, f., flowery lan-

guage; idle speech.

blát-cammteac, -tiže, a., sweet-tongued, cultured, polished.

blát-caoin, -e, a., smooth-plated, beautiful.

blát-folt, m., beautiful locks of hair. See polt.

blát-żar, -żar, pl. id., and -ra, m., a fair stalk; a blooming scion. See zar.

blátmaineact, -a, f., floweriness, bloom, spruceness, trimness.

blátman, -anne, a., beautiful, young, flowery, warm, gay.

btát na mbovac, m., red poppy, corn rose, commonly called tunpsneac deams, the red stalk.

blárnuizim, -użaro, v. tr., I smoothe, stroke.

bláż-orbniżim, -rużaż, v. tr. and intr., I embroider, work in figures or flowers.

bláturžím, -užao, v. tr. and intr., I bloom, I flourish, I blossom, I smoothe, polish, I bedeck, decorate, adorn, strew with flowers.

bleact, -a, f., milk; kine, milch cows; as a., milky.

bleactac, -aise, -aca, f., a milch

bledcraim, -at, v. fr., I coax,

wheedle, entice.

bleactaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a person that milks cows: manager of milk; one who deals in milk; a wheedler, a flatterer; a detective.

bleactán, -áin, pl. id., m., the

asphodel or daffodil.

Oleactan burde, m., a yellow weed growing among potatoes.

bleactar, -air, m., lactation; milkiness.

bleact-ouantat, -arte, a., poem-

producing.

bleact-rocaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the common sow-thistle frocannán mín). bleactman, -aine, a., abounding

in milk ; fruitful.

Oleacturoe, q. id., pl. -ote, m., a feeder, a supporter.

Oteasam, -ao, v. Br., I milk (Con. and U.); also blisim.

bleatoan, -an (bliovan), m., sour

curded milk.

bléan, -éine, pl. -éincide, in Con. bléantpaca, and in W. Ker. bléantaca, f., the groin; a narrow, low tongue of land; a harbour, a bay (nom: also btem).

bléanac (bleatnac), -ait, pl. -aite

or -aca, m., a milking,

bléan-passiring, -e, a., broadloined.

bleatac, -aite, dea, f., a bag of corn for grinding; a kiln-cast; a large quantity of anything (as

of meal, etc.). Oleacac, -aize, a., having power

to grind.

bleict-pireán, m., the milk thistle.

Olero, e, f., impertinence, cajolery, wheedling, flattery, request, petition.

blerveamant, -mta, a., impertinent, teazing, flattering.

Oteronie, g. id., pl. -price, m., an impertinent fellow, a wheedler.

blero-miol (blero, any monstrous beast or fish), m., a whale (Rer.). See miot mon.

bléroceac veaus, m., a mullet.

bléin, -e, -troe, the groin; also, a narrow, low tongue of land; a harbour, a bay. See blean.

bleineac, -niże, f., a white-loined

blein-frong, -finne, a., having white spots about the loins a cow or other animal).

bleiteat, -tit, pl. id., m., a quantity or portion of corn sent to a

mill (Con.). See bleatac. bléiteac, -tis, -a, m., a mullet; b. beaut, a species of red mullet; also btérotesc.

bleiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

glutton.

bléitioest, in phr. b. teinest, a rousing fire. See beilteac.

Oteontunic, e, f. See bleatac. (bleontuint is used in W. Ker. in the sense of bleatac, which

is also used.)

bliadain, g.-ona, M. -ona, -dana and -oanta, gpl. -oan, f., a year; 1 mbliadna, this year; b. 30 leit, a year and a half; b. biris. a leap year.

bliabantac, -aiže, a., yearly; 50 bliabantac, yearly (T. G.). bliaonaniail, -mla, a., vearly;

also bliabantamail. blizeáno, - áno, - ánoarote, m., a

blackguard (A.).

blizeápoaroeact, -a, f., blackguardism, rowdyism (A.).

bliocán (blioccán), -áin, pl. id., m., bastard asphodel. See bleactán.

blioctman, -aine, a., milk-producing. See bleactman.

bliopán, -áin, pl. id., m., an artichoke.

blob, -a, -anna, m., a full or thick mouth (also ptob)).

blobs, g. id., pl. -avs and -aroe, m., a bubble; the rise of a blister; a blab (also ploba)

blobac, -aite, a., blistered; having bubbles; thick-lipped plobać).

blobame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a

blubber-lipped person, a stammerer (also plobanne).

blobameact, -a, f., a speaking thickly or unmelodiously.

blobanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blubber-lipped person, a stutterer; one who speaks thickly or indistinctly.

bloc, g. bluic, pl. id., m., a block. blocame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a strong, stout person or thing.

blóo, -ó10, pl. -ó0a and -ó0chaca, m., a bit, a fragment. See bláo. blóbab, -obta, m., act of reducing

to bits. See bládad.

blodam, vl. blodad, v. tr., I break, destroy (also btábaim). blozam, -aim, pl. id., m., a mouthful, a sup, a small portion;

blozam bainne, a sup of milk; an easy-going person (Clare). See bolzam.

bloing, -e, pl. -ioe and -eaca, f., a bubble (nom. also bloinge).

blomizean, -zin, pl. id., m., any plant with curled leaves.

blomizean zamioa, m., garden spinage.

blorc, -e, f., a din, a noise. See blorc.

blospe-bésm, -e, pl. -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a united stroke.

blorge-ear, -eara, pl. id., m., a noisy waterfall, cataract.

blomaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a boaster, a vain person.

blomar, -air, m., ostentation, showing off, vanity.

blomarac, -aize, a., vain, showy, ostentatious.

blonoz, -oize, f., fat, grease.

blonozać, -aize, a., fat, greasy. blore, -oire, pl. id., m., light; a clear voice; a noise or explosion (blogre); a congregation.

blorcac, -Aize, a., clear-voiced; boasting; robust, strong; ex-

plosive.

blorcao, g. -aro and -cra, m., a sound, a report, a loud noise; relief from pain; light, radiance; blorcao 'n-a hazaro 'zur roillre 'n-a Saine, radiance in her face and light in her laugh

blorcam, -ao, v. tr., I resound, report, sound, explode, blow a horn or trumpet, fire a gun.

blorcame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a public crier; a collector; boaster.

blore-maon, -ann, pl. id., m., a public crier. See blorcame.

blor, m., liquid solidified (as soup). blunne, -e, f., lard, fat, grease. blune, g. id., pl. - proe and - neaca,

m., a bit, a morsel, a crumb, a fragment. (blune is common

in M.) See bruine.

bó, g. id., d. boin, buin, pl. ba, gpl. bó, dpl. buaib, a cow; bó bainne, a milch cow; bó attaro, a wild ox, a buffalo; bó tónm-AIS, & springing cow.

bó, interj., boo!

bob, buib, pl. bobanna, m., a trick; "confidence trick"; an act of fraud; buail ré bob oum, he took me in, played me false.

bobaitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small knob or tuft, as on a

child's cap.

bóbó! interj., hands off! touch me not! fie! nonsense! (U. in latter meaning).

boc, interj., woe! alas! boc οιαέμας, oh, bitter woe (O'Ra.), heyday (O'N.).; amboc, id.

boc, g. buic, pl. id., m., a he-goat;

a blow. See poc.

bocaste, g. id., pl. -tiroe, m., a small cake; a striker; a beggar; bocame na mbánta (or pocame na mbánca), a magpie. See pocattle.

bocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a he-goat; bocán zaban, a he-goat.

pocán.

bocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hook; the hook on a threshold on which the eye of a door-hinge hangs; a hinge. See bacan.

bocán, in the pl., certain spiritual beings. See banan.

bocánac. See bacánac.

bócna, g. id., f. (somet. m.), the

boc

ocean; somet. applied to human life; mín a' bócna, Meenyvoughna, near Castle Island.

bocóro, -e, -roe, f., a spot, a freckle; the stud or boss of a

shield; also bozóro.

bocóroeac, -orze, a., speckled with red; (of animals) dappled (also bozóroeac); usual in folk-

Docra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a box;

also borca.

boče, gsf, boičee, poor, needy; lean, thin, slight; often also used as a noun; also used in the sense of poor, in phrases like an ream bocc, poor fellow !

boctact, -a, f., poverty, distress.

Occame, g. id., f., poverty, calamity, penury.

boctameact, -a., f., poverty. meanness of spirit.

boccamear, -nir, m., destitution,

poverty. boctán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a poor person, a pauper; a miser; a miserable-looking person.

boccuisim, -usao, v. tr., I im-

poverish, render poor.

boo, g. buro, pl. id., m., the penis; dim. buroin, id. boose, -ais, pl. id., m., a clown, a

churl; cod-ling.

booacamail, -mla, a., clownish,

churlish. booacamlact, -a, f., churlishness, boorishness, clownishness.

Doose out, a kind of codfish. booac puao, a sea-fish, called the

rock cod. Dovaicín buroe, m., yellow pollock

Dovaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a

Doodspe, g. id., f., deafness; mental confusion; a troublesome person; b. uí laozame ont, is a common imprecation in M., origin uncertain.

Dovamesc, -mis, pl. id., m., a churl; often applied to females, in which case it is declined as a mase. noun, voc., a bovainis.

Dovamlin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a minnow, a species of fish.

booan, -aine, a., deaf, bothered; confused; annoyed; troubled. booanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve-

like shallow wooden vessel with sheep-skin bottom; a dildurn.

booan-claoroce, p. a., struck dumb.

bootsc, -siz, m., membrum virile.

bodós. See badós.

υονόζας, -a, f., rage, fury; condition of a heifer looking for the bull (O'N.).

boonao, -σαμέα, m., deafness, stunning, confusion; b. teat, confusion attend you, bother

Doonam (boonuism), -ao, v. tr., I make deaf, I stun, I confuse; ná boodin mé, don't annoy me; ná bí am' boonao, don't bother

boonán (booanán), -áin, pl. id., m., a deaf person; a person of indifferent hearing; one who speaks with an indistinct voice; cf., bookan san éirceacc (Don. song). See booanán.

bos, gsf. buise, a., soft, tender, penetrable; agreeable; easily dealt with (of persons); fair, mild, damp (of weather); lukewarm, e.g., uirce bos.

bóża, g. id., pl. id. and -aoa, m., a bow; the bow of a boat; boza

teaca, a rainbow.

υος Δά, -Διζ, -Διζe, m., a swamp, a quagmire, a bog, a moor. bozać, -aiże, a., tender, soft.

bozaó, g. -zta and -a1ó, m., a moving, a softening, a stirring, a brandishing, a shaking, a steeping, a welling; an saot as bosao na schaob, the wind rocking the branches.

bozaván, -ám, pl. id., m., a shaking, a quivering; an unsteady object; a soft, tender

person.

bozaożait, -e, f., act of constantly stirring or moving about; gesticulation.

bożadóju, -óna, -óinide, m., an archer.

bozavómeact, -a, f., archery.

boża rhair, m., a rainbow.

bozam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I arch, I bend.

Dogam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I move, I stir, I slacken; I brandish, shake, rock, loosen; I steep, soften; bos one (leac, Don.), move on; an botan oo bozao, to move on, proceed on one's journey; boy viom, let go your hold of me; box tiom é, push it close to me; an bozao, steeping (in water, etc.); vá bozav az an nzaoit, being rocked by the wind.

bozárre, g. id., pl. -troe, m., luggage; one's belongings (bocairte, Mayo). Also bazéirte.

bó zamna, f., a stripper cow. bozán, -áin, pl. id., m., an egg laid without the shell; a delicate or effeminate person; a quagmire (Der.). See bozánac. bozánac, -415, -415e, m., a soft

fellow.

bozárac (bozřárac), -aiže, a., self-complacent.

boża rin', m., a rainbow; a halo. boz-beinbee, half-boiled.

Dog-buinn, -e, -nte, f., a bulrush; scirpus lacustris; a twig, a wicker; nom. also box-buinne.

boz-connica, p. a., moderately tired.

boz-choroeac, -orge, a., tenderhearted.

Doz-opúreac, -riže, a., effeminate.

Doz-rar, -rair, m., soft growth; self-complacency.

boz-żluareacz, -a, f., easy movement.

bostać, -ais, m., softness; a marsh; rain, wet weather (Don.)

boz-tuacam, f., bulrushes; a bulrush.

Dostur, -uir, m., the ox-tongue

υοσός, -ότζε, -όζα, f., an egg

laid without a shell. See bozán.

bozóroeac, -orże, a., chequered or spotted.

boz-om, a., soft and tender; an epithet of banba.

boshac, -aise, f., a boggy place; rainy weather.

boznao, -aro, m., tenderness, generous or reasonable treatment (opposed to chuaotan); ní bruigrioe le boznao ná le chuaotan é, he is not to be gained over by blandishments or by threats.

bóic, -e, f., a projecting part of backstone of hearth in old houses (Om.). See buaic.

boicimín, g. id., pl. -ioe., a bulrush (nom. also boicimin).

boicín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little buck; fig., a rakish fellow, a cad (also buicín).

Doic-téim (boc-), f., a bound, a jump, a leap like that of a buck. boic-téimim, -téimneac, I leap or bound like a buck, I frisk about.

boic-téimneac, -nige, f., act of leaping, bounding, skipping (in M. sp. l., boc-téimpeac and poic-léimpis); tá na samna as poc-léimpis, the calves are bounding about.

boicce, g. id., f., poverty, penury. boic, a vow, etc. See moro.

bórocin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bodkin (Fer.).

bóroeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

boroicín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a churl, a boor, a rustie; dim. of booac.

bois-béalac, -Aise, a., softmouthed, soft-lipped, witless.

boiz-béalact, -a, f., stammering, stuttering.

boiz-burim, -read, v. intr. and tr., I burst asunder easily; na ciopica as bois-burgearo, the bursting asunder, countries gaping, breaking up (T. G.).

Doignean, -ain, m., flummery. boigre, g. id., pl. -rice, m., a bait, an allurement; one says boiste

1me, 7c. boix-te, -teo, a., luke-warm; of a moderate temperature.

Doisteoili, -olla, -ollibe. m., an allurer, a coaxer, a wheedler.

boits, -e, -ice, f., a sunken or submerged rock near the shore.

boils (buils), -e, f., a great swelling of the sea; the disease of swelling in cattle (pl. of bots).

boils-tiones, p. a., full-bellied; satisfied with food.

boiltin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a loaf; shop bread, as distinguished from home-made bread; builean, builin and bulóz are also found.

boiltreeann, -cinne, -a, f., the navel; the very middle of anything (O'N.); b. na bliaona. middle of the year (Der.).

boiltreannaet, -a, f., act of

bulging out (O'N.).

boimbéal, -éil, -éala, m., a rooftree (Clare); the mouth, the brim: tán so boimbéat, full to the brim.

boméao, -éroe, -éaoa, f., a bonnet (U.). See boinnéit.

boineann, -ninne, a., feminine. boineannac, -aiže, -aca, f., a female; ir ruat tiom boineannac iomadac pároteac, I dislike a proud, garrulous woman (C. M.).

Dóinn, -e, f., the River Boyne; a few small streams are also called

boinn.

boinnean. See buinnean.

Doinnéir, -e, -ioe, f., a bonnet; reinnero ó hightanor tucc blat-boinneir, the people of beautiful bonnets will rush from the Highlands (McD.). In sp. l., bonneit.

boinn-leac, -lice, -leaca, f., a sore, hard swelling on the foot-

sole; bonn-buatao, id.

Doinnpeoin, -ona, -oinive, m.; a thrower, a flinger.

boinb. See bonb.

Doinb-Briathac, -Aite, a., flercespoken, vain-spoken.

boint-éact, m., a fierce, wild exploit.

bomb-leadhad, m., act of savagely tearing, hacking.

boijib-neimneac, -niže, a., fierce and vindictive.

boince, g. id., f., a swelling; a growing.

boin-cioc, f., a swollen or pro-tuberant breast.

boinché, -chiao, -chiaoanna, f., marl; a fat kind of clay; fuller's earth.

Doin-chiadac, -daiže, a., bitumi-

nous, marly.

bóino-tior, -teara, pl. id., and -Lioranna, m., a fort on the margin of a river, or of the sea; 50 bóino-Lior na bóinne báine, to the margin-fort of the fair Boyne (Kea.).

boineann, -nne, -a, f., a large rock; a stony district; a rocky hill (whence Burren in Clare; batte boinne, Ballyvourney, etc.).

bórrceamart, -amta, a., brilliant,

flashing, luminous.

Dórrceanta, indec. a., flashy, dazzling.

Doircim, -ceso, v. intr., I flash, I

borreoz, -orze, -oza, f., a slight slap with the hand. See baros.

bóiteac, -tiže, m., byre, cowhouse (Don.).

borceatt, -till, m., pride, haughti-

boiteatlac, -aije, a., proud, haughty, furious, passionate.

boiteatlac, -ais, -aise, m., a strong, stout youth.

boiteallact, -a, f., pride, passion,

boiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bundle of hay or straw.

bóitμín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a lane, a small road, a "boreen."

Doitreacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a sturdy young lad, under 18 years of age or so.

bólact, -A, f., an abundance of cows and milk; a stock of king bot

and the produce and profit thereof.

botao, g. -aro and -arote, pl. id., m., smell, scent; b. an recit, a hint of the story; b. na hune, the smell in the sick room that presages death (Ker.). botarce and batarte are also used.

botarrin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stout youngster (Con.).

bolaite, g. id., m., a scent, a smell. See bolat.

bolaitiţim, -iuţat, v. tr., I smell, scent.

botamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a horse-mackerel (Mayo).

bolan. See bullan.

bótann, -ainne, -a, f., an ox-stall, a cow-house.

botb, g. buitb. pl. id., m., a kind of caterpillar (P. O'C.).

bolcán, -áin, m., a kind of spirits; strong drink. Also bulcán.

bots, g. buits, boits, pl. id., m., the belly, womb, stomach; a bag, a pouch, a receptacle, a repertoire; the hold of a ship; a pimple, a bulge; in pl., bellows; the little husks of seeds, as those of flax; atá bots món ctainne aici, she is in advanced pregnancy; b. an trotátain, a miscellany; as pérocato na mbots, blowing the bellows (Kea.).

bolzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a boil, a

blister, a blain.

botsać, -aiše, f., the small-pox; b. murce, swine-pox; b. na n-éan,chieken-pox(alsovertsíneač); b. řnanncač, the foreign pox.

botzać, -aiże., a., stout-bellied,

abdominal.
bolzaván bó, m., a parasite on cattle.

bolzaim, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I swell, I blow out, I inflate.

Dolzane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a blower, a puffer, a bloater, a lowsized, corpulent person.

bolgameact, -a, a blowing, a puffing, a bloating.

botsam, -aim, pl. botsama and botsam, m., a sup, a mouthful of drink (in M., botmac). See btosam.

botzán, -ám, pl. id., m. (dim. of botz, the belly), a little bag; a pod that contains seed; a pouch; the inner point, the centre; b. béice, a fuzzball; b. mirce, a water-bubble.

botzán teatain, m., a small leather pouch; a pair of bellows.

botz-corac, -aiże, a., bandy-legged.

bots σελης, m., a small sand-eel. bots-móη, -mόιμε, a., largebellied.

bots-raoτaμ, -aμμ, m., asthma, or shortness of breath (bots-raot, id.)

bots réroce, m., a puff ball.

bots rnámta, m., the swimming bladder of a fish.

bots-ruite, f., a prominent eye. bots-ruiteac, -tige, a., having prominent eyes; blistered, dimpled.

bolzuiżće, p. a., puffed up, blistered.

botta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bowl; a buoy used over fishing-nets.

bottóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a loaf of bread; a shell; a skull, the crown of the head.

bottrcame, g. id., pl. -mroe, m., a herald, a crier at court, a master of ceremonies; a brawler, a boaster, a bully; also bottpame.

bottpraneact, -a, act of scolding, erying, shouting (Om. and Don.).

bottpcaipim, -capao, v. intr., I proclaim, I cry aloud.

bottpcapao, -pta, pl. id., m., boasting, brawling, impudence.

botmán, -áin, pl. -áin, m., a horsemackerel (also botamán).

bolóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a yearling bullock, an ox.

bólta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the bolt of a door.

boltanar, -air, m., a smelling; a scent; a perfume.

botzán buróe, m., ragweed (U.). boltnac, -aige, a., rank, strongscented.

bolenużaj, -uiże, m., act or power of smelling; metaph, act of carefully investigating.

botenuitim, -utao, v. tr., I smell, scent, perfume.

bomanac, -ais, -aise, m., a boasting or blustering fellow.

bomanact, -a, f., a habit of boasting or blustering.

Domanaim, -ao, v. intr., I boast, I brag.

bóns, g. id., pl. -sioe, a collar; a shirt-collar; an enclosure; a

pound. See pona.

bonn, g. buinn, pl. bonnaide and buinn, m., the sole of the foot; the foot; the sole of a shoe: the trunk or stump of a tree; te n-a bonn, in pursuit of him, at his heels, cf., te n-a coir; All A bonnaib, on his legs (in lit. and metaph. sense); ruanao bonn, a foot cooling, a resting; teat-bonn, a half-sole; táitneac bonn, quickly, on the spot.

Donn, g. buinn, pl. id., m., a piece of money, a groat, a medal; bonn aipsio, a silver medal; bonn óin, a gold medal; bonn burde, a yellow medal; bonn nuaro, a copper or brass medal; bonn bán, a shilling (Om.).

bonnaro, -e, -ive, f., an ankle-

bone.

bonnarde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a foot soldier.

bonnaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a footman, a pedestrian, a courier; bonnaine riao-puic ráin (McD.)

Donnaineact, -a, f., constant posting or running.

Donnán burce, m., a bittern (also bonnán téana).

bonnánta, indec. a., strong, stout; founded.

bonn-buatao, m., inflammation; a stone-bruise on the foot-sole; Tá bonn-bualao an mo rálaib, my heels are becoming inflamed (U. and Con.); buinn-leac in M.

bonn veinio, m., stern seine-rope in fishing (Ker.).

bonn lin, m., a foot-rope used in

seine-fishing (Ker.).

bonnóz, -óze, -óza, J., a cake, a bannock; also a leap, a jump.

bonnózac, -aize, a., bouncing, vigorous.

bonnrac, -aije, -aca, f., a wattle; a javelin; a dart; bonnrac cailín, a "slip" of a girl; b. rlaite, a twig.

Donnpact, -a, f., a skipping, a

jumping, a darting.

bonnpuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I pitch, I throw, I jump, I leap, I gambol.

bonncairce, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., profit, advantage.

See buncairce.

bonn torais, m,, bow seine-rope

(Ker.).

bónac, -aise, a., having crooked feet, or feet turning outward at an awkward angle; bandylegged.

bópac, -ais, m., a person with crooked or ill-shaped feet.

bópacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person with crooked feet.

bónama, g. bónnme, f., a tribute; a levy, tax, contribution; cf., Dónama Laizean, the Leinster Tribute.

bonb, gsf. buinbe, a., sharp, fierce, haughty, severe; rich, luxurious; of heavy foliage; luscious (as fodder, etc.); ignorant (obs.).

bonbact, -a, f., fierceness; haughtiness, severity, luxuriousness (nom. also builibeact), bonbar, -air, m., haughtiness.

fierceness, severity.

bonb-cutac, -ais, m., fierce wrath;

gs. as a., fierce, wrathful.

bóno, -úino, pl. id., m., a table, a board; a plain surface; a border or verge; an bóno, on the table, publicly exhibited; An b. (Luinge), on board a ship; bono na heangarde, the larboard; bono na rceanarde, the starboard.

Dónoac, -aite, a., liberal at meals; keeping a good table.

bóno-beans, -beinse, a., redlipped; fringed with red.

bóno-omean, -min, pl. id., m., a

brink, a margin.

boη5, g. -buη5, pl. id. and -a, m., a castle; ní-bonz, a royal castle. See bnoz and bnuz.

bonzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

burgher, a citizen.

bonn, g. buinn, pl. bonna, m., a bunch, a lump; pride, haughtiness (3 f. of An., p. 218).

bonn, a., grand, proud, strong; bonn-flat, f., a strong rod (3 f.

of An. p. 218).

Doppac, -aize, a., proud, haughty, noble; buzzing, purring.

Doppac, -ais, -aise, m., a proud man (also a bladder).

boppacao, g. -aro and -cta, m., swelling, bloating.

bonnacaim, -ao, v. intr., I swell, am puffed up, am bloated.

boppacar, -air, m., insolence,

bullying; pride.

Doppao, -μέλ, m., a swelling up; act of being puffed up; swelling with pride; buzzing; purring; also bloom, as 1 mbonnao agur 1 mblát na h-ó15e, in the bloom and flower of youth; as bonna'o 'r as at an nor na seat (M. saving).

boppaim, -ao, v intr., I increase, swell, bloom, become proud,

prosper; buzz; purr.

Doppamail, -mls, a., haughty,

Donnamtace, -a, f., haughtiness, pride.

Doppán, -ám, m., anger.

Donn-oualac, -aite, a., thickcurled (of the hair).

Donnrao, -aro, pl. id., m., pride. See bonnao.

-415e, a., proud, Doppravac, elated, fierce, angry.

Dopp-ruit, f., a full eye (O'N.). bonn-ruiteac, -Lize, a., full-eyed. bonn-tonaro, m., fine fruit, a rich crop.

bonnungim, -ugao, v. intr., I bloom, swell, increase, grow big, grow proud.

bónta, p. a., parched.

bor. See bar.

borca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a box; b. rnaoire, snuff-box, a box of snuff; also b. rnaoirin; b. caint. box of a cart. See bocra.

borzáme, g. id., m., acclamation,

rejoicing (O'N.).

bot, g. boite, pl. bots, f., a hut, booth, tent; cell; a cottage; a tabernacle; rian-bot, huntingbooth in the forest; Toone oá bot (Diar. and G.).; viol-bot, a shop.

Dotac, -15, -15e, m., a hut. See

botac, -aije, a., full of booths, tents, huts.

bótáin, g. -ána, -áine, pl. -áinte, f., cattle; spoil, plunder; herd, flock; a cattle spoil.

Dótameact, -a, f., plunder, booty, prey.

bocall, borallac, 7c. borceall, 7c.

botán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hut, a hovel, a cabin.

botánac, -aite, a., cabin-hunting, idling, going from house to house.

Dotántaroeact, -a, f., the practice of frequenting the neighbours' houses for the purpose of hearing old stories, etc. (Ker.).

bátan, -ain, pl. báithe, m., a road, a way, an avenue; a journey; botan iapainn, railroad; cabain οο δότλη ομτ, get along, go away; an botan mon, the main road; bóżan bó rinne, the "Milky Way."

bó-tiţ, m., a cow-house. (Tiţ is the nom. used in M. for teac, a house, pron. 715).

υοτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a cottage, a hut, an unfinished building.

borún, -úin, pl. id., m., a smith's paring knife; an unfledged bird; misfortune; ninne mé mo b., I ruined myself (also buzún).

bhab, -aib, -a, m., the top, the summit of anything.

Dμαδαό, -Διζ, m., gain, profit, advantage; something over (Clare and Con.); e.g., τά mite αχυρ bμαδαό, two miles and a bit, more than two miles.

bnabac, -aise, a., well-to-do; having money saved (Aran).

δημαδαύαρ, -Διρ, gain, advantage.
 δημας, -Δις, pl. id., m., an arm (Lat. brachium).

bpáca, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a rake, a harrow, an apparatus for combing flax; rá páit an b, in slavery.

υμαζαό, m., corrupt matter in the eyes; the corruption issuing from a boil or sore; the corrupt matter in honey-combs; act of rendering corrupt, putrefying, suppurating.

υμαζαό, - cta, m., a malting, fermentation, act of fermentation.

δράσαό, -cta, m., a breaking, a harrowing, tormenting.

υραφασότη, -όρα, -ότρισε, m., a maltster.

Upacaiżie, p. a., embraced, hugged (O'N.)

bnacaim, -40, v. tr., I malt, ferment.

ὑμάςαιπ, -αὸ, v. tr., I harrow, I haok, maul (as an enemy in battle); rίομ-ὑμάςαὸ, constant mauling (A. McC.)

bpacaim, -aò, v. tr., I embrace, I hug (O'N.)

bpáčain, -e, -ioe, f., a "fiddle-

buncán, -áin, m., broth, pottage, stirabout, gruel; fermented matter; b. μέιο, gruel.

bnackat, -e, f., croaking like a raven.

bhacós, -óise, -ósa, f., a woman whose eyes are full of white scruff or humour (P. O'C.).

bpac-rúileac, -lige, a., blear-eyel.

δριάςτ, -a, m., substance, wealth, juice, pith, sap, anger; rage, a sudden stoppage through anger (O'N.)

bnactac, -aite, c., substantial, juicy.

bnactamait, -mta, a., substantial, pithy, juicy.

bnacuizim, -użao, v. tr., I malt, ferment.

bpaoac, -aiże, a., given to thieving, dishonest; stolen, obtained unjustly.

bparanceact, -a, f., act of stealing, robbing, plundering.

δράσάη, -áin, pl. id., m, a mist (Mayo).

bnaoán, g. -án, pl. id., m., a salmon; b. beatao, salmon of life.

bpavánač, -aiţe, a., rich in salmon.

δημασάη γεάρηα, m., a sturgeon.
δημάσαρημας, -αιζε, f., a slight fall of rain or snow, bazy weather.

δράσαμτας. See δράσαμπας.
 δράσζαιτ, -e, f., act of thieving.
 δράσζη, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a sly,

roguish, cheerful girl; a sprat-net. Opacurice, g. id., pl. -uroce, m., a robber, thief, plunderer; a cow or beast of trespassing propensities.

bpaouizim, vl. -użao and -ożait, v. fr., I steal, rob.

Dharatt, -aiti, m., deceit (O'N.).
Dharams, -e, f., treachery, betrayal; a common name for many Irish romances.

bpartamzeac, -ziże, a., treacherons, deceitful.

ὑμάζα, -υ, -αιζυε, f., the neck, the throat; ταμ ὑμάζαιο, in preference to, instead of; ταμ ὑμάζαιο, in the presence of, just going before, having precedence of; τεαὰτ μά ὑμάζαιο is used like τεαὰτ μα ὑμάχαιο is

to the neck.

Opášaošait, -e, f., a hint; a

slight evidence.

Dnážaro-žeat, -žite, J., a fair lady (lit., white-nocked).

bhazanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a braggadoeio, a boaster, a bully.

bhazaineact, -a, f., boasting,

bragging.

υραζαρτα, indec. a., boastful, vaunting.

bpaic, -aca, f., malt.

brancear, -cr, m., pot ale; the refuse of malt; grains used in brewing.

bpáicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

harrow; a shed (Aran).

byaictir, -e, f., wort of ale. See byaicear.

bparo-1arc, -éirc, m., the needle-fish.

bhaioteoz, -οιζε, -οζα, f., a small spray or branch (Con.).

υμαιζοελό, -οιζε, α., pertaining to a captive or hostage.

bpaigoeac, -oig, pl. id., m., a collar, a bracelet (O'N.).

ὑμαιζοεάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., a captive, a prisoner; a straw noose put round the necks of calves, asses, and other hornless animals, by which they are tied to stakes at night (from bμάζα, the neck, or bμαίζε, a captive).

bpaijoeanac, -aij, -aije, m., a

prisoner.

bnaiżoeanar, -air, m., captivity, imprisonment, slavery.

bpaiże, g. id., pl. -żoe., m., a captive, prisoner, hostage.

bpaiseact, -a, f., imprisonment,

captivity.

ὑμάιζιὶ (pron. ὑμά-ζιὶ), f., riches, possessions, as an œune ir mó b. an an mbaite, the richest man in the village (Aran).

ԵրձոԷդրе, g. id., pl. -Էդոτὸε, m., a bag, a budget; an enslaver, one who makes captive (O'N.).

Opartleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of shellfish (Don.); also breatlán.

bpaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a cap-

tain, chieftain, leader.

bhaineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a leader, a chief, a nobleman; the beginning, the lead, the van; the

prow of a boat or ship; as adj., noble, princely.

Oplaineac báir, -niż báir, pl. id., m., a captain of a boat (Ker.). See braine.

bpain-éan, m., a crow, a raven; a

carnivorous bird.

Dṛain-ṛiaċ, m., a raven. See ṛiaċ.
Dṛainnṛe, g. id., pl. -ṛibe, f., a branch; a branch of education; in pl., antics, tricks, freaks; commonly used in modern times, and found in A. McC. (A.).

bhair, f., a bout, a turn (Der.).
bhaircéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a

fable, a romance.
by aire, g. id., f., quickness, light-

Dhaire, g. id., f., quickness, lightness, agility; bhaireact, -a, f., id.

bylaireac. See phaireac.

briántéao, -éro, pl. id., and -éroroe, m., a bracelet; a garland of flowers (Con.).

bhairte, g. id., m., cockle, or wild

mustard.

bhait-beahtac, -aise, a., treacherous.

betrayer, a spy, a critic, an

overseer.

δραιτίτος, g. id., pl. -ότε, m., a loafer; one who loiters around an eating-house, or feast of any kind, in the hope of getting something (Ker.).

Diagram, vl. brait or brat, I judge, think, imagine, expect, observe, notice; I depend on; ni beinn as brait ont. I would not depend on you, i.e., I would seek some other assistance than yours; as brait an na comarranais, depending on the neighbours, having only the neighbours to fall back on; to braitear so has angean aige, I suspected or fancied he had money.

bpaicteos, -015e, -03a, f., a sheet,

a shroud.

bhaitlinn, -e, pl. -ioe and -eaca, f., a veil; a sheet.

bpáit-nim, -e, f., dire ruin.

braitheacar, -air, m., brotherhood.

Opaitpeamail, -mla, a., brotherly. Onaitheamtact, -a, f., brotherly

affection, attachment.

υμάιτμίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a brother, a little brother. (The termination -in rather implies endearment than littleness in such cases; cf. mátamin, etc.)

bhaithíneac, -nis, pl. id., m., a

gossip.

bhaitteac, -tije, a., spying, watching, observing; with An, trusting in, confiding in, depending on.

Drait-teine, -ear, f., the fire of Doom; bháit-teine ippinn, the

fire of hell.

bnamac. See bnomac.

bramaim (breamaim), -ao, v.intr., crepitum ventris edere.

bnamaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a noisy, blustering fellow.

bnan, -ain, pl. id., m., the fish called bream; the name of one of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's dogs.

bpan, -ain, pl. id., m., chaff; also a raven; an overflowing moun-

tain torrent.

byanaspeact, -a, f., act of prowling for prey.

Opanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a raven;

met., a chief. byanap, -aip, m., a fallow field; the loose surface of a grubbed field (called also cac an azaro in M.); az véanam bhanain, turning up the surface of land.

bpanoub, -ouib, m., chess; a set of chessmen, etc. See brannam. -Aite, a., grinning, bhansac.

snarling, carping.

buannam, -aim, m., chess, a chess board, a backgammon table; the game of chess, the chess-men, the points or squares on the chess table.

byannos, g. id., pl. -roe, brandy

Opannpa, g. id., pl. -oa, m., a pot; a support, prop, stand; a frame against which a cake is placed before the fire to be baked: a tripod or iron rest to set a pot or oven upon; byannya oisinn nó concáin, a pot support; bhannna bnážaro, the collar bone; ir mé an bhannha as an mbár, while I am in the grip of death (T. G.)

buannac, -aize, a., fallow-like. bjisobaijie, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a reckless fellow, a "tear-away"; often applied to a cow, etc.

braobaine bruideamail onuireamail, éaomain,

Opuiseantais, meirceamait, leirceamail, léanmain,

Carobris, ambriorais, Banban-

oa, rphéacap

ruit Rioż na brtaitear, ir easat lá 'n tstéibe ouit. (T, G.).

briaodan, -ain, m., hardship; níon cuin an c-ualac b. an bic ain, the load caused him no trouble (Don.).

bnaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., an eye-

bpaoi-ceape, -cipte, a., having well-formed eyebrows.

braoitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a crack, a clap, a bounce; busoitte reantana, a heavy shower of rain.

braoin-fliuc, -flice, a., dripping

byson, g. bysoin, pl. bysons and bysonts, m., a drop; corrupt matter in a sore; an bytaon anuar, the rain coming through roof, fig., misfortune, wretchedness; byson viże, a little drink, a drink; in parts of Don., byson oo beoc.

bpsonać, -aiże, a., dewy; dropping, rainy, tearful; an ooman bylaonac, an bit bylaonac, tho moist or tearful world; ni readan 'on boman busonac, I don't know at all, I don't know "on earth."

byaonam, -ao, v. tr and intr., I drop, instil.

bμασπάπ, -ánn, pl. id., m., a droplet, an icicle; conneat bμασπánn, an icicle.

bnaonarcail, -ata, J., dropping rain (Der.).

bnaor, a gap, etc. See chaor.

bhaortae, -aise, a., yawning,

gaping.

bhar, a lie, fiction; common in compounds, like bhar-folt, falso hair, a wig; bhar-comhac, jousts, tournaments, sham fights.
bhar, bharac, a., quick, etc. See

phar, pharac.

bparaite, g. id., an untidied lot

of anything (M.).

Oparaine, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a sycophant, a flatterer; υμαγαίμε υύιμο, a parasite, a toady.

bpar-pároceac, -cise, a., swift-

talking, flippant.

bpat, g. bpatt, bputt, pl. bpatt, bputt, bputt, bpatta, bpatta, m., a cloak, a mantle, a garment, a cloth, a banner, a shroud; a covering of any kind, as for a bed.

δράἐς, -a, m., judgment, doomsday; 50 bpάἐς, for ever, till doomsday, with neg., not at all; ar 50 bpáἑ teir, he made off (pron. bpáἐ.).

brat, g. -a and -art, m., spying, betraying, treachery, design, dependence, information; tuct

bhait, traitors.

bpátac, a., eternal; 30 bpátac, for ever.

ὑματας, -αις, -ας, m., a standard, an ensign; also a robe, a garment (T. G. often).

bpatac, -aite, a., belonging to a

cloth or covering.

bpatao, -tta, m., act of betraying, spying, etc.

betrayer, a spy, an informer.

bpataim, -ao, v. tr., I clothe, cloak.

ὑμάταιμ, -ταμ, -μάιτμε, m., a kinsman, a cousin, a relative; a monk, a friar; ό n-a ὑμάιτμιῦ, from his kin (Kea., F. F.); τοιμ na commbpaitpib, among the general kinsmen (Kea., F. F.)

bμάταιμ, m., a little bird like the robin.

brátair céile, a brother-in-law, also peanbrátair céile.

bpátaipeamait, -nita, a., brotherly, brotherlike; also bpáitneamait.

bpátaipeamlact, -a, f., brotherliness; also bpáitneamlact.

δμάταμόλ, α., brotherly, fraternal.
 δμάταμόλος, -λ, f., brotherliness, fraternity.

Dματ bμότη, m., a funeral pall. bματ-ἐορισμα, a., purple-dressed. bματ-ἐμαπη, m., a flag-staff (O'N.). bματ-ἐχαι, m., the flapping of a sail.

ὑματιαό (ὑμοτιαό), -αιό, m., a shout, a growl, an angry command or order; ἐυιμ τέ ὑματιαό ομπ, he gave me an angry order; ἰέιξ τέ ὑματιαό ατ, he growled angrily (Dom.).

bnat táime, m., a pocket-handkerchief, a towel, a napkin.

bpar-tonz, f., a flag-ship (O'N.).
bpar-narc, m., a clasp, skewer,
bodkin; a fastening for a
mantle; a pin, a peg.

δηλτός, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a rag; the poor bed-clothes carried about by beggars; a snow-flake (Don.).

δρατ-μιαό, a., clothed in red garments; an epithet of Banbha.
 δρατιιζίπ, -υζαό, v. tr., I cloak,

cover.

bhat uhláin, m., a carpet.
bheab, -eibe, -anna, f., a bribe.

bpeabać, -aiże, a., bribing, gift-giving.

bneabaim, -ao, v. tr., I bribe, give a gift to.

bneabóroeac, -orge, a., bribe-taking.

breac, gsf. brice, a., speckled, spotted; b. Star, having green spots; b. out, having dark spots; Satar breac, small-pox (Meath and Don.).

breac, g. bpic, pl. id., m., a trout;

bre

bne

any fish taken with a hook; bneac bán (or zeal), a white trout; bueac conn, a brown trout.

breacad, -cta, m., act of making spotted; aet of variegating; act of carving; the picking of a mill-stone; aet of covering a paper with writing; act of explaining, telling, describing; the breaking (of the day), the dawn (of day).

bneacadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an engraver, a carver, an embroiderer: one who picks the

stone of a mill.

bneacam, -ao, v. tr., I speckle, variegate, embroider, carve; I cover a paper with writing; I indite; I tell, explain, publish; bneacrao oo cait, I will proclaim your character (E. R.); I begin to brighten (as the day); I pick a mill-stone; ní bear im bneacao péin teir, I will not be bothered with it, it is not worth the trouble.

breacaine, g. id., pl. -niroe, m., a graver or carver, a graving tool, a quern-picker; a (sorry) angler.

bneacameact, -a, pl. id., f., engraving, sculpture, embroidery, chequering, carving, the picking of a mill-stone.

bneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cake made of the curds of sour milk and baked on a griddle (Ker.,

P. O'C.).

bueacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plaid,

chequered stuff.

Opeacánac, -aite, a., dressed in plaid.

breac-ballac, -aite, brindled, spotted.

bneacrapt (also bnicreart, bnicrearta), m., breakfast (A.).

bneac-rliuc, -rlice, a., wet here and there; ta bneac-flinc, a day with occasional showers.

breac zeal, m., a salmon-trout. breaction, -in, -ionta, m., a dragnet (Ker.).

bnesc-raome, g. id., f., half idle time, half-holiday.

bneac-flaince, g. id., f., middling health, health with spells of ill-

bneac-rollpism, -iusao, v. intr., I glimmer, shine.

breac-folar, m., the morning or evening twilight.

bneactac. -aise, a., mixed, mingled, spotted.

bpeactaise, g. id., f., mixture, variety, diversity.

bueactaine. See bueacaine.

bneactán, -áin, m., mixed food as bread and butter, a roll of bread and butter.

bneactnuitim, -utato, v. tr., I variegate, I decorate.

breactóin, -óna, -óinide, m., an engraver.

breactuato, -aro, m., incantation, wizardry; b. onsoite (Kea.).

Oneaccharo, -aroe, f., variety, variegation, chequer-work.

Opeacuisim, -usao, v. tr., I carve, variegate, chequer, embroider; pick, as a mill-stone; I write, indite; I explain, delineate; intr., I begin to shine, or grow clear (as the dawn), bneacaim.

bnéavac, -ais, m., act of breaking (as a horse); as bréavac an an mbnomac, breaking the horse (Kea. E., S.); (O'R. gives bnéaro-

acari).

bneáż, gef. bneáża, bneáżta, a., fine, lovely, handsome, beautiful, splendid; good, fair (of hue), serviceable; ir brieas tiom, 7c., used like ir mait tiom; ir breas an rcéal agat é, your state is enviable; ir bneas an nuo oó ram, he is fortunate in that matter; lá bneáš, fine day (a common form of salutation); breat is pron. bréat (rather binéas shortened) in the greater part of Don.

bnéaz, -éize, -éaza, f., a lie, falsehood, deceit, deception; gs. often used as a.: reancar bréige, a lying history (O'Ra.); ainteartac buéas, a base, false witness; also rean buéixe, an object to counterfeit a man, a searecrow.

bnéasac, -aise, a., lying, mendacious, false, deceitful, cunning; neite bréazada, lying charges; bnéasac, adulterated riot seed.

bpéasao, -sta, m., act of deceiving, wheedling, coaxing, enticing, diverting, amusing; soothing (as a child).

Dréazadoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a liar, a wheedler, a flatterer.

blieazaim, -ao, v. tr., I coax, entice, soothe, flatter, decoy, delude.

Dnéasaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m.,

a liar; a flatterer.

Opéasaineact, -a, f., lying, falsehood.

bnéaz-airling, f., a dream or vision.

bnéas-airlingim, -airling, v. tr. and intr., I dream; I long or crave ineffectively for.

bnéasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toy, a plaything; an allurement.

bnéaz-cormatact, -a, f., a false similitude, a false resemblance. bhéaz-chábao, -aio, m., hypocrisy.

Ομεάζολ, a., fine, splendid. See bneas.

Opéaz-vealb, -a. See bhéizbealb.

bpéagnat, -art, and -ganta, m., falsehood; coaxing, wheedling. Opéagnaroeact, -a, f., coaxing; cajolery; giving the lie to.

Opeasnusao, -uiste, m,, act of contradicting, persuading, convincing, refuting; ní ao bpéasnużao é, not to belie you; coaxing, wheedling  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

bpéagnuisim, -usao, v. tr., I convince, persuade, contradict;

coax, wheedle.

bnéaz-ramlact, -a, f., a false resemblance.

breastact, -a, f., loveliness, fine-

Opeásturšim, -ušao, v. tr., I embellish, adorn, beautify.

bnéazuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I allure, decoy, solace, comfort.

bneáż-untac, -aiże, a., of beautiful

hair (T. G.).

breatl, g. breitt or britt, m., a blur, spot, a stain, a mark, a speck; an eye-sore; a slur, shame, blemish, disgrace, reproach, stigma, scandal, infamy; a blunder; dishonour, discredit; a tumour, an imposthume: the knob at the end of one arm of a flail; lubberly lips; any disfigurement or serious defect; tá breatt ont, you are in a wretched state; breatt oo cun an oume, to plunge a man into misfortune; ninne ré breatt roe, he spoiled it.

breatt, g. breitt or britt, m., the glans penis. See breatt

breatlac, -aize, a., knotty; blubber-lipped; disgraceful, reproachful, rude, audacious.

bneattacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sort of oval shell-fish (Ker.): also biontacán and bheitiúcán (W. Cork).

bpeatlaspe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a giddy, thoughtless fellow, a poltroon. See ppheatlaine and rpheattainin.

bneattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

chamber-pot, a urinal.

bneattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a foolish fellow; a poor wretch; one who talks nonsense; also darnell grass.

breattán burbe, a large shell-fish which buries itself, the "black

top" (Don.).

breattos, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a shellfish. See bheatlacán.

bpeattós, -ó15e, -ó3a, f., a graceless, awkward woman.

bneattrún, -úin, pl. id., m., an

awkward clown. buéan, -éine, a., fetid, rotten; ill-

odoured; fig., mean, paltry; cáim bhéan oíoc, I am disgusted with you  $(M_{\cdot})$ .

buéan, -éin, -éanta, m., a kind of

fish (Don. and Meath); in Meath a "brime," perhaps pike; van a bruit ve bnic ip vo bnéantaib, an tóin Loc' bnéachuise (Meath song).

bpéanao, -nza, m., act of rotting,

polluting.

breanc, -einc, pl. id. and -aroe, m., g 1, of a fish (Ker.).

buéan-ctúm, m., the down of birds.

Եμέαπηα, g. id., pl. -röe, m., stubble land dug up with the spade and left fallow. See bμαπαμ.

bpéantat, -art, m., a bream. See bpan and bpéan.

δρέαπτας, -αις, m., offensiveness of smell, rotteness.

Οπέαπτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a slat-

brear, -a, m., a prince; a troop;

as a., great, mighty.

Onear, -a, m., noise, mirth, jollity:

as adj., noisy, jovial.

brearac, -arge, a., noisy, loquacious.

bpearame, g. id. pl. -mive, m., a babbler, a flatterer, a lively person.

δριεαγαιριεαότ, -α, f., babble, prate.
δριεαγαί, -αιί, m., raddle for mark-king sheep; a mark, a stain; slang for "blood."

bpearatac, -aize, a., of a dirty red colour.

breartann, -ainne, -ainna, f., a king's court or palace.

bpear-luat, -luaite, a., exceed-

ingly swift.

Dieagnaro, -oe, α., chatty, affable, having conversational powers; τά ξέας ξίαη υπίτε θέι μπίτη θημαγημάν ας σέμπητιξαό παρ απ τι τε αμ απ άριο γο τι τι (Art Mac Cobhthaigh), hence θημαγημαγός δέτ.

bpearnardeact, -a, f., affability, power of conversing agreeably, chattering, prating, babbling.

bnearta, indec. a., princely, fine, grand.

breartaiteact, -a, f., playing pranks.

bpeartaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a trickster, a boaster (Aran and Meath).

Opeartalac, -aite, a., boastful (Aran and Meath).

breat, g. breite, f., judgment, sentence; bár na breite, the death of condemnation. See breit.

bnestac, -siže, a., judicial, critical, judicious, discerning.

bneatain, g., aine and an (both in Kea., F. F.), f., Great Britain; Wales (Con.).

Ομελτ-Διτμιζε, g. id., f., a penance, as enjoined in the sacrament of Penance.

breat-tá, m., a birth-day.

bpeachac, -aize, Welsh; as s., a Welshman.

blicachusav, -uisce, m., act of judging, perceiving, observing, judgment, arbitration, reflection, opinion, examination; adverse opinion, censure; b. oo oéanam an, to examine.

δρικάτους της - υξαό, v. tr., and intr. (with αρ), I discern, examine, judge; conceive, design; I behold, watch; δρικάτους αρ, look at (Con.).

bneatużań. See bneatnużań. bneic- (bneac-).

Operc-oeatbac, -aize, a., of beautiful form.

Opercealt. See phercealt.

bpeicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little trout; also bpicin.

beautiful plate, a dish.

bpercheac, -nige, a., speckled, variegated.

bpercheact, -a, f., speckledness, spottedness.

δρέτο, -e, f., frieze; a cloth of any kind; δρέτοιη, g. id., pl. -τός, m., id. (θρέτοια is the word usually heard in Con., δρέτο and δρέτοε in M.; in Don., δρέτο, δρέτοιη, a strip of cloth for swaddling, etc.).

bpéro altuir, f., a pocket-hand-

kerchief.

bneigne, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a hole;

also a finger-nail (O'N.). bneirneac, -nize, a., perforated

all over (O'N.). bperpreact, -a, f., act of perfo-

rating (O'N.).

Opéis-oealb, -oealba, pl. id., m., an idol.

bné15-1110ct, -a, pl. id., m., a disguise, a mask, a false appearance.

bhéiz-rcéal, m., a romance or fable.

bneileoz, -015e, -054, f., a whortleberry.

breittice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a coxcomb: a lout.

breillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a worthless, insignificant person; a coxcomb, a trickster.

Operal-méanac, -aise, a., having

lumpy fingers.

breittree, a., slovenly; breittice breittrce, a slovenly lout (E. R.).

Opeim, -eama, -eamanna, m.crepitus ventris. Also byarom.

bneimnesc, -nige, f., actus crepitandi ventro.

bueimnizim, -neac and -iuzao, v. intr., crepitum ventris edo.

Opéine, g. id., f., a stench; rotten-

bpémeacc, -a, f., filthiness, nasti-

bném-fractac, -arte, a., foultoothed.

bueir, -e, f. increase, profit; an addition; bueir ir bliabain, more than a year; breir mon ir reactmain, a good deal more than a week; as out 1 mbneir, increasing (in pregnancy), growing; reactmain ir bueir, more than a week; bueir somet = too

bperp, -e, pl. id., f., loss, damage (Con.).

breir-biot, m., exorbitant interest.

breireamail, -mla, a., increasing, prospering.

Opeit, -e, g. also beinte and beants, f., act of bearing, carrying, choosing, taking, bringing, being born; birth, descent; in connection with other words: getting, producing, coming. giving, sending, fighting, winning, carrying off, counting; with an: tá bheit agat an pórso, you need not be in a hurry to marry, there is time enough; tá bheit agat ain, (absolutely) you need not go so soon, you have time enough; beippio ré ain, he need not hurry (Don.); as breit ruar terr, overtaking him; as breit burbeacair, returning thanks; ní naib bheit agam ain, I had not time to do it; ni'l son bheit aize ain, he stands no comparison with him.

bpeit, -e, -ite, f., a wager, a stake

to be played for.

bueit, -e, f., judgment, decision, sentence; doom, fate. bnest.

bpeit-Aitpije, f., penance, compunction (nom. also

Aithije).

bperte, f., judgment, decision, opinion. See bpert.

breiteam, -teaman and -tim, pl. -teamain, m., a judge, a brehon; an arbiter; a lawgiver.

breiteamoa, indec. a., judicial, judge-like.

**υ**μειτελώπιας, -Διζ, pl. id., m., a judge; as a., judicious, judicial, critical.

breiteamnar, -air, m., the decision of a judge, a judgment; a legal or administrative system; an breiteamnar tuaite, the legal system of the country (Kea., F. F.).

Opeo, g. id., m., fire, flame; phosphorus; fire that proceeds from putrid matter, as old and deeayed timber, putrid fish, etc..

breo-cloc, f., flint.

bueood, a., fiery, flaming, blazing. breodad, -orote, m., act of sickening, enfeebling, crushing.

bneodaim, vl. bneod and bneodad.

p. a. breorote, v. tr., I enfeeble, oppress, sicken.

Dueoo rnuitim, -rnuite, v. tr., I crush and mangle, I excruciate.

bueorote, bueorte, p. a., ailing, sick, oppressed, in anguish. (byeoroce is the usual word for sick in M., elsewhere zinn is the word. In M. zinn means sore; one savs tá mo lám tinn, my hand is sore, but not cá mo tám bneorôte; in Don., oume breorove = one who is in feeble health, or dying a slow death.

bheoroteact, -a, f., sickness (chiefly in M.), anguish, anxiety.

bulavaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a coaxer.

Opia oaipeact, -a, f., act of coaxbriadan, -ain, m., used for briatan

(a word, etc.), in asservation, as oan mo buladan, on my word, in solemn earnest (M.).

Opiatan, g. buéithe and bhiatain, pl. bustus and buéitue, g.l. briatan and breitne, m. and f., a word, statement, saying, word of honour, judgment, sentence; im bustan, on my word, really! a precept: ní beatuiteann na briatra na braitre, friars will not live on precepts.

briataros, indec. a., verbal,

wordy.

Opisatisat, -aite, a., wordy, verbose, talkative; milip-b., sweetspoken.

bhiathatar, -air, m., verbosity, talkativeness.

buibein, -eana, -éinide, m., a

brewer. Dhibéineact, -a, f., brewing.

brice, f., state of being speekled or freckled.

Drice, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a brick, a brick-shaped loaf; buice apam, a brick-shaped loaf of bread; brice meala, a honey-

bpucin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a freckle.

bnicineac, -nize, a., freekled.

Unic-tist, -téite, a., grizzlyhaired; as subs., a grizzly-haired man.

bricne, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., freekledness; buicnice spéine, freekles (Omeath and Don.).

blioeac, -oize, -oeaca, f., a bride, a maiden.

bjiroeoz, -015e, -054, f., a small basket, a basket or hamper used for straining potatoes, turnips, etc. : angler's fishing net (also binoeoz).

briveoz, -015e, -05s, f., a nymph, a damsel, a virgin; dim. of

bníoeac, a bride.

bμίσεος, -015e, -05a, f., an image of St. Bridget used for domestic ceremonies on the eve of that Saint's festival.

Dpiveosac, -ais, pl. id., m., a bride-

bniż, g. bnioż and bniże, pl. bnioża, gpl. bnioż, f., power, strength, vigour, force, virtue, efficacy; substance, essence; meaning; oe bpis 50, because; an buit a moroe, by the virtue of his oath; oá bhíz rin, wherefore; ní haon buíz ouic, it is useless for you; ní véinim-re ace buis beas ded' bulachaib. I have but little regard for what you say (Os. Tale).

brizio, -zoe, f., Brigid, generally translated Bridget. (In M.

buiçoe is used as nom.) briteire, pl., braces.

builtee, g. id., pl. -anna, f., a bungle (O'N.) (also buttre).

builtceact, -a., f., bungling (O'N.).

builte, the clitoris; an awkward person.

builtin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the clitoris, membrum famineum.

bjuttin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a driveller, a "blether" (Tyrone). See breattan and breittin.

buillineac, -nite, a., mealymouthed (Mon.).

Opinneall. See bruinneall.

Oproct, g. bpeacts, pl. id., m., an

incantation or spell; a legend cut on the blade of a weapon; a poem or song set to music; an amulet; sorcery; brightness, clearness.

bhioct-raobhac, -aite, a., magic edge.

υμιοċτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a witch, a sorceress.

υμιος - μάι ότελς, -τιζε, a., eloquent, of sweet speech, facetious.

Oproct-reotato, m., act of wounding, as with charmed weapons.

υριοότ-ή nuiżτe, p. a., beautifully

spun (of words).

bniożać, -aiże, a., efficacious, substantial, capable; vigorous, active; violent, bitter.

bniozameact, -a, f., efficacy, sub-

stance.

טווסל-מורכוווולמס, -15te, m., Transubstantiation.

bhiosmaineact, -a, f., efficacy. briosman, -aine, a., powerful,

vigorous, energetic, effective; often as an epithet of language. buosún, -úin, pl. id., m., an instrument for hanging dead beeves,

etc., in the slaughter-house. bniottán (bneattán), -ain, pl. id.,

m., a senseless or stupid person. bniottán ráite, a kind of shell-

tish (Berehaven).

bpiollóg (bpeallóg), -óige, -óga, f., an effeminate fellow; a fool (applied to man or woman).

Dirottreame, g. id., pl. -proe, m.,

a bully, a busybody.

brionstán na choice, one side or arm of the crane over the fire; b. an cluga, one side of the tongs (Con.).

bpionglóro, -e, -roe, f., a dream,

a vision (Don.).

bpiongtóroeac, -oige, a., dreamy, visionary.

brionstóroim, -vearo, v. tr., I dream.

bpionn, -inn, pl. id., m., a fiction, a lie, a dream, a reverie.

bytonnac, -aite, a., lying, flattering; fair, pretty.

bytonnac, -ais, -aise, m., a liar, a flatterer.

br.1

briorc, -irce, a., crisp, brittle, active, quick, clever; lavish; careless of money.

briorca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a biscuit.

bniorcao, -aro, -aroe, m., the fundament.

bniorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of succulent root used for food; a biscuit,

bpiorc-cainne, f., chattering, gossip.

Opropospinac, -aiže, a., crackling, muttering, stammering.

byiorcannac, -aize, f., what is broken up or shattered, as straw, etc.; b. pup, broken straw (as for bedding).

bniorcannac, -aize, f., creaking; 45 b., crepitare ventro.

bmore-żtónac, -aiże, a., loqua-

cious, given to chattering. bmorclac, -ais, m., anything very brittle.

Opropolán, -áin (bpiopoán), m., silver weed, goose-grass, skirvet, wild tansey.

brior-choroeac, -oize, a., brokenhearted (P. O'.C.).

byiorcuitim, -utato (byiorcaim, -Ao), v. tr., I start, bound, spring; I soften, make brittle.

bmorstómuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a prater, a prattler.

buotac, -aite, a., lisping, stam-

mering; chirping. bpiotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stutterer.

bytocathe, g. id., pl. -price, m., a lisper, a stammerer.

Opiotaineact, -a, f., lisping, stuttering, stammering, chattering.

bpiocair, -e, f., anything British, the British tongue.

bprotat, -art, pl. id., m., a stammer, stutter, impediment (in speech) (Der.).

byrotar, -air, m., in topog., a speckled spot or place.

Oμιοτόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a British woman.

brirce, g. id., f., crispness, brittleness, tenderness, quickness, smartness; brirceact, f., id.

Sharthese, 'oppreace, y, tale

pureaco, -rce, m., act of breaking,
a breach, a fracture, a wounding, a fraction, a change as in
the weather, balance or change
in money; bureaco crorce, a
breaking of the heart; b. amac,
an eruption, a suspension from
office; bureaco agur beánnaco
opt, may you undergo wounding and fracture; a defeat; bureeaco na bóinne, the defeat or
battle of the Boyne.

δριτριπ, -reaö, v. tr. and intr., I break, suspend, depose, dismember, disunite, I wound; I win (a battle); το δριτ π. τρί τατα αρ f., N. won three battles over the F.; το μπο το δριτρατό απας, to depose a person, deprive him

of his position.

burteac, -tiz, m., a breach, defeat, rout; burteac mon muize munice mine, the title of an ancient tale.

brirce, p. a., broken, routed, suspended, deposed; maioe brirce, colloq. for a pair of tongs (Don.).

θρίγτε, g. id., pl. -τιόε, m., breeches, a breeching in harness; b. ξιύπαὰ and b. ζιύπ, knee-breeches; b. γανα, trousers; b. ξεαμμα and b. ζαιμιν, also b. cιοπάιπ and b. colpαὸ, kneebreeches (bμίγτιὸe in U.).

Opitineac. See bruittineac.

ὑμό, g. ὑμόη, d. ὑμότη, pl. ὑμότητε, f., a quern, a handmill; a great wave.

bnob, g. bnub, pl. banna, m., a rush, a salt marsh club rush, a blade of grass, etc.; a rush dipped in tallow used as a candle, a number of these plaited together form a thuttpean (Con.); a trifle (with neg.); a handful of hay or straw stretched out at full length (M.).

bnoc, g. bnuic, pl. id., m., a badger;

filth, refuse.

bnoc, -nuice, a., grey, speekled.

brocac, -aige, a., dirty, filthy, spotted; grey; báinín brocac, grey flannel (Don.).

brocać, -aiże, a., elumsy, sodden. brocaćán, -áin, pl.id., m., a elumsy,

sodden person.

badger-hunter, a terrier, a stout, burly little man.

δρος Δίτ, -e, -τόe, f., a den, a haunt of bad persons, as robbers, etc., a dirty place, thing, or person.

bhocan. See bhacan.

blioc-fladac, -ais, m., badger-hunting.

bnoctać, -aiż, pl. -aiże, m., a badger warren.

bριοcόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., an uncleanly person.

bnoc-rolar, -air, m., twilight-See bneac-rolar.

δροσιζές, p. a., spotted, dirty.
 δροσ, -a, -anna, f., a goad, a prickle, a sting; a rod, a switch;

a mite, a trifle.

δμότο, g. δμότο, m., delight, joy; pride, arrogance; ατά δμότο ομπ, I am glad.

δρόδας, -Διζε, α., dirty, smeared.
δρόδας, -Διζε, α., proud, glad, pleased.

υρουλό, -υτλ, m., act of urging, goading.

Dρόσαmail, -mla, α., proud, sauey, arrogant.

bρόσαmlacc, -a, f., pride, arrogance.

bμότο-ἀμη, -υιη, m., embroidery;
gs., as adj. (Kea.).

ὑμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a shoe, a "brogue," a sandal.

bhos, -uns, pl. id. and -a., m., a house, a mansion. (This form is very common in M. poetry, and is, no doubt, equivalent to bhus.)

bμόζας, -Διζε, α., shod, having

shoes, like a shoe.

δρόζας, -αιζ, m., a "shuler," a vagabond, a term of abuse (Meath).

bpogar, -e, -eanna, f., a cow's after-birth; any dirty, soft

thing; a soiled or torn garment; an untidy person (from bnos, filth, dirt, rottenness).

bnozanta, indec. a., active, lively,

brisk, sturdy.

bρόζ áμο, f., a boot; a high boot, used in fishing.

υπός υπαιός, g. id., f., the common

bμοζόιο, -e, f., bragget, beer.

bnoio, g. bnoioe, pl. bnoioióe, f., captivity, bondage, slavery; need, press, difficulty, hurry; violram bó na bnuive, we will sell a cow, of whose price there will be need; in pl., difficulties, wants.

υπόινοειό, -υιζε (υπόνιό), a., proud, haughty; glad, pleased.

brownesmail, -mls, a., in a difficulty or hurry; busy; energetic. Ομοιοιζιm, -ιυζαό, v. tr., I stir,

excite, stimulate.

Dpóroméip, g. id., and -éana, pl. -éinioe, m., an embroiderer.

bhoioinéineact, -a, pl. id., embroidery.

bnoiseall, -sille, f., a cormorant; also reasa.

bpóisín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little shoe; the part of a spade on which the shoe is pressed (Con.). Oporteos, -015e, -05a, f., whortle-

berry.

Dyomerr, -e, f., anger, boldness.

broinn, the breast. See bui. bnoinn-cian, a., black-breasted. Opoinn-veaps, -vipse, a., red-

breasted.

bpoinn-tionaim, -ao, v. tr., I fill (myself) to excess with food.

bpoint-liones, p. a., having one's belly filled.

bpoinnpeac, -pis, pl. id., m., a stout-stomached, low-sized person; broinnreacán, id.

bpoinnreail, -ala, f., the act of taking turf out of a trench with a turf-fork; "benching."

**b**րօւողբօւր, -օրձ, -օւրւմe, m., the man who follows the turfdigger and lifts the newly-out turf out on the bank with a fork (Ker.).

bnoinn-tearcia, p. a., bellyripped.

bhointeopact, -a, f., grinding.

briore, g. id., pl. -aca, m., a brooch; thread coiled on a spindle.

bnoit, -e, -eaca, f., a small variety

of plaice (Tory).

**υ**μοιτίζ, -τίζε, -ζτε, *m.*, a slaughtering-house, shambles.

brotlac, -ais, -aise, m., the breast, the bosom; a breastwork; an exordium; a preface. (In M. sp. l. often bontac.)

bnottac-zeat, -zite (pron. bnotta-jeat, M.), white-

breasted.

bhotta-reoc (bhottae-reoc), -rcuic, m., genuine race or stock.

bnomać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a colt. bnomacán bliaona, m., a castrated

colt (Mayo).

bromaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a stout person, a bumptious person.

bromán, -áin, pl. id, m., a booby,

a boor, a rustic.

bnománac, -aize, a., unpolished, rude.

bromants, indec. a., noisy, rude, rustic.

brom-uppao, m., an over-confident fellow.

brom-uppadar, -air, m., boldness, disobedience, impertinence.

bnom-unnavarac, -aize, a., bold, forward, impertinent.

bμόn, g. bμόιη, m., grief, sorrow; mo b., my grief! b. oo beit an . . ., to grieve; az véanam bhóin, lamenting; rá bhón, in grief.

Opónac, -aise, a., sorrowful, grieved; an rcéal i 5comnuive ir ní beas a bhónaise, the usual story, which is sad enough.

bronn, -A, -A1b, gs., npl. and dpl.

of bnú, which see.

Dronnao, -nza, m., act of bestowing; a gift. pronnao in Don.

bronnaro, -aro, m., (?) a gudgeon

bnonnam, -ao, v. tr., I give, bestow, grant (with an, gov. dat. of person; but oo is used in poetry as well as in sp. l., Con.).

bponn-táp, -táip, m., exact centre, middle (ceant-lan is more

modern).

bnonnman, -aine, a., generous, liberal.

buonnes, p. a., given, bestowed, presented. phonnes in Don.

bronntac, -aije, a., generous, bestowing, gift-giving.

bronntacar, -air, m., a free gift. bronneanar, m., a gift. See bronn-

Tar. Both forms are used by Kea. bronnear, -air, m., a gift (also bnonntanar).

υροηπτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a

giver, a bestower.

Oμόη-τυιμρε, g. id., f., deep sorrow. bnorcail, -ala, f., fury, rage; az bnorcáil cuca, about to deliver an enraged attack on them (W. Ker.).

bhorcán, -áin, m., a heap of frag-

ments.

Oμογεαμ, - αιμ, m, fragments; a rout; a remnant of an army; bnorcan bioboa, a wicked rabble. See burcan.

bnorna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a faggot, an armful of wood; broken

wood for firing.

bnornac, -aiże, -aca, a faggot, a chip of wood. See bnorna.

bnornuisim, bnornusao. bhoreuitim, bhoreutao.

bnorcusao, -uiste, m., act of stimulating, inciting, arousing.

bnortuitim, -utato, v. tr., I incite, arouse, stimulate; intr., I hurry, make haste; buorcuit out, make haste.

bnortuiste, p. a., quick in action;

eager, energetic.

υμογτυιζτελό, -τιζε, α., stimulating, quick in action.

Dhortuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a prompter, a hastener, an instigator.

bnot, -s, pl. id., m., a mote, a straw, an atom.

bnot, -a, m., a cutaneous disease, the itch, an eruption of the skin. bnot, -a, -anna, m., a halo round

the moon  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

bnotac, -aite, a., seabby, eruptive. bnotac, -aite, a., boiling; wirce bnożać, boiling water.

bnotaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., one with much hair or fur on.

bnotaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a butcher; a soup or broth seller; a cauldron of soup or broth.

bnotatt, -aitt, m., heat, warmth, sultriness; comfort, luxury.

Onotallac, -aite, a., hot, warm, sultry; comfortable, luxurious; in easy circumstances: as subs... a hot-tempered person (Con.),

bnotattacán, -áin, m., great thirst.

brotallán, -áin (dim. of brotall), m., heat.

brotlac, - 15, pl. id., m., a cooking pit used by butchers, etc., at fairs.

bnotos. See bnutos.

bnotur, -uir, pl. id., m., a mixture, a medley ; Scotch brose.

buú, g. buonn, buunne, buoinne, d. bhuinn, bhoinn, pl. bhonna, gpl. bronn, dpl. bronnaib, f., the womb, the belly; the breast, bosom (nom. also buoinn or buuinn).

brusc, g. -aic, pl. -aca, m., a brink, edge, a bank (of river), border,

boundary; a trunk.

Opuacatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird called the wagtail; the name starós, -óise, -ósa, f., is more usual.

buuacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a border, a fringe.

bruacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a miser, a mean sordid person.

bpuac-baile, m., a suburb.

Opuacnóna, g. id, m., evening. See chátnóna.

bhuaoainim, -anao, I dream.

bhuadan, -ain, pl. id., m., a dream, a reverie.

bnuaona, rushes; b. 5tara, green rushes.

Dηυαπτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a pouch made of sheepskin.

bructur, -uir, m., the fluttering of birds going to roost.

ὑριάἐτ, -ὑιἐτε, -ὑἐτα, f., a beleh, a blast, froth; an ejaculation; ὑριἀἐτ ρηεαἐταιὸ, a heavysnowfall.

ὑμάτας, -Διζ, m., belching, bursting forth, springing as water.

Drúctao, -ta, m., act of belching forth or gushing; the sudden appearance of the sun after rain.

ὑμάἐταιπ, -αὑ, v. intr., I belch, sally, rush out; reαἐτ tοἐα το τριάἐτ ι πθιμιπι ι π-αιπριμ ραμτότοίπ, seven lakes burst forth in Ireland in the time of Partholon (Kea., F. F.).

bμάcτ-cup, m., discharge of froth

or foam.

Ομάςτ-σοιμειm, -σομελό, v. intr. and tr., I pour forth, jet forth.

Opuccisant, -e, f., act of belching, belching from excessive food, act of bursting forth, springing up (as water), overflowing.

υμάττόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a belcher.

perciter

bμυσασάη, -áin, pl. id., m., an insignificant person, a miser. See

bnuacán.

bruž, g. id., and brurž, also broža, pl. bruža, m., a large house, a palace; a fort, a fairy mansion, a hillock; frequent in place names; bruž Šeažám, Broughshane, Co. Antrim; bruž πίοξ, Bruree, etc. (In M. brož, brurž, bružarb are often used indiscriminately with bruž, 7c.)

bρúζαό, -úiζce, m., bruising, crushing.

hantari a

brugaro, g. id., pl. -aroroe, m., a farmer, a yeoman, a husbandman.

δράξαιπ (δράιξιπ), -αδ. v. tr., I bruise, break, crush, press, push, I reduce to pulp; imper. δράιξ, v. tr. and intr.; το δράιξ cuize,

he controlled his emotions; to byúiż ré raoi, id.; byúiż irteac, come in close, press in; byúiż víot amać an oopar, press the door forward.

**Երաւ** Երաւ - օրև, - օւրւ - օւրւ - ձ

brewer (also bníbém).

δητίτο, -e, -ιτόe, f., a brute, a beast.
 δητίτο-δεατά, f., beastly, fleshy life.

bnúroeac, -orże, a., beastly.

δρώι το εάιτ, - άτα, f., smouldering (W. Ker.).

bnúirceamait, -mta, a., beastly, brutish.

bruroean, one, f., a castle, a fortress, a royal residence, a fairy palace (common in place names).

bhuroeannac, -ais, m., a bubbling

up, a boiling (Don.).

Opuroisim, -iusao (bporoisim), v. tr., I enslave, torture, stab, press, urge on, incite.

bnuizean, -zne, -zeanca, f., strife, quarrel; act of quarrelling.

bnuizeanac, -aize, a., quarrelsome (also bnuizeantac).

bμúiξτε, p. a., bruised, crushed, oppressed.

ὑμῦττεκότ, -Α, f., bruising, crushing; cμοιόε-b., contrition of heart.

ὑμúιζτίη, g. id., m., boiled potatoes made into pulp and mixed with butter.

bruilin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a swal-

low (Con.).

Opuum-péați, m., broom, bromus, creeping wheat grass, seutch grass, couch grass; bruum-péați peasalamail, rye-like broom grass; bruum-péați boz, soft broom grass; b. prietă, upright broom grass; b. siobac, hairy broom grass; b. macaipe, field broom grass; b. macaipe, field broom grass; b. proobac, slender wood broom grass; b. relatânac, winged broom grass; b. arteac, gigantic broom grass. (In U. couch grass = péaț 5401L.)

brunnoitim, -vead, v. tr., I smelt, refine; an t-on ian n-a bnuinveav, smelted gold.

bruinn-vealb, an image, an effigy,

an idol.

Opumne .1. bpeacamnar, judgment, sentence, doom; hence bruinne (broinne), the final judgment (P. O'C.); hence the phrase 50 bhuinne an bháta,

till the day of doom.

bruinne (used as nom. form only in M.), q. id., pl. -nroe (bnú, buunn), f., the breast, the verge, the brink, limit; ne bnumnio bair, on the point of death; an epithet of St. John the Evangelist. See bnú.

bruinneac, -niże, a., pregnant, as subs., f., a mother, a nurse

(also bnuinnteac).

Dnumn-éavac. -Dait. pl. -Daite and -oaca, m., an apron.

buunneatl, -nille, -ealla, f., a fair lady, a beautiful maiden (poet.) (bnuinn-jeal).

buunne veaus (Ker.), bun veaus

(Sc.), red murrain.

bruinnin, -e, m., the knap of cloth. Opumbe, p. a., fine, refined, smelted.

Unuinnteac, -tiže, a., pregnant.

brune, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fragment, a particle; collect., buineac, fragments, bits (in M. sp. l. blume).

buuneac, -pize, f., fragments, bits, scraps (Kea.). See bnume.

bruir, -e, f., small splinters, shivers, underwood, rushes, etc., left on river banks by the falling flood. See bur.

buuit, -e, f., act of cooking, bak-

ing, seething.

bhuitean, -tin, m., spirit, spunk,

courage (Mayo).

bruitim, vl. bruit, pp. bruitce, v. tr. and intr., I boil, cook, seeth, I melt, refine, liquefy, smelt; intr., I boil, bubble up, spring up (as a liquid). (In M. beinbim is generally used instead of bnuitim).

bruitleacan, -ain, m., dry murrain in cattle (Aran).

bruntlin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fat

paunch (Mayo).

brunineac, -nije, a., hot, glowing

from a furnace.

buuitneac, -nite, -neaca, f., great heat; a batch of roasted potatoes hot from the fire. (In M., brutos and tuatos, in Don. phairteat).

bruicheao, -cince, m., heat; act of boiling, melting; act of curing

honey.

bruitneoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a refiner or smelter of metals.

bhuitnim, -nearo, v. tr., I cook, boil, melt. See bnuitim.

bnuitte, p.a., baked, boiled, sodden, refined, liquefied (beinbie, M.).

bpuitteat, -tite, a., that boils or seethes; apt to boil or seethe; apt to melt or liquefy.

bpuitteatt, -a, f., sultriness. bruittineat, -nite, f., measles. brum, m., moroseness; tá b. ain,

he has a fit of the blues.

brumairie, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a pedant; a grumbler.

υμώπαμ, - Διμε, α., big-bellied. Oμύπτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., an untidy

person.

Drur, -uir, m., dust; broken straw; the lopping off of trees; small fragments; a remnant; vo vein buur, he caused great commotion, got very angry or excited, wept bitterly, etc. (Ker.). See bnurcan.

Opuratpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a trickster; a scamp; one fond of chaffing others, as an attorney;

a busybody (W. Ker.).

brure, -ure, pl. id., m., a clown; a buirc bodais, you unmannerly churl.

burcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a remnant; trash; a mob, a rabble.

Dhurcan, -ain, m., crumbs of bread; fragments of wood, etc.; a remnant; a rout of an army. See bhorcan (in M. pron. bnúrcan).

Dnurcannac, -aite, a., insignificant, worthless; as thearcannac bnurcannac tubairteac beautil bom ite, Jc. (T. G.).

bnurcan-rluas, m., the rabble rout; buurcan - rluas Dreatan moine, the rabble rout of Great Britain (Kea.,

bnut, -a, -anna, m., the mass, lump, cast, or charge of glowing metal in the forge or furnace; a wedge or piece of metal redhot from the forge (P. O'C.).

Drut, -a, -anna, m., heat, warmth; the heat of life; an eruption of the skin owing to an overheat of the body; vigour, wrath, anger; a great wave of the sea (bnó).

bμυτάς, -Διζε, α., fierce, glowing. buutam, I roast, bake, boil See

buuitim.

Dηυτήμη, -Διμε, α., fiery, ardent, furious; cosy, comfortable.

bnuchuigim, -ugao, v. intr., seethe, boil, am enraged. See bruitnim and bruitim.

υμυτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a batch of potatoes roasted; bunicheos (Con.).

υμύτός, -όιςe, -όςa, a brutish person, a glutton, a clown (Don.).

buaball, buaballán, 7c., ragweed. See buaranán, 7c.

buabatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., "buffalo"; a bugle-horn, a clarion.

buaballóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a player on the cornet, a trumpet-

er, a horn player.

buac, -aice, -ca, f., also -aic, m., a cap, a pinnacle; a cap of mist on a hill; ir é oo buac é, it is your best line of action to pursue, it will "crown" you (M.); if é buac na tipe an bairteac, the rain will "crown" the country, i.e., will do it the greatest good (Aran); maroe buarc the pole in house roofing to which the rafters are affixed.

buac, -Aice, f., a bleaching liquor . for cleaning yarn or linen.

buacac, -aite, a., high-headed, lofty, towering, proud, buckish, beauish, gay, buxom; luxurious.

buacacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bleacher.

buacao, -cta, m., act of purifying linen or yarn by means of a pre-

pared liquor.

buacaill, -alla, -ioe, m., a boy, a servant-boy, a lad; a servant; a cow-boy, a herd-boy; an unmarried young man; na buac-Aillive bána, the Whiteboys; buacaill bó, a cow-herd; buacatt baine, a jolly fellow.

buacaill aimpine, m., a servant-

man or cow-boy.

buscaillesc, -lize, a., acting the part of a herdsman.

Duacailleact, -a, f., act of herding cattle, etc. See buacaillibeact.

buacaillioeact, -a, f., acting as a servant; act of tending cattle, etc.; b. cliabáin, the minding of children (O'Ra.).

buacaillisim, -beact, v. tr. and intr., I act as a servant, I tend cattle, etc.

buacaitt óz, m., a full-grown young man; a bachelor.

buacaill tize, m., a house leek. Duacaim, -ao, v. tr., I cleanse linen or yarn by means of a prepared liquid. See busc.

Duacaine, g. id., pl.-proe, m., a tap, a spout, a squirt (from buac).

buacatán, -áin, pl. id., rag-weed; b. burbe, yellow rag-weed. (bóżanán is heard in Con.) See buaranán.

buacan, -ain, pl. id., m., cow-dung. Duacanán, -áin, pl. id., m., dried cow-dung used for fuel.

buso, -sio, pl. id., m., some virtue which is in a thing (M.). See buaro.

buadac, -aize, a., victorious; valuable, precious, joyous; often an epithet of kings, heroes, etc., as Laozame buadać, victorious Laoghaire, etc. (also buaroeac).

buadacar, -air, m., vietory, triumph.

buadad-teans, m., a joyous, pleasant child (a term for a lady in E. R.). See teans.

ὑναταίται, -ála, f., gain, success, victory; τυαιη πυιο απ ὑναταίται ομέα, we defeated them, we obtained the victory (Con.).

buaὐaċτain, -ana, f., act of winning; εια τά αξ buaὐaċτain anoir, who wins now? (in cardplaying, etc.—Ker.). Also buaὐaċτainτ.

buadar, -air, m., triumph, victory. buaddain, -ana, f., act of winning. buad-rocat, -ait, pl. id., m., a

qualifying word, an epithet. buad-foctac, -taige, a., of surpassing language; of efficacious speech.

buao-ξάιμ, -e, -ξάμτα, f., a shout of victory.

busoman, -aine, a., victorious,

triumphant.
buaoużao (buaoao), g. buarote,
m., act of overcoming, prevailing.
buaourżim, -użao, I overcome,

Duaouiţim, -uţao, I overcome, prevail; v. intr., with ap. Duap, -aipe, -aipioe, f., a toad; an

ugły, venomous creature. buarac, -aiże, a., toad-like, froglike.

buaract, -a, f., the poison or venom of a toad

venom of a toad. Ouapanán, -áin, pl. id., m., mug-

Duaranán burbe, m., corn marigold, yellow ox-eye.

wort.

Duaranán na hearcapán, m., groundsel; ragweed.

buaz, -aize, -aza, f., a spigot, a faucet, a plug. See buac.

Duagaine. See buag and buac-

buaic, -e, f., the top or pinnacle; rnarom buaice, a top knot, the wick of a candle, the crest of a wave, a plug for staunching a leak; an b. a meanman, upon his mind. See buac.

buaicear, -cir, pl. id., m., the wick of a candle, a slender candle, a

taper; a name for a thin awk-ward person (M.).

buaicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lappet, a veil.

Dualcip, -e, -roe, f., the wick of a candle, lamp, etc., a very slender candle (bualcip is the Con. form). See bualceap.

buaro, -e and -aoa, pl. -aoa, f., victory; conquest; success; virtue, excellence, an attribute; a buoy.

buaideac, -diże, a., vietorious. See buadac.

Duaroeapia, p. a., troubled, agitated; also buaoapia.

buaroeantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a disturber.

buaroum, vl., buadactam, v. tr. and intr., I win, gain, win a victory; defeat (with an); profit by (with te).

buaroint, - veanta, f., trouble, grief; contention, turmoil; τά mo mac as σέαπαπ buarocanta όαm, πό as cun buarocanta onm, my son (my concern for my son) is troubling me, making me uneasy.

buaronearo, -veapta, m., affliction, tribulation, trouble, care, annoyance, anxiety; act of afflicting, troubling, etc.

Duarôpeam. See buarôpeao. Duarôpizim, I trouble. See buarônim.

busionim, -peam and -peao, v. tr., I vex, bother, torment, trouble.

Duaite, g. id., pl. -tre and -treaca, f., a field where cattle are kept for milking; used often in place names, and sometimes as a sobriquet for families, e. g., Mannytin a Duaite, Boyle; munntean na Duaite, a family of the O'Donoghues of Glenflesk.

buaiteac, -tize, a., belonging to a "buaile" or cattle field.

buantum, -ataro, v. tr. and intr., I strike, beat, smite; I defeat; I start, depart, go, proceed; I clap (hands); I lay down, "clap" (on a table, etc.); I place close up to: I thresh (corn); b. 1 zclóo, I print; b. nomam, I strike forward, advance; b. irceac, 7c., I come in boldly; buail man reo, come this way; with um, I meet: buail ré 10mam, I met him; buail ruc, sit down (Con.).

busit-tite, m., the water-lilv.

bust = water.

buait-lile bán, m., the water-lily. buailte, p. a., struck, beaten; threshed; situated close to (te. ruar te); placed, settled, fixed (with descriptive ad.); buantee Tinn nó bneorote, fallen ill; buailte irteac im aignead, fixed in my mind.

buailteac, -tiże, a., given to striking (from buailim); belonging to a cattle field or milking yard (=buaiteac, from

busite).

buailteacar, -air, m., a place of summer grazing; the process of summer grazing; hire, loan, . temporary occupancy.

buailteán, -áin, pl. id., m., the striking wattle of a flail. buaitein, (Don., Sligo, etc.).

buailteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

buain, -ana, f., act of reaping, extracting, cutting off, etc. See bainim and beanaim; also busing.

buain- (buan-), lasting, continual. buain-cinneact, -a, f., constant

care or attendance. buain-cior, m., head rent, chief

busine, g. id., f., durability, power of lasting.

buain-éaz, m., certain death.

buain-jealtact, -a, f., lasting or settled madness.

buainim. See beanaim and bainim.

buain-péabao, -bia, m., act of completely or permanently destroying.

buain-néabaim, -ao, v. tr., I torture everlastingly.

buain-rearam, -rta, -raim, m., perseverance, steadiness, stability.

buain-rearmac, -aite, a., persevering, enduring, steady, lasting.

buaint. See buain.

buainteoip, -opa, -oipiroe, m., a hewer; a mower, reaper, a cutter.

buaincin, g. id. pl. -nive, m., a timber buckle at the end of a rope used for fastening the ends of the rope; a piece of wood put on the horns of a vicious cow.

buairceán, -áin, m., oatmeal kneaded with butter, baked between cabbage leaves under the embers, used formerly by the peasantry on journeys, at distant fairs, as food; cf. Scotch "croudie."

bustact, -s, pl. id., f., a herd of cows. See bolact.

Dualao, -ailte, m., a striking, a beating, a chastisement, a threshing; a battle; physical percussion, a sort of cure (P. O'C.); b. baine, a hurling match. See busilim.

bualao bar, m., wringing of hands, or beating them together through grief; also applause.

bualao cloc, m., a sore on foot (due to striking against stones). bualao choroe, m., palpitation of

the heart. bualao ceanzan, m., a disease in

bualtnac, -aiże, pl., -aca and -A15e, f., cow dung (also bualtac)

buan, -aine, a., lasting, enduring, long-lived, certain, fixed; ríon-b., steadfast, everlasting.

buanavar, -air, m., continuance,

perseverance.

buanaim, vl., buanao, buain, buaint, imper. buain, v. tr., I mow, cut, reap; I derive profit or advantage from; specially used of reaping (cognate with bainim, beanaim, which see).

buanar, -air, m., continuity, power of lasting, permanency; buain-

cear, id.

buan-capa, f., a lasting friend. buan-curinne, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a lasting remembrance, a chronicle.

buan-żáibteat, -tiże, a., very dangerous.

buanmar, -air, m., continuance, durability (somet. buanrar).

buanna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bondsman or slave; a mercenary

soldier; any soldier.

buannace, -a, f., bondage, slavery; military service; a subsidy; free quartering for soldiers; 6 oo tabane buannacea oo hengirt, that he gave subsidies to Hengist (Kea., F. F.).

buan-raożalać, -aiże, a., long-

lived.

buan-toipteat, -tije, a., ever-

fruitful.

buanurėe, g. id., pl. --ὁte, m., a reaper, a mower, a hewer, a outter, a digger, a delver; τρ τοιλιξ coppán mait δ'ἐάξαιλ το το τροζ-δυασυτόε, it is a painful thing to supply a bad reaper with a good reaping-hook.

buanuitim, -uţato, v. tr., I continue, prolong, persevere, give

length of life to.

Βυαη, -αιη, m., diarrhoea; cf. τά ιαργιάςτο e δυαρ οριπ; τά δυαρ οριπ.

buan, g. buann, collect. m., cattle,

kine.

Duapač, -aiţe, -aċa, f., a spancel used to tie a cow's hind legs while being milked; a trap; ná cun cop veo buapaiţ, do not stir (said fig. of persons); buapač τόσαιν, the eye of the rope in which the heel of the sprit is held while a boat is sailing (Tory); cumpimio buapač 'na coman, we will lay a trap for him. In Don. buapač is the horn, a spancel is buancin.

buspac, -aiże, a., having cattle;

belonging to cattle.

buanannac, -aiże, a., laxative; suffering from diarrhoa.

buatair, -e, -ive, f., a boot.

bub, -a, pl. id., m., a roar, a yell; hubbub.

bubáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a roaring, yelling, or bellowing.

bubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a coxcomb. bubánac, -aige, a., noisy, foppish.

búc (bużac), a., free, liberal, kind. búcta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wisp or ringlet of hair; a buckle; búctaroe bnóz. shoe-buckles.

búclaroe bμός, shoe-buckles. búclac, -arge, a., buckled; in

ringlets (of the hair).

búctaróeac, ... búctac, which see.
búcturýim, -użao and -tao, v. tr.,
I buckle; I adorn with buckles.

buổ, cond. of assertive v. 17, very commonly used for ba, past of 17; answers to affix -ward, -wards, in southwards, etc.; roin buổ của tổ, to the north-east (Kea., F. F.); rian buổ céar, to the south-west (id.). See 17.

bubéin, bobéin, self (obsolete). buicéao, -éio, -éabaibe, m., a

bucket. bucaro, pl. -rice (Don.). bucmin, g. id., pl. -rice, m., a piece of wood used to fasten a cord that binds a fore-leg and a horn of a cow (Clare). See chob-narc.

buro-opiatpac, -aite, a., gentle of

speech.

buroe, g. id., f., mildness, gracious-

ness, kindness, thanks.

burve, pl. -aca, a., yellow, tawny; sunburnt, sunny, summerlike; mí burve, July; tá b. beattaine, bright or sunny May day; tá b. rożmain, a bright or sunny day in harvest; burve is sometimes used as a strengthening adverb, as ir rava burve uarv 6, it is far indeed from it.

burieać, -oriče, a., thankful, grateful, obliged, kindly disposed, pleasing, gentle (to, vo), pleased with (vo=ve); táro na vaoine an-burieac ve'n bróżman ro, the people are very satisfied with this harvest; Anglo-Irish, the people are very thankful to this harvest.

burdeacáin, -ána, f., jaundice (Liat-Buide and Salan buide, M.).

burbeacán, -áin, pl. id., m. the yolk of an egg. See burbeacán. burbeacán, -áin, m., the yolk of

an egg (in W. Ker. burbeacán). burbeacar, -air, m., thanks, gratitude, thankfulness; 5an b. oo. in spite of; a mburdeacar oo tuilleam, to earn their grati-

tude (in M., sp. l. baooacar). buroeact, -a, f., gratitude.

burbeact, -a, f., yellowness. Duroeactain, -ana, f., act of turning yellow; act of ripening (of corn).

Duroéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a bottle, a water-budget (in Don. buroeat) buroeat burde, m., a yellow-

hammer (Don.).

Durdean, g. -one, pl. id., f., a crowd, multitude, a retinue, a troop, a company; burbeancrtuaż, a company.

Duroeanman, -aine, a., fond of company; having a large following; with abundant forces.

Ouroe-breac, -brice, a., speckled

with yellow spots.

burde món, -ón, pl. id., m., dyer's rocket, yellow weed, or weld, reseda luteola; com buros terr an mburce món, a common phrase.

burde na n-ingean, f., Irish spurge. burbeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a bird called a yellow-hammer (also

bardeos).

burbe-trug, -trige, a., thick and yellow (of the hair).

buroneac, -nis, m. (or -nise, f.), love, a term of endearment. (The word is no doubt maoineac: as a rule, it is only heard in voc. a maoinis or a buionis; also, a maoineac or a buioneac.) See maoineac and maoin.

buise, g.id., f., softness; liberality;

tractableness.

builcin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small quantity; the amount of thread put on a spindle (bulk?); a parcel of any kind; builcin aingtip, a cause of quarrel, an "apple of discord;" cf. Eng. bulk.

buile, g. id., J., distraction, madness, rage; a fit; somet. gen. = adj., as rean buile, a madman; An buite, mad, furious, madly: ir voit te rean na b. Junab é réin rean na céilte.

buileac, -tiže, a., mad, distracted.

buileamail, -mta, a., furious, raging.

buils, bellows; a disease in cattle. See bots.

builgear, -51r, m., a blister, a blotch.

buitzearac, -aiże, a., spotted, blistered.

builsim, -zeao, v. tr., I blister. buitsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bubble or blister; a small paunch; dim. of bots.

builz-téar, m., a bright spot;

also a blister.

buils-léarac, -aise, a., blistered, blotched, pock-marked.

builtio, -e, a., gentle, civil, courteous; gay, merry, lively.

builtoeact, -a, f., gentleness, civility, courtesy; sprightliness, gaiety, liveliness.

builin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small loaf of bread; buiteán, id. buitirc, -e, f., the broadest part

of a boat (Mayo).

builte, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stroke, blow; cast; buille rá tuainim, a guess, an approximation; one stroke of the clock; an a' builte 'o ctos, at one o'clock; builte véas o ctos, eleven o'clock (Der.); buille an azaro, a step forward, so much done; builte raon nó tampir, a guess at it, roughly speaking; An builte an báir, on the point of death.

buillesc, -lige, a., beating, smiting (also builstriking,

neac).

buimbiol, -ble, -bleaca, f., a gimlet.

bumbneac, -nite, a., quernious. buime, g. id., pl. -mioe, f., a nurse.

Duimine, g. id., pl. -oroe; also bumaroe, m., a minute; an an b., on the spot, instantly (U. and Con.).

Duimitéan, m., a stupid fellow

(U.).

buimint, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a moment (also buiminge, Der.). Dumpir, -e, -ive, f., a vamp; the

sole of a shoe (buimpéir M.).

buin-cior, m., a pension.

Duin-cioruide, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a pensioner.

Duméao, -éro, pl. id., m., a bonnet.

See boinnéit.

buinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a Kerry cow; a small breed of cows.

buinne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a flood, a wave, a torrent, a rapid stream; a tap, a spout; a spouting, squirting forth; buinne nabanca, a spring tide; corruption flowing from an ulcer; passion, (buile?); bi anger. buinne mon raoi, he was in a great rage (Don.); a corn on the foot, etc.

Duinne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a border, edging; a set-off in basket-making; a thick border in beginning or finishing any wicker-work; a branch, sapling, sprout, or plant; a scion, an offspring; buinne cuit, the first strong layer in basket-making; metaph., a chief, a primal stock in families (also buinne béit).

buinneac, -nice, f., laxity, looseness, purge; diarrhœa; a gushing

forth, sprouting.

buinneac, -nige, a., full of corns. buinneacac, -aise, suffering from diarrhœa.

Duinneact, -a, f., a gushing forth,

sprouting (O'N.).

buinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a branch, a sapling; a scion (dim. of buinne); a soft, sappy leaf.

buinne bó, m., the yolk or yelk which covers a calf after being dropped from the uterus (Con.). Duinneoz, -015e, -05a, f., a sprout, a branch, a plant; a scion.

buinnisim, -iusao, v. intr., I flow, spring up.

buinniusao, -iste, m., act of flowing, springing up.

buint, .e, f., a shout, a cry; a

roaring, a bellow.

Dumbe, g. id., f., wrath; harshness; pride, fierceness; richness, luxuriance; empty verbiage; ignorance (obs. in this sense).

búspeso, -prò, m. a roaring; a noise.

burneos, -015e, -05a, f., a term of reproach for a woman.

buimpead, -rio, pl. id., m., a noise, a roaring. See bunnead.

buinreadac, -aize, f., a roaring. Duipproim, -peao, v. intr., I roar (as

an animal).

Dunnittin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a potato in seed (Aran).

buinting, -e, -te, f., a kind of

Dunne, g. id., f., turgidity, pride, pomp.

Dunneact, -A, f., pride. See bonn. burréal, -éil, pl. id., m., a bushel.

buirte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a scrip, a pouch, a bag; oatmeal mixed up with butter, etc., and put into a scrip or pouch to be used in travelling; a clown, a slug-

Dúsprésp, -éapla, -éspirée, m., a butcher. burreout (Don.).

Dúirtéineact, -a, f., butchering,

slaughtering.

buictein, -éana, -roe, m., a butler. buithead, m., act of groaning, roaring (as of a cow, etc.). See buinead and buinread.

burere, g. id., pl. -ribe, f., a witch (also buirpeac and buirpeac,

A.).

bustreacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an assuming, arrogant person.

buitreacar, -air, m., withcraft, sorcery.

buitreact, -a, f., witcheraft. Dutzóro, -e, -roe, f., a bubble. butta, g. id., m., a Papal bull; a bowl; a bull, the animal (McD.). buttabarrin, g. id., m., a whirligig,

a swimming in the head.

buttán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round hollow in a stone, a bowl.

buttán, -ám, pl. id., m., a bullock (also botán).

(also botan).

bulrame, g. id., pl. -mie, m., a boaster (Don.).

bum-baillear, -lio, -lioe, m., a

bum-bailiff (E. R.).

bun, g., buin and buna, pl. id., m., a foundation, root, origin, base, bottom, the mouth (of a river); an b., on foot, established; cun An b., to found, establish; oo b., in pursuance of; bun na zenoc, the base of the mountains: bun-ór-cionn, upside down, awry; bun-ór-cionn te, independent of, free from the influence of; thiocao nó rá n-a bun, thirty or under; 1 mbun, in charge of, keeping, guarding; "an madad fluad i mbun na Sceanc," the fox guarding the hens; ní řeadan cao ir bun terr (or oo), I don't know what is the origin or cause of it.

bunac, -a15, m., tow, coarse flax. bunacán, -á1n, pl. id., m., a feast

(Don.).

bunacap, -aip, m., foundation, origin; substance, means. See bunao.

bunao, -a1o, pl. id., m., origin, stock, root, foundation; the stock of a farm; a family, people.

bunavar, -air, m., origin, foundation, root, cause, originality, strength, force; substance; matter (as of a book), body; substance (of bread and wine as opposed to accidents in the Eucharist) (Donl.); b. bliavina, the greater part of a year; oo picity bunavara, by descent (Kea.), meaning, sense; caroé an bunavar ata teir an brocat rain, what is the meaning of that word? (M.); b. uilis, almost (Don.).

bunadarac, -aiţe, a. (pron. bunurac), original, primitive; substantial, forceful, fundamental.

bunaro, a. (prop. gs.), original,

primitive, own.

bun-áir, -e, -eaca, f., a fixed position, a foundation, a dwell-ling, a chief place of residence, head-quarters.

bun-áiteac, -tiże, a., principal, chief; assertive, precocious (Con.); 50 b., constantly (Don.).

Dunáitive, the greater part; e.g., the rain is almost over (Con.) (also bunáite).

bun-áitiğim, -iugao, v. tr., I found,

establish, fix, inherit.

bun-atc, -attc, pl. id., m., a principal article of belief, a fundamental proposition.

bunán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stump;

a little root.

bunata, indec. a., settled, established.

bun-bean (buna-bean), f., a stout woman of low stature; somet. a middle-aged woman.

bun-chalt, -céille, f., a moral. bun-chaét, g. -eáil, m., middling

kind (Don.).

bun-cior, -a, -anna, m., chief rent, tribute, head rent; a pension (also bun-cior).

bun-ctaorote, p. a., reduced to the last extremity, as by sickness, hunger, fatigue, etc.

bun-cúir, -e, -eanna, f., a first

bunoún, -únn, pl. id., m., the fundament, esp. in a state of prolapse; a silly person, a coxcomb, a blunderer (often pron. búnoún).

bunounac, -aiże, a., blundering, awkward.

bun-rát, m., the absolute cause (O'N).

bunnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beetle; b. téana, a bittern.

bunnman, -anne, a., settled, fixed, established.

bun-nór, m., an old custom.

bun

bunnac, -aişe, -aca, f., a javelin, a rod, a twig, an osier, a stout little girl. See bonnac.

bunn-creat, f., a strong switch or

rod, a hoop rod.

Dunóc, -óice, -óca, f., a very young

baby.

Dun-óp-cionn, head over heels, upside down, wrong; with te, independent of, free from the influence of (M.); given up or forbidden.

bun pibe, m., a carbuncle on the

human skin.

bun-phut, -phota, pl. id., m., a fountain head, a basin or reser-

voir for water.

Dun-rcoc, -uic, pl. id., m., the old

stock, the Aborigines.

buntairte, g. id., pl. -ive, f., advantage, perquisites, profit; bateas an buntairte bi aise air, he was little better than the other, he had little advantage over the other (said of two combatants).

bun craione, m., the pocket of a

seine net (Ker.).

Dun-trop, m., the eaves of a house, Dunuţao, -uıţce, m., act of fixing, resting; dwelling, founding, establishing.

Dunuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I fix, rest, dwell; I found, begin,

establish.

búŋ, g. búŋ, pl. id., dpl. búŋɹröɪb (poet.), m., a boor, a term for the English.

Ծոր, poss. pr. your (pl.), eclipses. See bap. mup in Don.

δύμας, -aiż, pl. id., m., a boor, a clown.

buγroún, -úın, pl. id., m., a heavy

stick.
Dunganne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a burgess, a citizen. See bonganne.

búntáit, -áta, f., act of bundling (Con.).

búpparò, g. id. pl. -e, m., a clown, a blockhead.

buppat, -ait, pl. id., m., a loud lamentation, a mournful cry or howl.

buppat, -ait, m., a jot, a bit; with neg., nothing (Con.).

buppamail, -mla, a., surly, clown-ish, sulky, stupid.

bur, fut. rel. of assertive v. 17. See

'bur for abur, which see.

Durcóro, -e, -eaca, f., a blister (also purcóro).

bútaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a chapman; a dealer in cattle.

butaine, g. id, m., a cloud of smoke (= putaine).

butal náma, -ail n., pl. id., m.,

the fulcrum of an oar.

υτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a thole-pin (Ker.).

buzún, -ún, pl. id., m., a smith's paring knife, an unlucky deed; ninn; oo buzún, you have brought misfortune on yourself by your own action (also bozún).

bucúnac, -15e, a., unfortunate.

C (cott, the hazel tree), the third letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

Cá, interr. prn., what? where? whither? how? why? eclipses verbs; in past becomes cáp, and aspirates; cá har, from what? whence? cá huann, what time? when? cá méro, how much? cá méro, how many? and in M. how much? soroé 'n méro? what size (Don.); cá reappa our reát oe, how does it matter to you, why should you mind? (Ker.)

Ca, a house or workshop, found in compounds like ceáproca (ceápro-

ca).

ca (U.), neg., part., not, no; ca eolipses; ca ocussim=ni tuisim, I do not understand; ca amain, let alone, not to speak of; ca mirre tiom, I don't mind. See can.

Cab, g. carb, pl. id., m., a mouth, a head, a gap, the bit or mouthpiece of a bridle, a muffle, a muzzle (Ballydehob=béat Ata an vá Cab); dim. carbín, a lip.

Cába, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cape, a coat-collar, a hood, a cloak or robe, a large awkward hat, cap, head gear; cába rallamze, the cape of a mantle.

Caba, g. id., pl., -bna, m., a cave. Cabac, -aite, a., babbling, talking,

gapped, indented.

Cábac, -aize, a., wearing a large or double cape or cap; clumsy, unkempt.

Cabaije, g. id., f., prattle, prate,

chat.

Cabail, -e, f., the body; the trunk; the body of a shirt, coat, etc.; a woman's bodice; the bare walls of a house.

Cabain, g. - Bha, - Bhac and - Banta, f., help, assistance, support.

Cabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a prattler; cabaine bneac, a mag-

Cabaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a helper, assistant, a supporter.

Cabaineact, -a, f., prattling. Cabarre, g. id. m., cabbage, coleworth, cauliflower; cabairte vaoine maite, London Pride, which is also called cabairce המסב ושבוים.

Cabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a large pan (particularly for milk), a caul-

dron.

Cábal, -ail, pl. id., m., a cable. See cabla.

Cábán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tent, a

cabin, a booth, a cavity or hollow; cábán bótain, an umbrella.

Cabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a field, a valley, a plain.

Cabán, -áin, pl, id., m., common yellow water lily.

Cábánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cottager.

Cabaoin, cabaoine. See camaoin. Cában, -ain, m., a collar (Con.).

Cabanta, gs. as a., helpful, comfortable.

Cabantac, -aite, a., comfortable; helpful, aiding, assisting.

Cabantóin, -óna, -óinitioe, m., a helper, aider, assistant.

Cabar, -air, m,, stepping stones across a stream. See cabra.

Cabcaroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little stump; c. námainne, a worn little spade. See camcaro. Cabiatt, -e, f., babbling, talking.

Cábla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cable,

a chain, a rope.

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Cablac (also coblac), g. -aiz, pl. id., and -aca, m., a fleet, a navy; cablac ciże, a ruined or empty house.

Cáblac, -aize, a., having plenty of cable; in thick clusters (of

the hair).

Cablacán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a sailor, a mariner.

Cáblaim, -aò, v. tr., I bind, chain

Cabluije, pl., m., the rigging of a

Cabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a jackdaw,

a jay.

Cábóz, -óize, -óza, f., an old hat; a rustic, a labourer; a prater (Con.).

Cábózac, -aiże, a., unkempt, untidy, dull.

Cábózaroeact, -a, f., the going as a labourer on hire, especially to a distance.

Cabnac, -ais, -aise, m., an assistant, an auxiliary.

Cabnac, -aize, a., helpful. Cabhoir, -e, f., corn spurrey.

Cabhuizim, -uzao, imper. cabnuis and cabain, v. intr., I help, comfort, aid, assist.

Cabra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pavement, a causeway; a lane

(Don.).

Cabróin, -óna, -óinide, m., a paver.

Cábún, -úin, pl. id., m., a capon, an ignorant, low fellow.

Các, g. cáic, everyone, all in general, the whole, each, every, all the others; indef. prn., with neg., no one; nac thuaż le các a haicio, that no one pities her misfortune (O'Ka.).

Cac, .a, .anna, m., excrement, filth, ordure; cac 14painn, a kind of iron ore found in damp soils; cac ap azaro, fallow land. See byanap.

Cáca, g. id., pl. -roe, a cake.

Cacaim, vl. cac, to void excrement.

Cacnaró, m., dried cowdung for fuel (Sligo).

Cact, -a, pl. -arôe, m., a maid servant, a bond-woman; confinement.

Caccamail, -mla, a., servile.

Cao, rel. and interr. prn., what? cao ap, whence, wherefore? cao cuize, why, for what purpose? cao 'n-a caob, why? cao rá, why, what for? cao 6 an cao, how? cao cá ap, what ails, what is the matter with?

Caoac, -ais, m., calico; fig., hum-

bug.

Cábacar, -air, m., atonement.

Cadain, -e, -te, f., a measure containing slightly more than a glass; a mug, a cup; cf. curo na carone reo ran scadain eile; a cell, cadain meala, a beehive cell.

Cavaine, g. id., pl.-nive, m., a bell. Cavaine, g. id., pl.-nive, m., the serotum.

BCLOCULL

Carat, -ait, pl. id., m., a skin, a peel, the rind of a tree (O'N.). Caratam. See coratam.

Caramán, -áin, pl. id., m., a low, despicable fellow.

Caoan, -ona,-oanta, m., a wild goose, a barnacle-goose.

Caoan, -ain, pl. id., a hermaphrodite, an effeminate person.

Capapar, -air, m., cotton; bombast, contention (O'N).

Caoár, -áir, m., cotton, fustian; humbug, bombast. (Caoán is somet. used in same sense.)

Cádar, -air, m., veneration, respect, honour, friendship, privilege.

Cádarac, -aige, a., friendly, fond,

honourable.

Catholic (O'N.).

Caroturo, -e, f., the herb cudweed. Caromur, -urr, m., pride, upstart, assumption. (The first syllable is usually pron. long.)

Caomurac, -aise, a., proud,

assuming. See caromur.

Caróz, -ó1ze, -ózaca, f., a haddock.

Caopán, -áin, pl. id., m., contention.

Carpánaet, -a, f., act of wrangling, disputing (also carpántaet, carpántar).

Caopánta, indec. a., contentious,

obstinate, stubborn.

Caparac, -aige, a., contentious. Capare, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a prater.

Carameact, -a, f., prating, talk-

ing; gab, prattle.

Cártac, -aiz, m., chaff, husks,

pollard. See cáttac. Cápparo, -e, m., flummery. See

cátbhuit. Cáz, -áiz, -za, m., a jackdaw.

Cazaitt, -e, f., advantage, profit, frugality. See coizitt.

Cazataim, -zaite, v. tr., I spare, save.

Cazattac, -aiţe, a., sparing, frugal.

Carbéaturée, g. id., pl. -éte, m., the person who plants potatoes

Carbrott, -e, -otroe, f., a chapter; a session for settling disputes; nf part me i notificato ná i zcarbrott juam, I was never at law or in dispute (Aran).

Caibioleac, -liže, a., capitular. Cáibín, g.id., pl. -iče, m., a caubeen,

an old hat; a low hat.

Carbte, g. id., f., act of disturbing, disquieting, dragging, pulling (P. O'C.).

Caione, g. id., f., friendship. Caioneac, -niże, a., friendly.

Caibingim, -iugao, v. intr., I comfort, help (with te); also cabiungim.

Caro, g. caroa or coroa, stone, layer or binding stone; angue coroa, stone-mason (b. na Saon).

Cáro, -e, a., chaste, pure ; famous. Cáro, -e, f., a chaste one.

Carobling, -e (coimling), f., act of contending (also coimting).

Caroé, inter. pr., what? Often written 5000é. In Ker., cao é. Cároe, g. id., f., chastity, purity,

modesty.

Caroe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a blem-

ish, defilement, spot.

Caroe, interr. part., what? (obs.). Cároeac, -oite, a., filthy, polluted. Cároeact, -a, f., chastity, sanctity. Caroéat, -véit, pl. id., m., a water

Cároeamail, -mla, a., decent, be-

coming.

Carbéir, -e, -eaca, f., an enquiry; Tá Tú as cun vo c. réin ain, you are putting your own oar into the question; oo cumear carbéir ain, I accosted him, stopped him to ask a question.

Caroérreac, -rize, a., inquisitive, one constantly asking caroé?

Caroeos, -015e, -05a, f., an earthworm, a rough caterpillar. Caróp, -e, -eanna, f., a woman's

cap.

-niże, a., friendly, Caroneac, familiar. -áta, J., prattling,

Caroneáil,

chattering. Caroneam, -um, m., company, fellowship; intercourse, familiarity; partnership in trade; act of caressing (also caronearo).

Caropeamac, -aize, a., familiar, fond, kind, social, friendly.

Caropeamac, -a15, pl. id., m., an acquaintance, a friend.

Caropeamar, -air, m., familiarity, fondness, intimacy.

Caronéir, -e, f., rhapsody, nonsense. (This word is also used as a variant of caroéir.)

Caronisim, -oneam, imper. caromis and caron, v. tr., I cherish, live socially or connubially with.

Caroréan, -éin, -éinioe, m., a gullet; a stream issuing from a fence; the mouth of a drain; a little well (Ker).

Cair, -e, -eaca, f., a head-dress; quoif, See carop.

Cairitin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a nurse's hood: the cap worn by a cook (W. Ker.); a kerchief, a little shawl or covering worn on a woman's head, a hood (also cuairín).

Cairneoz, -015e, -05a, f., the seafowl called puffin. See canos.

Cáit, -e, pl. id., and -1oe, f. quality, reputation, repute, fame; means, state, sort; amount, share, quan tity; disposition, strength, protection, keeping; ir meara cail, of very bad character; kind, quality; tá cáit ve ront nuav Axam, I have a new sort (Don.); tá cáit mait azam, I have a good deal; tá cáil mait ain, he is of good repute: bí cáil mait vaoine ann, there was a good number of persons present; cáil mon oe, much of it; cáil bear oe, a little of it (Omeath,

Cail, -e, -roe, f., an old mare, usually applied to an old ass, prob. for caste (W. Ker.).

Cailbe, g. id., f., baldness. See catb. Cailbeac, -bize, a., wide-mouthed. Cailbeact, -a, f., yawning.

Carle, -e, f., chalk; also a shield. Carlce, indec. a., chalk-white.

Really gen. of carlc. Carlceac, -ciże, a., chalky.

Cartceamart, -mata, a., chalky, marbly.

Carleigim (carleim), -cearo, v. tr., I chalk.

Carlein, g. id., m., a disorder of the eyes; a target, a small shield (from carte, a shield).

Carle  $\mu u \Delta \dot{\sigma}$ , f., red ochre.

Carle, g. id., pl. id. - troe, -teaca, m. and f., a country woman, a maiden, a girl (carte is m. in Don. and in parts of Con.).

Caileac. See coileac.

Caileacar-réan coitceann, m., common cock's-foot grass.

Cáileact, -a, f., nature; property; quality.

Cáileamail, -mla, a., famous, renowned, worthy.

Carteanoa, indec. a., girlish, effem-

inate.

Carleanoan, g. -arm, pl. id., m., a calendar.

Carleos, -015e, -05a, f., a snowflake (also catóz). See bhatóz. catz, -e, pl. id., f., a sting (of a

bee, etc.); cuip an beac a carts ionnam, the bee stung me; deceit, treachery. See ceats.

Cailgeac, -515e, a., prickly. Cailzeamail, -mla, a., pungent,

malicious.

Cailsim, -zeao, v. tr., I sting, prick; deceive. See ceatsaim. Carticin, g. id., m., disease of the

eyes, ophthalmia. See carlein. Carlioeact, -a, f., a quality;

qualification; genius.

Carlín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a girl, a maiden; cailín óz, a grown-up girl; carlin aimrine, a servant girl; cailín beas, a little girl, a young girl; caitin véanta, a fully-developed girl (Don.).

Cailino, calends.

Cartir, -e, -eaca, f., a chalice, a cup. Caill, -e, f., loss, damage; nán mon an carll 6? was it not a great loss?

Caille, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a veil;

a nun's veil.

Cailleac, -lige, -leaca, f., a nun; often cailleac out is used for

Caitleac, -lize, -teaca, f., an old woman, a hag; a fisherman's stone-anchor; a fir stump found in bogs; a bad or shrivelled potato.

Cailleacamail, -mla, a., haggish, belonging to an old woman;

pertaining to a nun.

Cailleacar, -air, m., female monasticism; cowardice; dotage; anility.

Cailleac breac,, f., the grey seagull; a fish like the dog-fish.

Cailleac beaus, f., red poppy, corn rose.

Cartleac out, f., the cormorant.

Cailleac na brleac, f., a large earthworm.

Cailleac orôce, f., an owl.

Carlleac nuao, f., the loach, a small fish.

Caillead. ) See caillim.

Cailleam.

Cailleamain, -mna, pl. id., f., loss, damage, failure, neglect; act of losing; nom, also cartleamaint. Cailleamnac, -aize, a., losing,

defective, apt to lose.

Caillicin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little hag; a kind of seapigeon; a stunted tree in poor

Caillim, vl. caillear, cailleam, cartleamain(t), cartt, carttt, pp. cailtre, v. tr., I lose, spend; with an, neglect, fail; in pass., I die, perish, am ruined; voo caillead é, he died; tá ré carttre, he is ruined. Does not mean "die" in Don.

Caillreanac, -aise, a., failing, losing, betraying, disappointing; also used as sub., one that be-

trays, etc.

p.a., lost, drenched, Caillte, ruined, destroyed, dead; very bad, as ba cailtre an maire ASAC é, it ill became you to do, etc.; (O'N. also has cartice, dead). See carttim.

Cailleac, -tije, a., ruinous, destructive, hurtful, disastrous. Cailleact, -a, f., losses, damages

sustained.

Caittreánac, -ais, pl. id., m., an eunuch. See coittreánac.

Cailleoip, -ópa, -óppioe, m., one who is always talking (and hence losing time)  $(B_{\cdot})$ .

Cailleoip, opia, oppioe, m., a gelder. See conticeon.

Cailleoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a loser, a spender, a spoiler.

Cáilmean, -mine, a., of good repute.

Cailm-ream, m., a brave, strong,

Cám, -e, -eaca, f., a fault, stain, blemish: 5an c., faultless.

Caim-béat, -béit, pl. id., m., a wry-mouth.

Caim-béalac, -aige, a., wry-

Caim-céact, -a, m., the constellation called the "plough" (P. O'C, says the "bear").

Caime, g. id., f., crookedness,

injustice, chicanery.

Cáimeac, -mige, a., fault-finding. Caimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hunch-backed person.

Caimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a protector (this word is a variant of Caomacán or caoimeacán).

Caim-peoocain, f., a whirlwind

(W. Ker.).

Caim-riactac, -aige, a., crookedtusked.

Campe, g. id., f., a curlet or ringlet of hair; deceit, fraud. See cumpe.

Campeac, -pige, a., crooked, curled, winding, turning; fraudulent, deceitful.

Campeos, -013e, -05a, f., a falsehood, an illusion; campeán, -án, id.

Cáin, -ána and cánac, pl. -eaca, f., a law, a rule; a fine, tribute, rent; cáin an tuict, tonnage duty.

Cain, -e, a., pleasant, fair, just, exact, chaste, devout, faithful (older form of caoin). See caoin.

Cámeac, -nige, a., abusive, satiri-

Cámeao, -nce, m., act of reviling, abusing, disparaging; abuse, satire.

Cámpicearo, -cre, m., confiscation,

amercement. Cámpicim, -ceato, v. tr., I fine,

amerce, command.
Caingean, g. -5ne, pl. -5nice, f.,
cause, dispute, covenant.

Cámm, -neao, v.tr., I revile, abuse, dispraise, reproach, satirize.

Cámín (cámcín), g. id., pl. -róe, m., a speck, a mote in the eye, any little dark particle of matter in milk; one of the minute particles of butter in a churn; a snowflake. Camín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a paper cone (B.).

Cainnéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a channel, a canal (A.).

Canno, -e, -eanna, f., talk, speech, conversation, style; idiom; a proverbial saying; also w., act of talking, conversing; ná bí as canno l'expression of wonder! tá canno asat! it is easy for you to talk! an-canno, backtalk (Der.); oeaš-c., wit, clever talk, (Sligo).

Cannucac, -tiże, a., talkative; of peevish or malicious speech.

Cammteoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., an orator, a speaker, a talker, a chatterer.

Cainntiţim, vl. cainnt, v. tr. and intr., I talk, speak, interrogate, accost

Cámreac, -riţe, -eaca, f., a female scold or satirist; a female keener using scolding language.

Cámpeon, -ona, -onnoe, m., a scold, a satirist, a reviler.

Cámpeomeact, -a, f., scolding,

Cámpim, -pead, v. tr., I scold, abuse, revile, satirise.

Cáinteac, -tiż, pl. id., m., a satirist.

Cámteac, -tiže, a., abusive, fault-finding, satirical.

Cámteact, -a, f., act of satirizing or abusing.

Cámzeony, -opa, -onnide, m., a reproacher, a satirist.

Cámteomeact, -a, f., a reviling, a reproach, act of reviling.

Caintic, -e, -ioe, dpl. cainticit, f., a canticle, a hymn.

Caipín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cap. Caipín ronair, a child's caul (valued by sailors).

Cáin, f.; in phr. tá cáin sainite ain, he has a laughing face

(Con.).
Campbeacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a

ship-boy.

Caipbin, g. id. pl. -rôe, m., a little ship; a carabine.

Cambre, g. id., m., a personal name signifying charioteer or coach-

Cambneán, -ám, pl. id., m., an oyster shell; camp-biomán, the flat side of the scallop-shell-fish (Ker.).

Camcear, -a., m., a twist, turn. Campoe, pl. of capa, m. or f. a

friend.

Cáinoe, g. id., f., respite, delay, credit, "tick"; nuo oo ceannac an carroe, to buy goods on credit; nuo oo cun an c., to procrastinate; ir rava an cainbe ruanair 50 oci reo, you have got a long respite up to this time.

Cáipoeac, -oise, a., friendly, favourable, having many friends. Cáipoeacar, -air, m., friendship,

affection.

Cáinoeamail, -mla, a., friendly, loving, kind.

Cámoeamlact, -a, f., friendship, friendliness.

Cáipideans, f., a blush; the redness of face which is caused by intemperance.

Cáipoear, -oir and -oeara, m., friendship; a sponsor, a dear

friend.

Cámoeaparoeact, -a, f., act of becoming friendly or familiar with; as cannocaranocact le Mistib (Caoinead Aint Laosaine).

Caiproear Chiore, m., a sponsor in baptism; sometimes cámoear alone = a sponsor in baptism.

Carpoional, -ail, m., a Cardinal. Carréal, -éil, pl. id., and -éalta, m., a quarry. See coméat.

Cáipéireac, -rize, a., fine, elegant.

Campear, -jír (also capjar), m.,

Cáinneac, -nis, -nise, m., a Druidical priest; sarcaspe caspneac, an osprey, a kingfisher. See cóinneac.

Carrineac, -niże, a., stony, uneven, abounding in cairns.

Caipp-biopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell-fish, the flat side of the muntin or scollop.

Carppéanaire, g. id., pl. -ote, m.,

a carman, a carrier.

Campéanaroeact, -a, f., carmanship, the trade of a carman,

Caippriato, g. -aro, pl. -ata, m., a hart, a wild deer; c. nuao, a red stag.

Camprionn, f., a woman of masculine bearing; usually applied in an uncomplimentary sense (Ker.)

Campsin, -e, f., a species of seaweed; a kind of sea-moss.

Campineac, -nis, pl. id., m., a frail soythe (W. Ker.).

Caipit, -e, -eaca, f., the bark of a tree; paper card; writing; chart, bond; ar a breamannaib came ir cona, from their lands by right of charter and equity (O'Ra, and Fer.).

Caint, -e, -eaca, f., a cart.

Caipt-ceap, -cip, pl. id., m., the nave or stock of a cart-wheel.

Cainteac, -tite, a., barky, belonging to paper.

Carrieros, -015e, -05a, f., a wheelbarrow (O'N.). Carpteorn, -ona, -ornice, m., a car-

man, a carter, a waggoner. Cantitim. See cantaim.

Carpe-init, f., a mariner's compass, a chart of direction.

Carnetann, -ainne, -ainna, f., a

cartulary.

Cáir, -e, f., love, esteem, regard. Cáirc, g. Cárca and Cárc, f., Easter; the Passover; mion-cáirc, Epiphany; Oomnac Cárca (O. Cárc, Don.), Easter Sunday.

Carriciab, -a and -éibe, pl. id., f.,

a ringlet, a curl.

Cair-ciabac, -aize, a., having ringlets or curled hair.

Cárrcín, g. id., m., wheaten meal (Om.); kiln-dried grain (Con.)

Cáire, g. id., f., cheese (nom. also cáir).

Carre, g. id., f., love, affection, regard; also car.

Caire, g. id., pl. -rive, f., a stream, a brook, a current, a flood; rittead an an scarre céaona, to return the same way (M.).

CAI

Carre (from car, twisted, awry, etc.), g. id., f., a wrinkle, a fold, a twist, a plait; passion, discord, hatred, rancour; quickness; réac an carre atá 'n-a bols, see the rancour that is in him.

Carreac, -rıże, a., wrinkled, plaited.

Carreao, -ree, m., suddenness,

rapidity.

Carreat, -rit, pl. id., m., a castle, a bulwark, a wall; a stone building; a clamping of sods, etc.; a stone fort; the town of Cashel; as cun carrit, clamping with sods or stones.

Carreates, p.a., walled; fortified with castles, towers, bulwarks; clamped.

Carreattact, -a, f., battlements,

fortifications.

Carreanbán, -áin, m., dandelion; c. na muc, the common species of bitter dandelion; c. caot oeans, the dandelion used as medicine.

Cárreom, -ona, -omitoe, cheesemonger.

Cair-réiteac, -tize, a., having

cross veins. Carrilleso, -tre, m., act of returning, of coming back.

Carrineact, -a, nagging, grumbling, complaining (Con. and  $U_{\cdot}$ ).

Cair-iompóo, -puiste, m., act of

turning back.

Carrinnin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a hard turn on an over-twisted straw rope; a half-knot; a fold, a wrinkle.

Cairle, g. id., f., a stream, a seainlet; cf. Cuan Carrie, Cashla

Bay, Co. Galway.

Carrieán, -teáin, pl. id. (g. also -léin, pl. id.), a castle, a fort, a stronghold.

Carrleon, -ona, -onnioe, m., a castle or fortress builder.

Carteoneact, -a, f., the building of castles or towers.

Carlitte, p. a., wrinkled, shriv-

Carrlin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a speckled little bird, a stonechat. See carrein.

Cartín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a

streamlet.

Cairmeant. See cairmint.

Cairmine, -e, -ioe, f., alarm, heat of battle; conflict; a plausible appearance; etymology; c. vo cun an rcéal, to tell a story plausibly; argument, discussion.

Cairminteac, -tiže, a., noisy, quarrelsome, turbulent, talka-

tive

Carringeac, -tis, pl. id., m., a quarrelsome, turbulent fellow.

Carrieoz, -015e, -05a, f., a wrinkle,

Carppeozac, -aiże, a., wrinkled, curled.

Carréal, -téil, pl. id., m., a castle, house.

Carrein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a crafty little fellow; a little girl of prematurely old appearance and manner; a vicious person; a potato shrivelled from frost or heat; the stone-chat or "chatter-stone," a speckled little bird believed to spend the greater part of the year in a state of torpidity.

Carptinin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a wrinkle, a small plait, a fold.

See carrinnin.

Cáit = cá áit, what place? where? Cáit, -e, f., chaff; refuse, rubbish.

Cartbeantac, -ais, pl. id., m., a soldier living on free quarters.

Caitbeint, -e, f., armour.

Cáiteac, -tite, a., chaffy, having an inferior mixture, containing alloy; full of chaff.

Carteac, -tiže, -teaca, f., a little basket made of green rushes; a carpet of rushes (carees, f., id.).

Cáiteac, -tiże, -teaca, f., the main-sail of a ship.

Cáiteac, -tite, -teaca, f., a winnowing sheet; also drifting seaweed.

Cáiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a win-

nower.

Carteactain, -ana, f., force, compulsion; thé n-ap c. voit 5461t, through which they had to pass (Sq. Ch. M.).

Cáiteao, -tre, m., act of winnowing, snowing, pouring out; 340t caite, wind suitable for win-

nowing.

Carteam, g. cartine or carte, m., act of eating; expending; spending (time); using up, exhausting, consuming, wasting, wearing; decay; durability; carteam 1 n-áirroe, the game of "toss-up."

Carteam, m., force, compulsion; connected with cartim, I must.

Carteam, m., credit (in commercial matters).

Carteaniac (cartineac), -art, m., a spendthrift.

Carteamact (cartmeact), -a, f., devastation; spending.

Cart-éroeato, g. -éroro and -éroite, pl. id., m., armour, battleclothing or harness.

Carreos, -osa, f., the nap of cloth

Caiteoz, -015e, -03a, f., a jackdaw (Aran).

Cáitis raoa, the common heron (Con.).

Caitim, -team, pp. caitte, v. tr., I throw, hurl, fling, cast; waste, wear, spend; eat, drink, consume, use; 6 cait an long an t-oileán, as soon as the ship cleared the island (Aran); tá ré as carteam na hoctinati bliaona, he is in his eighth year; I use (tobacco); I smoke (Don.).

Caitim, vl. caiteactain, I must, I am obliged to; cartim bert im ruide 50 moč, I am obliged habitually to be up early (more common in future than in present); caitrio ré zun, 7c., it must be that, etc. (Con.).

Cáitim, -átao, v. tr., I winnow. pour forth (as tears); cáiteann ré rneacta, it snows; paininge cáitteac, spray.

Carcín, g. id., pl. -roe, f., the nap of cloth, the blossom or catkin of the osier: a little cat, m ...

dim. of CAT.

Cartineac, -nige, a., curled, napped.

Cait-10/15lac, -aite, a., battlewaging.

Cartir, -e, f., love, friendship; a term of endearment.

Cartireac, -rize, a., fond, affectionate, lovely.

Cáitleac, -lix, m., chaff, husks;

a winnowing sheet.

Cáitleac Deans, -lit Deins, m. common red poppy.

Cartmeac, -mize, a., spending, wasteful, prodigal; caitmeac-TAC, id.

Cartmeadar, - Air (cartteadar), m., prodigality, waste, riot, excess.

Cait-milearo, -lio, pl. id., m., a soldier, a warrior, a hero.

Carene, g.id., f., the arbutus tree; ubla c., "cain-apples," arbutus berries.

Cáitne, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a husk, a single atom of chaff. See cáitnín.

Cáitnín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an atom, a small particle of anything; a husk of corn; a snowflake; the small particle of butter formed in a churn at first.

Caitheac, -mize, a., of or belong-

ing to a city.

Caithéim, -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, triumph, triumphing; high feasting; a "run" in story telling (cartléim or carltéim in parts of Con.).

Caithéimeac, -mite, a., triumphant; holding a feast of triumph.

Caitnéimeamail, -mla, a., triumphant, victorious.

Caithéimizim, -iużad, v. tr. and intr., I triumph, exult over, shout aloud.

Cartmutato, -itte, m., a flourishing (as ears of corn from one

stem).

Caitte, p. a., worn, worn out (of health); spent (of money); consumed (of food, tobacco, etc.). (In Don. Hatte is used in this sense also.) See cartim.

Cáitte, p. a., winnowed, cleansed. Caitteat, -tite, a., spending,

liberal. See cartineac.

Cáitteac, -tize, -teaca, f., a winnowing sheet. See cartteac.

Caitteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

spendthrift.

Carteon, -ona, -onnive, m., a spendthrift, a waster; an eater, a feeder; onoc-c., one with a

poor appetite.

Cát, -áit, m., cabbage, kail; cát ceannain, potatoes dressed up with butter, etc.; also, watching, guarding.

Cála, g. id., m., a cape or cloak

(Don.). See calla.

Cataban, -ain, m., a mantel-piece;

clabna, id.

Calao, -aio, pl. id., m., a shore, port, harbour, haven; a riverside meadow; a ferry; a narrow neck of the sea (nom, also calaroce).

Calao-pope, g. -purpe, pl. id., m.,

a port, harbour, haven.

Calabión, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a ferryman.

Calaisim, -lusao, v. tr., I take harbour, remain, reside at.

Calán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gallon, a vessel; calán chúroce, a milking vessel; catán taorcta, a vessel for bailing out a boat,

Calaoir, -e, f., trickery, deceit,

knavery, fraud.

Caladireac, -rije, a., cheating, dishonest, fraudulent.

Catan, the cholera (A.).

Cato, -aito, m., hardness; bald-

Calbac, -Aije, a., bald; as subs., a man's name.

Calbact, -a, f., baldness.

Calcab, -cta, m., act of corrupting, stagnating; plugging up.

Calcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr. I corrupt, stagnate (said of a sore, or of stagnant water): I plug up (Mayo).

Calcaine, g. id,, pl. -nice, m., a

caulking iron.

Calz, -ailze, -ailzioe, f., a sting, a goad. See col 5.

Calzaim, -ao, v. tr., I sting,

wound.

Catzaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a cheater, a wheedler. See ceat-

Saine.

Call, -aill, m., want, necessity, loss, injury; vá mainreav an burdean ten thuas mo call, if the company who pitied my need were alive (O'Ra.); ni't call clampain agat, you have no need of complaining; ni't aon catt oum, there is no need for me.

Cátt, claim; ní't aon cátt azam cuize, I have no claim to it; also in phr., ní naib aon cátt asam-ra teir, I had nothing to do with him. (This word is pron. like the English "call," and in M. is generally translated by "call" or claim. It seems to be an English word, and must not be confounded with call, want, need.)

Calla, g.id., pl. -roe, m., a woman's cloak or hood; a cowl; a sail;

in pl., fineries of dress.

Callarde, pl., m., potatoes bruised with a pounder.

Callarde, pl., fineries of dress, high caul cap, etc. See catta.

Callaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a crier, proclaimer; one who laments; a scold.

Callameact, -a, f., loud calling;

shouting.

Callán, -áin, m., noise, clamour (of voices).

Callánac, -aise, a., clamorous,

noisy. Cát teannósac, m., the green scum that forms on shallow pools of water during hot weather; also a green sea-weed washed in by the tide.

Callóro, -e, f., a wrangling, prating; wailing; a funeral cry.

Callóroeac, -orse, a., complaining, wailing; noisy, clamorous, wrangling; stormy; tá an orôce ruan calloroeac, the night is cold and stormy.

Call-pléroteac, -tije, a., dis-

orderly, quarrelsome.

Callean, -ann, pl. id., m., a coulter. Calm, -ailme, a., calm, as tá an muin calm (also cailm).

Calm, -ailm, m., a calm; tá calm món ann moiu, there is a great calm to-day.

Calma, g. id., m., hardness. strength, bravery.

Calma, indec. a., brave, valiant,

stout. Calmac, -aise, a., stout, brave.

Calmact, -a, f., bravery, courage, strength.

Calmar, -air, m., strength, courage, bravery; calmaoar, -air, m., id.

Calmarac, -aije, a., strong, brave; sweet-tongued, polished.

Calm-mac, m., a strong son; calmmac Aeron, the strong son of Aeson, that is, Jason (E, R).

Calm-thát, m., a time of bravery. Calmuitim, -utao, v. tr., strengthen, fortify, encourage.

Calpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the calf of the leg; calparde heancuill, the pillars of Hercules. See cotps and cotbs.

Cam, -aim, pl. -ta, m., a small vessel for dipping rush candles in, or for smelting; a cresset.

Cam, gsf. came, twisted, awry, crooked; perverse, deceitful.

Cam, -aim, m., deceit; crookedness; also, a quarrel, a duel; ream 3an cam, a plain, just man.

Camao, -mia, m., act of bending, making crooked; defrauding, wronging.

Camaosail, -e, f., trickery, double-dealing.

Camaim, -aô, v. tr., I bend, make crooked : I defraud, wrong : also intr., I grow crooked.

Cama Lama, an unintelligible tale:

a bungle (W. Ker.).

Camall, -aill, pl. id., m., a camel (also cámall).

Camalta, indec. a., demure, staid, sober.

Camaltact, -a, f., demureness;

modesty, sobriety.

Camán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stick with a crooked head; a hurly for ball-playing; camán baire, id. (B.); a bend in a road, etc.

Camánact, -a, f., the game of

hurling.

Camánaideact. See camánact (also 10mána1 oeact).

Cam an ime, m., the buttercup (M.).

Camán míntiz, m., camomile (also camán miotta).

Camánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hurler.

Camaoin, -e, f., daybreak, dawn, twilight; camaoin an Lae, the dawn of day (M.); camaoin oume, a person of poor, ungainly appearance (B.).

Caman, -ain, pl. id., m., a jakes-

farmer.

Camanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crooked stick; a deformed person; an idiot.

Camanna, m., a bale of flannel, etc.; a thick piece of bread (Con.).

Camanrac, -aize, a., twisted, curled.

Camantac, -aite, -a, f., a harlot.

Camar, -air, m., a bay. Cámar, -air, m., a fault.

Cámarac, -aise, a., affected, pretentious; silly (Con.). See caromurac and caomur.

Camarsail, -e, f., chicanery, crooked dealing, misrepresent-

ing one's motives.

Cam-arna, the lowest rib of the breast, so called because crooked.

Camcaro, -e, -roe, f., a crooked, lean or worthless person or

thing; camcaro námainne, a worthless, slight spade; camcaroin beaz, a despicable per-

Cam-cor, f., a crooked leg, a

bandy leg.

Cam-corac (cama-corac), -aise, crooked-legged, bandy-legged.

Cam-tuamain, f., act of moving awry.

Cam-lub, -uibe, -uba, f., a ringlet of hair, etc.

Cam-luingneac, -nige, a., bandy-

legged, club-footed.

Cam-lunga, g.id., pl. -tungne and -luingnioe, f., a club foot; a bandy leg.

Cam-muineálac, -aize, a., crook-

ed-necked.

Camóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a stick having a crook at the end; cf. camán, a hurley. (A new ladies' game is called camózaroeact, as distinguished from camán-ATORACT or 10mánardeact.

hurling.)

Camóz, -613e, -63a, f., a curl, clasp, a comma, anything curved; a bay; a turn, a winding; the concave side of a scallop shellfish; an equivocation, a trick, deceit; a large fishing-hook for conger eels.

Camós ana, f., a temple (of the

head).

Camózac, -aiże, a., crooked, curled, twisted; equivocating, sophistical.

Camózac, -aiz, pl.id, m., a sophist, a quibbler, an equivocater.

Camózaroeact, -a, f. See camóz. Camóisín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a curly-headed child.

Camoir, -e, f., a chamois.

Campa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a camp. Campuisim, -usao, v. intr., I en-

camp.

Campa, - $a\dot{o}$ , - $ai\dot{o}e$ , f., a sewer; a privy; dirt, filth, ordure; man campa bréan i mbéillic canmarse, like a putrid sewer beneath a vast rock (John O'Connell).

Campac, -aije, -a, f., a sewer, a gutter, a house of ease; a closet, a jakes (O'N.).

Cámpaic, -e, f., cambric cloth; rnátaro cámnaice, a needle for sewing cambric cloth, a very fine needle.

Campail, -ála, f., contending, arguing, wrangling (G, J).

Campamail, -mla, a., filthy, dirty, sewer-like.

Cam-pertis, -e, f., a club-foot (from cam and neitis), it being thought that if a pregnant woman pass over a grave, the child of whom she is pregnant will be club-footed. (This idea seems confined to the North, and still exists in Cavan and Con.)

Campán, -áin, pl. id., m., a succession of windings (in rivers, etc.)

(Der.).

Cam-pphot, -nuit, m., a perverse rabble (also cam-rpont). Cam-phón, f., a crooked nose.

Cam-rhónac, -aite, a., erookednosed.

Cam-rtáca, m., lit. crooked stake or stack; in phr. tá ré 'na camrcáca, he is drunk (Omeath, Tyrone).

Cam-revaic, f., the crooked limb

of a tree.

Cam-ruiteac, -tize, a., crookedeyed, squinting.

Camta, p. a., bent, crooked.

Camta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a follower, one of a faction (usually used in the pl.: é réin agur a cambaroe, himself and his faction.—Ker.).

Can, the form assumed by the negative particle ca before parts of the verb ir (or with that verb omitted); can mé, it is not I; can rib, it is not you; can fuil, it is not, he or she is not; old form, noca(n), follows rules of can. See ca.

Cána, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cane. Cána, g. id., pl. -nta, m., a tribute.

See cáin.

Canac, -ais, m., lint, cotton, down; the cotton-down plant.

Cánac, -aize, f., tribute, tax, rent. Cánacar, -air, pl. id., m., custom, tribute.

Cánact, -a, f., taxation, act of taxing.

Canáib, -e, f., hemp. See cnáib. Canáil, -ála, pl. -álaite and -áilte, f., a current.

Canaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I sing, chant, recite, I say.

Canálac, -ais, pl. id., m., a seaflood, a torrent; a canal.

Canamain, -mna, pl. id., and -maintibe, f., a dialect, language; accent, pronunciation.

Canán, -áin, pl. id., m., an urchin. Canánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a canon-

ist; a canon.

Canar, ad., whence? from what? Canbar, -air, m., canvas, sailcloth (in M., cnabár or cnarár).

Canna, g. id., pl. id., and -arbe, m., a can, a vessel; canna rtáin, a

Canncan, -ain, m., a cancer; anger, wrath,

Cannenac, -aize, a., angry, vicious, ill-tempered, fretful (cannotac, Wat.).

Cannenuitim, -utao, v. tr., I vex, annoy, tease, anger.

Canntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a family, esp. a young helpless family (U. and Wat.).

Canntián, -áin, pl, id., m., a contention, a grumbling, a muttering, a chattering, a murmuring, a wrangling.

Canntiánac, -aite, a., dissatisfied,

grumbling.

Cannnánaim, vl. -pán, v. tr. and intr., I chatter, mutter, grumble, complain.

Cannta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a junk, a portion; cannta anáin, a piece of bread; also cannoa.

See cannelao. Canntal.

Cannelac, -aije, a., sorrowful, morose, cranky.

Cannetao, -aro, m., sorrow (nom. also cannetam).

Cannetóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a sorrowful, morose person: a crank.

Cannenáicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m.,

twilight, nightfall.

Cánóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sea-bird, a puffin; Oileán na 5Cánó5, Puffin Island, near the Skelligs.

Canóin, -óna, -óine, f., a canon, a rule : Canonical Scripture.

Canónos, indec. a., canonical.

Canónoact, -a, f., canonization: act of canonizing.

Cantail, -ala, f., act of selling by auction, canting (A.); act of voting (O'N.).; pron, ceanceáit.

Cantáileac, -liz, -lize, m., a voter (O'N.).

Cantain, -ana, f., speaking, singing.

Cancaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a chanter, a singer, a chorister. Cantaineact, -a, f., act of sing-

ing; the chanting of psalms. Cantálaim, vl. cantáil, v. tr., I

sell by auction. Cantaoin, -e, -ioe, f., a press

(also cantain). Cantuitieoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a singer.

CAOb, -A, m., a clod, a lump, a shovelful of clay, etc.; a layer; the portion of hay, etc., taken at a time by a fork; an untidy person. See reach.

Caobac, -aise, a., in streams or layers; clumsy, untidy.

Caobac, -ais, pl. id., m., an ungainly, dull-witted person.

Caobaim, -ao, v. tr., I throw clods: clear away rubbish; I pour out.

Caobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a place of shelter or concealment; a prison.

Caobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig,

a bough, a branch,

Caobóz, -613e, -63a, f., a clod, a lump of clay, etc.; dim. of caob.

Caoc, -Aoice, a., blind, dim-eyed; blasted (of wheat, etc.); rean oatt, a blind man; rean caoc, a dim-eyed man, a blind man (in an abusive sense); neanntós caoc, a species of nettle; buait ré caoc rhamac é, he beat him to bits, destroyed his face (with blows or words); reat caoc, a man having an impediment in his speech (Meath).

Caocaim, -ao, v. tr., I blind,

stupefy, blast.

Caocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blind person, beast or bird; a mole or dormouse.

Caocán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fundament; singlings or the first produce of distillation; a rill (Don.).

Caocánac, -ais, pl. id., m., an awk-

ward, listless person.

Caocánaite, g. id., f., awkwardness, listlessness.

Caoctao, 7c. See claoctao, 7c. Caoc na zceanc, m., common henhane.

Caocóz, -615e, -65a, f., a nut without a kernel; a fuzzball; blind man's buff; a blindfolded person; c. an corrine, a stupid person at a feast who does not know what to do.

Caoc-nuao, m., the wire-worm.

Caoc rhónac, -aige, a., having obstructed nostrils; speaking through the nose.

Caoc-phonuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, one who speaks indistinctly, or

through the nose.

Caorao, -aro, m., contention, teasing, perplexity.

CAOS, -4015e, f., a wink.

Caozac, -aiże, a., squint-eyed. CAOSAO, m., fifty; five decades, or

the third part of the Rosary. Caozaomao, num. a., fiftieth.

Caozatoe, in phr. im' caozatoe aonain, all alone (Cork). See caosaroin.

Caozaroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the large bead between the decades of the Rosary, hence a solitary; im' caozaroin aonain, all alone by myself (Ker.).

Caozaim, -ao, v. intr., I wink (somet. written caocaim).

Caoz-rúiteac, -tize, a., squint-

eyed (csossc, id.).

CAO1, g. id., pl.-ce, f., mode, way, condition, method, manner, means, arrangement, shape; cao é an c., c14 an c., how? (Con.); c14 c. bruil tú, how are you? (Con.); an c. céaona, in the same way; tá caoi mait ain, he is in good circumstances; an c. an bit, anyhow, at any rate; 1 50001 50, so that; ni't son caon agam ait, I have no means of doing it, of obtaining it; ni't aon cao: ar azam, I have no means of avoiding it; 1 30401 oam, when I get an opportunity (pron. caot in M., as naoi, nine, is pron. naot).

CAOI, g. id. (g. cAOITE, Kea.), f., act of weeping, lamenting, mourning for; as can mo mancais, lamenting my horseman (O'R.).

Caoice, g. id., f., blindness, squinting; deprivation; state of being blasted (of corn, etc.).

Caoicioir. See coictizear.

Caoroim, vl. caoi, v. tr. and intr., I weep, bewail; as caos a céste, bewailing her spouse (O'Ra.). Caoi-jot, -juit, m., weeping,

lamenting.

Caoit, -e, f., loins; the waist. Caoite, g. id., f., narrowness, slenderness, sparseness; scarcity, want; grace (caoileact, id.).

Caoim-ceannra, a., gentle, mild, tractable.

Caoim-ceannract, -a, f., mildness, meekness, gentleness.

Caome, g. id., f., gentleness, mildness; beauty, grace, courtesy, civility; caoimeact, id.

Caoimeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an entertainer.

Caoimeacar, -air, pl. id., m., entertainment, society.

Caoimeamail, -mla, a., mild, discreet, kindly; soft, fair.

Caoimeamlact, -a, f., discretion,

kindness, mildness, Caoimín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the

herb eyebright.

Caomin, -e, f., the murrain (O'N.).
Caomineact, -a, f., grazing on commons (O'N.).

Caoim-teannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dear friend, a sweet-heart.

Caoim-méinneac, -niţe, a., gentleminded.

Caoim-rciat, -éite, f., a shield, an escutcheon.

Caoimteat, -tite, a., social, friendly, comrade-like.

Caoimteac, -tiţ, -teaca, m. or f., a companion; a bed-fellow; a dear friend; zun caittear mo caoimteac caoim, that I lost my gentle boon companion (McD.).

Caomiteacar, -air, m., association, fellowship, partnership.

Caoin, -e, a., gentle, mild, tender, kind; pleasing; unruffled,

smooth, polished; delicate. Caoın-béarac, -aıţe, a., of pure life, of gentle behaviour.

Caoin-oeato, f., a fair form.

Caoine, g. id., f., gentleness, mildness, smoothness.

Caomeat, -nte, pl. id., m., act of mourning, lamenting, wailing, crying, deploring; a lament, an elegy; 1 5caometh, in keening. Caomeat, g.-a and -ntr, m., mild-

ness, smoothness, gentleness.
Caomim, -neao, v. tr., I lament,

bewail, weep, cry, "keen."

Caointeac, -lit, pl. -lite or

-teaca, m., stubble; stalks of corn left on the field by the reaper; also countac (Con. and Don.).

Caomteac, -tite, a., sad, sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, plaintive.

Caointeacán, -áin, m., the act of mourning, lamenting; bean caointeacáin, a woman who mourns at a wake or funeral.

Caoin-beant, m., a cluster or bunch of berries.

Caoin-beinteac, -tiţe, a., bearing berries.

Caoin-oeans, -einse, a., red hot; of a flaming red colour.
Caoin-reoit, -reola, f., mutton.

Caointil, e, e, e, f., a blaze, a flame; caointil món teinearo, a flaming fire.

Caointe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a little lump, clod or mass (from caon). Caointe, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a club; a reed

Caointeac, -tize, a., tumbling, toppling (O'N).

Caoiitize, p. a., tumbled, tossed, scattered in heaps (O'N.).

Caoi-repeato, m., a scream of grief.
Caoiteamail, -mla, a., opportune,
timely; leisurely; having
means of doing a thing; raban
tanno, give it to me, as I am
opportunely situated here (of
something to be done); mana
origio cú c., unless you come
on the quiet (Con.).

Caoiteamlact, -a, f., leisure, opportuneness.

Caol, -aoil, -aolla, m., the smaller or narrower part, "the small of" (foot, back, etc.); the waist, loin; c. na comme, the wrist; c. an comma, the waist; c. an cumple, portion of a spinning-wheel (Der.); c. an mumit, narrow part of the neck.

Caot, -oit, -otta, m., a marshy stream, a marsh; a narrow

rapid; a strait.

Caot, -oite, a., narrow, slender, thin, graceful, slight; caot-curo, a slight portion; caot-chuard, stingy; somet used as a mere intensitive: go ceant caot officac, right straight; caot is often compounded with noun, e.g., caot-officen, the small of the back; caot-pean, a slender, graceful man, etc.

Caotać, -ais, m., linum silvestre, fairy flax; a sapling; a light plantation as distinct from trees; the roof-wattling of a house; the breast-ribs; ptait o'a scaotać ún, a prince descended from their noble breasts (O'Ra.); chó caotais, a prison, a cage for malefactors.

Caolarofin, -óna, -ónnróe, m., a man who makes baskets, etc.

Caolabóineact, -a, f., wicker-

work.

Caotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the small intestines, tripe; c. intiocáin, the navel-string; rúżtać buróc na zc., the chyle, a yellow fluid yomited in sea-sickness after all food is thrown up.

Caot-corac, -aije, a., slender-

footed.

Caol-chotac, -aite, a., of graceful form.

Caol-chuaro, a., stingy; wiry.
Caol-cumans, -ainse, a., slender,

narrow.

Caot-cospe, g. id., m., a graceful

oak plantation.

Caot-οροm, -a, pl. -anna, m., a slender or graceful back; caot οροma, the small of the back.

Caol-rail, -e, f., nettles; the herb heiriff (cuil raio, Don.).

Caot-róo, -róo, pl. id., m., the narrow sod turned up by the plough to clear the furrow.

Caol-żlópać, -aiże, a., shrill-

voiced.

Caol-żożać, -aiże, a., shrill-voiced.

Caol-mala, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a slender, narrow eyebrow.

Caolóz μιαδας, f., the little bird that follows the cuckoo (Aran). Caol-μασαμς, m., narrow or sharp

sight.

Caol-nadancac, -aite, a., narrow-sighted, sharp-sighted.

Caol-túip, -túipe, -túipide, f., a narrow tower, a pyramid (Kea.).

Caolugad, -uige, m., act of making or becoming slender, or thin; attenuation, stint, restraint; cuip c. ont péin, restrain yourself.

Caotuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I restrain, stint (myself); I go away quietly; oo caotuit re ter, he glided away quietly,

made himself scarce.
Caom, -orme, a., gentle, mild,

fair.

Caom, -om, pl. id., m., a friend, a relative.

Caomaim. See caomnaim.

Caomaint, -anta, f., protection. Caomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mild,

gentle person.
Caomantat, -ait, pl. id., m., a

protector, a supporter.

Caom-chutamait, -mta, a., slen-der, finely formed.

Caomos, g. id., m., poetry, versifi-

cation.

Caom-tapain, f., a small blaze, a moderate fire.

Caomnac, -aiże, a., companion-

Caomnact, -a, f., company; protection, defence; nurture,

nourishment.
Caomnao, -manta, m., act of keep ing, maintaining; act of restraining; act of protecting, saving, protection, defence,

saving; protection, defence; nurture.

Caomnam, -ab, v. tr., I preserve,

protect, keep, maintain.
Caomnar, -air, m., protection.

Caomingao, -uiste, m., act of protecting.

Caomnuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, a companion, an attendant.

Caomnuitim, -utav, and -mamant, v. tr., I protect, defend, save; tá ré an a caomamant, he is in a safe retreat.

Caomnuite, p. a., protected, nurtured, befriended.

Caomnuiţteat, -tiţe, a., protecting, protective.

Caomnuiteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a protector.

Caomoς, -όιζε, -όζα, f., an affectionate woman.

Caomparoim, -oe, v. tr., I rehearse (O'N.).

Caompurote, p.a., rehearsed (O'N.)Caompuroteor, -ona, -ornoe, m., a collector, a rehearser.

Caomitac, -tait, pl. id., m., a

friend, an associate.

Caomui źim, -użaó, v. tr., I cherish, protect, save, defend, keep; perfect.

Caonac, -ais, pl. -aise or -aca, m., moss, stubble: caonac mana, sea-moss; caonac tiat, mildew,

Caonaji, -aiji, m., cotton.

Caon-outpact, -a, f., good-will; earnestness; devotion.

Caon-outjiactac, -aije, a., devout, assiduous, zealous.

Caonnóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a nest of wild bees; tumult, strife, a fight (cuarnos, id.).

Caonnurac, -aise, a.,

gentle, kind.

Caonta, indec. a., private, secret. Caonuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m.; ım' c. aonain, as a solitary wretch. See caosarde.

CAOH, -A, pl. id., f., a mountain berry, the rowan; grapes (in pl.); reart na scaon, the blush of the rowan berry; caon con, dogberry; caon talman, pignut, earth-nut.

Caon, -one, f., a red blaze, a flash, a firebrand, a flame; fire, thunderbolt; c. ianainn, a mass of iron red hot in a furnace.

CAOp, -AOIp, pl. id., m., a dry clod or lump of earth or turf.

Caopa, g.-ac, d. caoppis, npl. caopa, caopića, caoppis, gpl. caopać and caoppeac, dpl. caopicaio, f., a sheep, an ewe; faitt na 5Caoineac, a cliff overlooking the Puffin Island (Ker.).

Caopardeact, -a, f., a foray or plundering of cattle; cattle and

their caretaker.

Caoparoeact, -a, f., scolding, satire; in phr., tos agaro co caoparoeacta ofom, turn away the edge of your satire or scolding from me (said to a scold).

Caopián, -áin, pl. id., m., a clod, a fragment of dry peat used for fuel; a small spark; caornán and caornos (Don.); pron. caonán.

Caon-buile, g. id., f., wild rage; vo téim ré 'n-a caop-buite, he sprang wildly.

Caon-veans, -veinse, a., ruddy, berry-red. See chaonac.

Caon-oub, -uibe, a., of the colour of blackberries; jet-black.

Caoplann, -ainne, -anna, J., a

sheepfold.

Caonós, -615e, -65a, f., a little berry: a bit of butter from the churn; caonós téana, meadow rink (O'N.).

Caontann, g. -ainn, pl. id., m., the rowan or quicken tree, mountain ash; caon caoncainn, the berry

of the quicken tree.

Caon-teintroe, g. id., f., a flash of lightning, a thunderbolt; also caon-terntean; cf., caonteintean ont, blast you! (Don.).

Caon-tonn, -tuinne, -tonnta, f., a fire-wave, a fierce wave.

Caotac, -aite, a., showering. See

ceatac. Caothuao (cit meala), -aio, m.,

Capall, g. -Aill, pl. id. (in Con. and Don., also carpte), m., a horse, a nag; a mare, as distinguished from Seappán, a horse (U. and Con.); c. cameac, a very large herring (Youghal); c. nime, a seahorse (Aran); c. raininge, a

sea-horse (Ker.); c. connac, a see-saw.

mildew.

Capóz, -613e, -63a, f., the herb dock; capós rhároe, f., sharppointed dock; c. mon unce, great water-dock; c. Śéan, sharp-pointed dock; c. fleam-Ain, coltsfoot (U.).

Captaoin, g. id. pl. -ide, m., a captain; cairtín (Don.).

Captaoineact, -a, f., a captainey. Can (ca-no), neg. part. (with perf. tense), not (U.).

Cán, for cá, where? before perf. tense.

Cáp, -áip, pl. id., the mouth; a twisting of the mouth; also carn.

Capia, g. capiaro, d. capiaro, npl. caparo, carpoe, gpl. capao, m. and f., a friend, a beloved one, a relative, a term of endearment; nom. cápa (Don.); nom. also CAHAIO.

Cana, g. id., m., a leg, a haunch; cana muice, a ham of bacon.

Canabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cravat. Canábó, noise, tumult, excitement (Clare).

Capabunnca, m., noise, tumult (Don.).

Capaoac, -aise, a., friendly or befriended; having many friends.

Capavamait, -mta, a., friendly, befriended; widely connected; ouine c., a person having an extensive family connection.

Capadar, -air, m., alliance, amity; an act of friendship.

Capaouisim, -oao, v. tr., I be-

Capazáil, -ála, f., hardship.

Canazátta, indec. a., hard, closepressing (of wrestling).

Ganaim, -ao, v. tr., I love.

Canan, -ain, pl. id., m., a beloved one, a darling; ba capán ban ir maijoean é, he was the darling of women and maidens (Om.).

Capán cheise, m., a conger eel

Capántac, -aize, a., friendly (Don.).

Capiantar, -air, m., friendship (Don. and Omeath).

Caparóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., the captain of a ship (Ker.).

Canb, g. camb, pl. id., m., a ship; also, a plank, a bier; a scrim-

Canbaro, - aro, pl. id., m., a chariot, coach, waggon, carriage, litter,

Capibao, -aio, pl. id., m., taste; the mouth, the gum, the jaw; riacla cambaro, the teeth of the upper jaw.

Canbaract, -4, f., act of making or of driving a chariot.

Capbaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toothless person.

Canbaroóin, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a charioteer.

Canbanneac, -nis, pl. id., m., a

periwinkle (Ker.). Capball, -aill, pl. id., m., the palate; the roof of a dog's mouth. A dog having a very black canbatt is supposed to be a great fighter. See canbao.

Canbatt, -ailt, pl. id., m., a boulder. a very big

(Ker.).

Canbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a carol, song; a confidential conversation, a discourse; caroé an canball é reo an riubal anoir azaib, what conversation is this in which ye are engaged?

A néilteann na paininge, A naoim-jeaca pannitair, Eirc-re tem' canball, 'S tem' agall one oo gnait.

 $-(T,G_{\cdot})$ 

Capbánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a ship's captain.

Capbánac uirce, m., a carp-fish (Ker.).

Capbat, -ait, m., a cravat; capbata, id. See canabat.

Cancain, -chac, pl. -chaca, f., a prison (Lat. carcer); a coffer; a slope, a sloping height.

Cápros, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a card; a playing card; a sea chart; an instrument for teasing wool; cánta is also used for a playing card.

Cápoáit, -áta, f., act of carding

(wool, etc.).

Cápoálaim, -áil, v. tr., I card, comb, tease.

Cápouizim, -váit, v. tr., I card, comb wool.

Cappocal, -ail, pl. id., m., antiphrasis, a quibble, a pun.

Cansail, -ala, f., tumult (T. G.). Cantaor (cannaitear), -aoir, m., Lent (quadragessima); sorrow,

compassion (Con.). Canjar. See canjaor.

Cánta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wool comb (sic in Con.; in M., cáproa, which see).

Cáplacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a carder, a scribbler (O'N.).

Cápluitim; -Lao, v. tr. See

cánouisim. Cap-mozat, -ait, pl. id., m., a

carbuncle.

Cann, g. cann and canann, m., a heap of anything; a pile of stones; the piles on which the Druids lighted their solemn fires on May day; a pagan priest; the word cann is common in place names.

Capinac, -aiże, a., in masses (of

the hair).

Capnáit, -áta, f., act of heaping up, amassing (capnao, id.).

Cannaim, -av, v. tr., I heap up, pile together; I place in heaps. Cannán, -áin, (dim. of cann), pl.

id., m., a heap; a pile; a hillock. Capnán caipit, g. -áin c., pl. id.,

m., navelwort.

Capnán caocáin, m., a molehill. Capn cuimne, m., a monument.

Cama-rolt, m., a heap of tresses, a mass of hair; an arrangement of the hair on the crown of the head.

Cann-uma, m., an udder having solid corners, as is found sometimes with cows soon after calving.

Capp, m., a car, a dray, a waggon

(also cappa, M.).

Cápp, -ápp, pl. id., m., a spear; a pike staff; the haft of a javelin without the head.

Сарр, -агрре, -a, f., scab, itch, mange, scurvy, crust, bran; сарратое, id.; a grin. See сагр. Сапра, g. id., m., stepping stones,

a causeway.

Cappac, -aize, a., scabbed, mangy, bald; stony, rocky, barren.

Campacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the rock fish called "cobbler," more usually spéararoe; also the herb wild liquorice root; a scabby wretch; a person with an uneven gait.

Capparoe, g. id., f., mange, scabbi-

ness; cappardeact, id.

Capparoin, -e, f., the thick part of buttermilk; the barmy part of milk.

Cappaiz, g. -e and cappaze, pl. -e, cappaze, cappaizeaca, cappazeaca, cappazeca, cappazeca, cappazeca,

f., a rock, a large, prominent stone; cappais 1 Scéitt, a rock of sense (T.G.).

Cappais bpeise, f., a rock of which no part is above water in any tide, but which is not far below the surface of the sea.

Cappaisín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a little rock (also cappsín).

Cappáit, -áta, f., fermentation of leaven, yeast, or barm.

Cappáirte, g. id., pl. -tree, m., a carriage; baggage, a bundle, stuff; dress, attire; gait, deportment, behaviour; courage, confidence, self-reliance.

Cappáirteamait, -mta, a., courageous, self-reliant (pron. cháir-

ceamail).

Cappa milip, g. c. milpe, f., wild liquorice root; wild peas.

Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a reapinghook; a name for an indented or serrated mountain; Cappán Cuatait (the serrated mountain of Tuathal), Carn Tual, in Kerry, the highest mountain in Ireland (also coppán).

Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., common

scurvy grass.

Cappán, -ám, pl. id., m., the jaw; the knuckle-bone of the hip.

Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a car, a cart; cappán pleamnáin, a slide car.

Cappánač, -Διζe, α., having long or prominent jaws; hooked.

Cappa rteamnáin, m., a sliding cart for taking loads down a hill.

Cappibar, -air, m., intemperance. Cappibs, -oise, -osa, f., a little pit; a fit of sulks; anger.

Cappoin, - óna, - óinroe, m., a carter, a car driver.

Capptao, -aro, -aroe, m., a pillar,

monument; pier. Cáμγán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a noise in the throat; hoarseness; asthma.

Cápránac, -aise, a., hoarse, wheezy.

Cape, -ainee, -a, f., a common cart. See caine.

Cánt, -áint, pl. id. and -aice, m., a quart; canta (Don.).

Cánta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a card; a playing card. See canoa.

Cánta cúit, m., the last card; the main-stay; the "man in the gap."

Cantao, -tta, m., act of emptying out (as a cargo); act of throwing away; what is thrown away; bogstuff. rubbish; clearing, cleansing (U.); as c. téabbac, tanning hides (U.).

Cantaim (reaptaim), -ao, v. tr., I discharge (as a cargo); I rid, clear away, shovel; I overthrow violently, fling away, expel, sub-

due.

Cantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small brown insect that eats into the flesh; in M. reaptán, or rceantán.

Cantán caonac, m., sheep-vermin (Don.); ron caonac, id.

Cantan cunnais, m., wild officinal valerian.

Cantannac, -aite, a., charitable, friendly, kind.

Cantannact, -a, f., charity, kindness, friendliness, gentleness.

Captannar, -air, m., friendship, relationship.

Cantuisim, -tao, v. tr., I cleanse, tan, strip the bark off.

Capuroe, g. id., pl. id., m., a wrestler; a debater. See conuroe.

Cap, gef. carpe, a., crooked, winding; wreathed, entwined, twisted; nimble, active; rash, peevish, angry, passionate; hard to deal with, difficult.

Car, -a, -anna, m., a fold, a plait;

twist. See carao.

Cáp, g. cáip, pl. id., m., a cause, a case; sad plight, strait; nion cár out é oéanam, you could not possibly do it (Ker.).

Caractac, g., -ai $\dot{\xi}$  and -ai $\dot{\xi}$ e, m. and f., a cough; cuin ré spear caractais be, he had a fit of coughing, got over a fit, etc. (also caract, -a).

Carao, -rea and -aro, m., act of twisting, turning, plaiting; act of returning; act of raising or beginning a cry, a song, etc.; act of charging one with some fault, act of accusing one (with te); a wrinkle, a fold; the beginning of the second part of an Irish air; cor cararo, the foot of a spinning-wheel.

Car-aomao, m., the ribs of a boat; the "crooked timbers" from which the ribs are usually made

(Ker.).

Carao na mana, m., the ebb of the tide.

Carao na cuinne, m., the crest of a wave.

Caparo, -e, f., an incline; te cararo = le ránaro; turt ré te c., he fell headlong; teis te c. mé, let me down.

Cararoe, g. id., m., a spinner; tá 'te bpisoe 'na raoine an cararoid, the Feast of Bridget is a holiday for spinners.

Caraim, -am, v. tr. and intr., I bewail, grumble, complain,

Caraim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I turn (a grindstone, a key, etc.), twist; I return; I twine, plait; I raise or begin (a cry, a song, etc.); in pass. impers., with an (also oo and te), I meet: oo carao rean onm, I met a man ; I charge, tax a person with a fault, etc.; I accuse, question; oo car ré armucán tiom, he insulted me; I withdraw (a statement).

Capain, -rnac, -rnaca, f., a thorn, bodkin, skewer; tempest, light-

ning, hail.

Carame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a talebearer.

Caramneac, -niże, -a, f., a flash of lightning (O'N.).

Carat, -ait, pl. id., m., a chasuble. Carán, -áin, pl. id., m., a path, a road, a way; con rá carán, a kind of MS, contraction.

Caraoro, -e, f., a complaint; act of complaining (against, An).

Caraoroeac, -orge, a., full of complaint, wrangling, grumbling,

Caraoroeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a complainant, a plaintiff.

Carc, m., a boat, a ship (Ker.). Carcainim, -nt, v. tr., I slay, slaughter, kill; I melt or thaw, or put to rout; tá carcanta an rneactaro, a day that melts the snow.

Carcaint, -anta, f., slaughter, massacre, butchery. See cor-CAINT.

Car-olaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., a ringlet, a curled lock of hair.

Car rá chann, m., common honeysuckle, woodbine.

Car-znuaz, f., curled hair, a wig. Car-shuasac, -aise, a., of ourled hair.

Car-túbac, -aize, a., ringleted, thickly curled.

Carnuizim, -nam, v. tr., I defend. See cornuitim.

Carós, -615e, -65a, f., a coat, a long coat; a skirted coat; a cassock.

Carta, p. a., twisted, turned, folded, involved, intricate, entangled, plaited, curled (of the hair); idiomatic (of speech).

Cartaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a twister, a jester.

Carcóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a little fork used in putting rings on the noses of pigs, etc.; bánn-túb, id.

Carthuisim, -usao, v. tr., I cross, consecrate (Con.).

Carup, -uip, pl. id., m. a hammer. Car-unta, a curled bush of hair, CAT, g. CAIT, COIT, CUIT, pl. id., m., a cat; béanpab ré cat ir bá

eambatt, he would do wonders (lit., make a cat with two tails); cat manb (somet. cat mana): cia an cat manb a car in mo řtiže čú? what mischief brought you my way? ir cuma tiom 'ra scar mapib, I don't care a straw (Con, and U.).

Cat, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a battle; strife, trouble; an Irish battalion of 3,000 men; a tribe. Catac, -aite, a., warlike, belonging to battle.

Catac, -ais, m., a reliquary taken to battle; a copy of the Psalter supposed to have been written by St. Columbkille, and used in battle by the chieftains of Tyrconnell. It is now in the Library of the Royal Irish Academy.

CATAC, -AIZE, a., curly,

Catacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a curlyheaded person; a sheep with curly wool.

Catacar, -air, m., caterwauling; heat in cats, e.g., tá an cat an c.

Cátao, g. cáitte, m., winnowing; " luct cáitte," winnowers. See cáiteat.

Cátao rainize, m., sea drift excited by storm; raipinge-cait (Aran).

Cátao rneactaro, m., snow drift.

Catain, temp. conj., when.

Catain, g. -thac, pl. -thaca, gpl. -thac, f., a city, a court, a mansion; catain man ainm o'r catain san Séarnao, a mansion only in name, since it is a mansion without Geoffrey (Elegy on O'Donoghue).

Catain-tior, m. or f., a mansion,

seat; a chief city.

Catair, e, f., a guard, sentinel, a watch; a term of endearment. See castir.

Catarreac (cartireac), -rite, a., brave, valiant, stout, clever; vigilant, quick; excellent, amiable. See cartireac.

Catal, -ait, m., valour; also the proper name of a man, Ang.

Charles.

Catán, -áin, m., knap of shagged cloth.

Cataoin, -eac, -eaca, f. (catain, Don.), a chair, a seat; a Christian name, Ang. Cahir and Charles; cataoin bactann, an armchair; cataon clan, a wooden chair; cataoin rusan, f., a hay-rope chair, somet. called a ruidircín (rurorceoz, Don); c. rocamlac, an easy chair.

Cataonniest, -lit, pl. id., m., a chairman, a president (recent).

Catanoac, -aite, a., belonging to a city; also catanoa.

Catbann, -bann, pl. id., m., a helmet, headpiece.

Cat-Bapun, -uin, pl. id., m., an officer, a commander.

Cát-bnuit, -e, flummery, m., "sowens."

Catbuadac, -aite, a., victorious in battle.

Cat-ctiat, f., a bulwark in battle. Cat-chaoireac, -rije, a., eager for battle.

Cat choinn, m., a squirrel; a rat-

Catraine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a mean trifling fellow.

Cat-labant, -labanta, f., the speech of a general before battle.

Cátlac, -aite, f., loud sneezing (as of animals, cows, etc.).

Cat-Láitpeac, -pis, -pise, m., the field of battle. See cat-Laitin. Cat-látain, -láthat, f., a battlefield.

Cát-tuib, f., chaff-weed, cudweed, Cat-maricac, -ais, pl. id. and -aije, m., a cavalry soldier, a

trooper. Cat-mileato, -lio, pl. id., m., a hero, a military commander, a champion in battle (also cart-

milearo).

Catóz, -613e, -63a, f., the strawberry bush (O'N.).

Catózac, -aize, a., abounding in strawberries (O'N.).

Catoiliceac (Caitliceac), -cis, -ciże, m., a Catholic.

Catoiticeac, -cise, a., Catholic, universal.

Cá thát (catain), when, at what time (O'N.).

Car-ruit, -e, pl. id., f., a quick,

sharp look.

Catużao, -uiżte, m., act of fighting, rebelling against (ne); act of sorrowing; sorrow, contrition; temptation, trial; mo cacuzao é, alas! I grieve because of it.

Catuitim, -utato, v. tr., I fight. battle, war against, contend with, tempt.

Catuiticoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a tempter.

Cé, conj., although, however (5é, c100, 5100, are various forms).

Cé (prop. c1a), interog. pr. who? which? what?

Ceacain, g. ceachac, f., dirt, filth; distress, penury, want; a

moistening. Ceacaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

poor, stingy person.

Ceacaineact, -a, f., a stain; penury; distress; zan ceacaineacc 'na cló $\dot{o}$  (E.~R.).

Ceacanoa, indec. a., miry, dirty;

penurious, stingy,

Cesct, -s, pl. id., and -anna, m., a lesson, science, eminence.

Céact, -a, pl. -aroe, m., a plough; an Céact Cam, the constellation Plough; nom. also CÉACTA (somet. f.).

Céactaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

ploughwright.

Ceactan, distrib. pr., either, one or other, each, any; with neg.,

not any, neither.

Ceao, -a, pl. -a and -anna, m., leave, permission, license; leave of absence; c. mana, right of way at sea; leave, farewell (in early mod. lit.); c. cor, liberty to go; c. cinn, one's own way.

Céad, pl. céadta and céada, an hundred; often used loosely of a great number; a hundredweight; also 120 (of seed plants, etc., that are counted in scores, as céao cabárce, six scores of cabbage plants; céao éirc, 128 fishes (Ker.).

Céao, indec. num. a., aspir., first, choicest; somet. in compounds it has an intensitive force; commonly aspirated, céao, after article.

Céso, g. céro, m., a quay, a wharf; céib (Con.).

Ceavac, -aize, a., having permission or license.

Céarac, -aiże, a., an hundred-fold. Céarac, -aiż, m., a man's name.

Céavao, num. a., hundredth (also céavinao).

Céao-áoban, -ann, pl. id., first cause, element.

Ceavaim (ceavuizim), -ouzao, v. intr., I permit; ní čeavočanna ap m'anam é, I would not wish it for my life (M.); in Con. they say ní čeioneočanna, ní čpeiomeočanna, and níop čeionizče tiom, also cuma, as ní čuippinn púnt 'na čuma, I would not wish it for a pound (G. J.); níop čeiouipte tiom (Don.).

Ceaoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a story, detraction, malicious invention;

deceit, conflict, battle.

Céadaoin, -e, f., Wednesday (Céadaoine, the first fast of the week);
Ola Céadaoin, on Wednesday;
Céadaoine (Don.).

Céao-ballán, -áin, pl. id., m., first

dug or teat.

Céaro-catac, -aige, a., hundredbattled, an epithet of Conn, monarch of Ireland.

Céao-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I first put, am the first to put.

Céao-ouilleac, -lige, a., hun-dred-leaved.

Céar-ouilleac, f., the herb

centaury.

Céaoraó, -aió, pl. id., m., sense, faculty, understanding, opinion; testimony; verdict.

Céaoradac, -raige, a., discreet; sensible; belonging to the senses or faculties.

Céaopadact, -a, f., sensibility; prudence, reason.

Céarlonzar, -arri, -arrie, m., breakfast.

Céaulonsau, -aio, m., a fasting. Céaulonsaim, -ao, n. intr., I breakfast, take the first meal of the day (ulso, I fast).

Céaolut, -uite, f., rejoicing.

Céaptutac, -aite, a., rejoicing, merry.

Ceaomac, -aize, a., permissible. Céaomac, a., hundredth. Céan-muintean, -tipe, f., the elder branch of a family; primogeniture.

Céaona, indec. a., the same, similar; follows nouns: an ream céaona, the same man, the very man: 50 mbeannuigió an r. C. ouit, an answer to 50 mb. Ola ouit; man an scéaona, likewise, in like manner (also, as well).

Céacóin, in phr. 1 5c. or rá c., immediately, at once, instantly,

forthwith.

Céaonur, -uir, m., a cedar-tree. Céao-ram, g.-man, d.-main, Mayday, month of May (P. O'C.); also céideam.

Céao-peane, g. -penne, -penne, -penne, -peanea, pl. -peanea, m. and f., first love, dearest love.

Céao-comailt, -e, -ióe, f., breakfast.

Céao-tomlaim, -tomailt, v. intr., I breakfast.

Céao-topao, -opta, pl. id., m., first fruits.

Céao-torac, -ait, pl. id., m., an element, a beginning.

Céao-tuipmeac, -miż, m., firstling, first born; céao-tuipmużao, -iżce, m., bringing forth the first born.

Céao-uain, f., the first time, originally, primarily.

Ceaoużao, -uiżte, m., the act of permitting, allowing; consent,

allowance.

Ceaouisim, -uśao, v. tr., I permit, allow, grant leave, dismiss; I consult (Con.); I wish, will; ni ceaoócann an púnc é, I would not have wished it for a pound.

Ceaouiste, p. nec., permissible; nion ceaouiste dam an punc é, I should not have permitted

it for a pound.

Ceaouisteac, -tise, a., permissible, allowable.

Ceárpac, -aize, a., active, nimble. Ceárpail, -ála, f., act of cutting a caper, act of playing pranks, pretending; pretence. Ceáppaim,-páit, v., intr., I prance, frisk, behave airily; I cut a

caper (T. G.).

Ceat, -a, m., oblivion, neglectfulness, want, death; also a coarse cloth; a cover; out an c., to perish, to depart, disappear, be lacking, go beyond recall; cum an c., put off, lay aside; téng can c., forget, leave undone; san c., not wanting in.

ceat; in phr., ceat, nac bruit a fror azar, do you not know,

really (Con.).

Céatacan, -ain, m., a complete fast; an c., fasting from the midnight; níon burear mo c., I have not broken my fast, have had no breakfast; céatacan paoa, the habit of fasting long in the morning.

Ceats, g. ceitse, d. ceits, pl. ceatsa, f., a plot, deceit, treachery, guile; as ceits, plotting; connuco ceitse, a conspiracy.

Cealzac, -aiże, a, deceitful, wily.

Cealzaide, g. id., pl. -de, m., a knave. See cealzaine.

Cealzaiże, g. id., f., fraud, deceit, malice.

Cealsaim, -ao, v. tr., I sting, annoy, wound; I seduce, deceive; I allure.

Cealzaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a deceiver, a cheat; a crafty man, a hypocrite, a traitor.

Ceal Sameact, -a, f., deception, illusion, hypocrisy, cheating; pranks.

Ceatz-aomao, -mta, m., dissimulation; act of dissimulating.

Ceatz-aomaim, -ao v. intr., I dissimulate, I dissemble.

Ceatz-aomitac, -aite, a., dissembling, feigning.

Ceatz-aontuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I dissimulate, dissemble.

Cealz-żoin, -żona, f., act of stabbing, stinging, wounding.

Ceatz-nama, g. -namao, d. -namao, pl. -namoe, m., a deceitful enemy.

Ceatz-nún, -úin, m., malevolence, treachery.

Ceatz-púnac, -aiże, a., evilminded, malevolent, deceitful. Ceatzuiżim, -zaó, v. tr., I beguile,

deceive, allure, tempt.

Ceall, f., a church. See citt. Ceall (somet. written for call), want, etc.

Ceallac, -aiże, a., belonging to a church.

Ceallac, -aiz, -aize, m., a churchman, a hermit, a recluse.

Ceallai, -ais, m., war, contention. Ceallaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m.,

a church officer. Ceattomac, -ais, pl. id., m., a fool

(Om.); a coward (Don.). Ceall-zoro, f., church robbery,

sacrilege.
Ceattoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., the superior of a church or

monastery. Cealt-ρομτ, -ρυιμτ, pl. id., m.,

a cathedral church.

Ceatt-rtao, -aro, m., church

robbery, sacrilege.

Cealltain, -thac, -thaca, f., the face, aspect, visage, countenance; the natural figure or appearance of the body; a mask, a hood, a vizor, a disguise; cealltain onaoroeacta, a magic disguise; nom. also cealltain.

Cealltriac, -aige, -aca, f., a church, a churchyard; applied in Con. only to a burying place for unbaptized infants.

Ceatt-úin, -úine, f., a churchyard, a sacred enclosure.

Ceamatac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a large-headed clown, a rustic.

cean, -a, m., affection, passion; mo cean, welcome, success attend (thee). See con.

Cean, -a, pl. id., f., sin, transgression. See cion.

Ceana, particle strengthening the preceding word; just, the very, even, indeed, already, before, however, nevertheless, howbeit, else; act ceana, but however, but verily, but still; an ceana,

in like manner, likewise, in general, besides; an tá čeana, the other day; ir tú čeana, it is you truly; čeana réin, already; bíor annro čeana, I have been here before.

Ceanabán, -áin, pl. id., m., bogdown (plant); cotton-down; c. beaz, self-heal, prunella vulgaris; c. móna, broad-leaved

cotton grass.

Ceanair (prop. g. of ceanar, friendship), a., fond, mild, gentle.

Ceanáil, -ála, f., mildness, kind-

ness, fondness.

Ceanátra, indec. a., kind, mild, loving, fond, gentle, seemly, amiable, agreeable.

Ceanamail, -mla, a., kind, mild, gentle, fond, loving, amiable.

Ceanamtact, -a, f., fondness, affection, great regard, esteem.

Ceanar (cionar), -air, m., fond-ness, love, affection.

Ceanarac, -aiże, a., fond, affectionate.

Ceancain, -e, a., saucy, wanton, impudent.

Ceangailte, p.a., bound, fastened (an), tied, knotted; married (te).

Ceanzaitteat, -tite, a., binding, connecting, obligatory.

Ceangat, -ait, pl. id., m., act of binding, tying, girding one's self; a bunch (of fruit), a knot, tie, bond, girdle; treaty, covenant, compact; the "summing up" verse of a poem.

Ceangaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a truss, a bundle, a packet.

ceangattap, -air, pl. id., m., a tying, a binding, a connection.

Ceanzaltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a binder, a tier.

Ceanglac, -aite, a., binding, fastening.

Ceangtacan, -an, pl. id., m., a bundle, a bunch; that which binds.

Ceanglaim, imper. - zail, vl. - zal, -zailt, pp. -zailte, v. tr., I bind, tie, fasten, fetter, join, secure;

also intr., I cling to (oe), I unite with (te).

Ceann, q. cinn, d. cionn, pl. cinn. poet. ceanna, m., a head; end, limit (in time, place); one single person or object, in phr. "the first one"; cause, account; ceann reaptainn (or cinn reaptainn), a headland; ceann eite, another one; ceann aca, one of them; ceann an ceann (or an ceann), one after another; ceann raoi, dejection, humiliation, reproach, dire poverty, adversity: ceann tháta, strand's end (in place names); with a, 1, or att, and verb of motion, usually = to or for: im' ceann, to me, before me; raoi (rá) čeann, within (a certain time), at the end of, after; 1 5ceann, at the end of, head of; in front of; in regard to, to, for; 1 n-a ceann, over him, against him; an an ceann ir raice, at farthest (of time) (Don.); tan ceann, over, besides, beyond; for the sake of, instead of, in preference to; in spite of, notwithstanding, in opposition to; with 50, although; um ceann, in reference to; vo ceann 50, because, by reason of; oo ceann man, for the reason that, because; ceann an azaro, headlong; 1 3ceann a ceite, together; oo tuit ré i direction of his feet, collapsed; To ceann bliadna, a year hence; 50 ceann 1 brao, for a long time; in sp. l., dat. often ceann.

Ceanna-buideac, -dite, a., yellow-haired, yellow-headed.

Ceannac, -ait, -aite, m., a purchase, price, wages, reward.

covenant; act of buying. Ceannacat, -cta, m., act of buy-

ing, purchasing.

Ceannacaim, -at, I buy, purchase; o'r paop sup ceannacair m'anam, since thou didst dearly purchase my soul (Tadhg Ua Duinnin). See ceannuism.

Ceannact, -a, f., a buying, purchasing; commerce; power, superiority.

Ceann-Adame, -e, -eaca, f., &

pillow, a bolster.

Ceann-azaro, pl. -aizte, m., the forehead: the features, countenance.

Ceann-aimrean, -rine, f., an epoch,

a date, an era.

Ceannainc, -e, f., strife, uproar, division; a meeting; contention, rebellion, insubordination, conspiracy.

Ceannaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a driver, a leader, a conductor; a provider, such as a husband.

Ceannainic, -e, f., sedition, turbu-

lence. See ceannainc. Ceannan, -aine (ceann-rionn), a., bald, white-headed; bó c., a white-faced cow; capall c., a bald-faced horse.

Ceann-ápo, -áipoe, a., arrogant. Ceann-ánoac, -aize, a., proud, ambitious, commanding,

headship, Ceannar, -air, m., authority, power, superiority.

Ceannarac, -aite, a., powerful, mighty, commanding; having supreme power.

Ceann-bán, -áine, a., white-

headed.

Ceannbán, -áin, pl. id., m., cottongrass; c. beaz, self-heal, prunella; c. buroe, marigold; c. cinn coitte, clary; c. cumansouilleac, narrow-leaved cottongrass; c. teatan-ouitteac, broad-leaved cotton-grass (also ceanabán).

Ceann-bhat, -bhuit, pl. id., m., a

head-garment, canopy. Ceann cair, m., an owl.

Ceann-catac, -aize, a., foremost

in fight. Ceann-catain, f., a metropolis:

the chief church in a diocese, Ceann cinio, g. cinn cinio, pl. id., m., a chief, the head of a clan.

Ceann cláin, m,, the head of the table; the place of honour at a feast; c. búiro, id.

Ceann-corac, -ais, m., a blue wild flower (Aran).

Ceann chuaro, m., a small horned shellfish (Ker.); a hard nut: a dunce.

Ceann-vána, indec. a., headstrong. stubborn, forward, bold.

Ceann-vánact, -a, f., stubbornness, boldness.

Ceann-beaux, -beinge, f., the name of a fish or a worm. There is a well called Toban na Cinnbeinze.

Ceann bonn, m., carrigeen moss. Ceann-pát, m., chief cause,

original reason.

Ceann readna, m., a tribal chief. Ceann-realitac, -ais, pl. id., m., a chief, a leader, a governor.

Ceann-reautar, -air, m., dominion, sovereignty, supremacy.

Ceann-iomaine, g. id., pl. -iomainroe, m., a head-ridge.

Ceann-Láioin, -one, a., headstrong, stubborn.

Ceann maroe, g. cinn maroe, m., a blockhead.

Ceann-noctuite, a., bareheaded. Ceann-pont, g. ceann-puint, pl. id., m. chief man, author, founder, a ruler or governor; a head port or city; nom. also ceannpuint and ceanna puint.

Ceannnac, -aize, -aca, f., a fillet; a tether, a head-stall; a bridle, a halter; soft porous leather, felt (Con.); fig., an introduction, a gloss, an apology (pron. by a slurring over the nn, as in reannuad, M.).

Ceann-naoancac, -aize, a., far-

seeing, particular.

Ceann-neaman, -neimne, a., thickheaded, large or flat-headed.

Ceann-néitis, g. cinn-néitis, m., propitiation, mercy, a peacemaker.

Ceannra, f., gentleness; mildness, lovableness.

Ceannra, a., mild, gentle.

Ceannpact, -a, f., tame (of animals); gentle (of persons).

Ceannyaide. See ceannya.

Ceannyal, -ail, pl. id., m., rule, government; ascendancy, predominance, emulation.

Ceannyatać, -aiže, a., lordly, prosperous, proud, haughty (P. O'C.); coercive, oppressive.

Ceann-repitinn, -e, pl. id., f., a title, a motto, a headline.

Ceann rtinne, m.. a slated roof. Ceannrużań, -uiżie, m., act of appeasing; pacification.

Ceannyuism, -usao, v. tr., I appease, moderate, mitigate, alleviate; I tame, humble; I catch, hold, or fatten cattle (Aran).

Ceannruite, p. a., subdued, appeased, mollified, tamed.

Ceanntan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cantred, i.e., the side of a country; district.

Ceann tátain, m., the flower of the plan-tup, the "soldiers" with which children play.

Ceann tize m., the roof of a house; ceann a' tize, the gable of a house, the immediate precincts of the gable.

Ceann tipe, m., a headland, a cape,

promontory.

Ceann-théan, -éine, a., obstinate, headstrong.

Ceann-thom, -huime, a., sluggish, drowsy, heavy.

Ceann tuite, m., a thatched roof, a "straw" roof; tit cinn tuite, a thatched house.

Ceann-uairneac, -niże, a., rash,

precipitate.

Ceannuite, g. id., pl. -uite, m., a merchant, an extensive trader, a dealer, a buyer; c. riopa, a shopkeeper; c. rnát, a yarn merchant (U.); c. ctuaire, one at a fair who listens to and finally secures another's bargain for himself (Con.); c. máta, a pedlar (Con.);

Ceannuiteact, -a, f., purchase; merchandise; traffic; dealing; act of buying and selling.

Ceannuitim, -nac, v. tr., I buy, purchase; I deal, I traffic (intr.).

Ceannuite, p. a., bought, purchased; tuct c. (gs. of vl.), buyers; in mait and pe ceannuite agam, I have not got it without serious trouble, I have suffered for it.

Ceannuisteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m.,

a buyer, a dealer.

Ceann upplate, m., a captain, a leader, a general of an army; the head of a gang or faction, a ringleader; somet. ceann upplate.

Ceap, g. cip and ceapa, pl. id., m., a block; a shoemaker's last; a piece of ground; the stock or nave of a wheel; the head of a tribe or family; a leader; the supreme ruler; also, a battalion; 5tar cip, a rim lock; a small cultivated plot.

Ceapac, -at\(\frac{z}{e}\), -ac\(\lambda\), \(\frac{f}{o}\), a village or hamlet inhabited by one tribe of relatives \((P. O'C.)\); often used in place-names, as Ceapac Cunn, Cappoquin, in Waterford; Ceapac na Coppe, west of Kenmare; \(Arm.\) gives the meaning, a plot of land laid out for tillage, a decayed wood; a kitchen garden \((Con.)\).

Ceapaó, -pta, vl., m., act of seizing, controlling, stopping; thinking; tá ré az ceapaó, he is thinking,

planning, inventing.

Ceapao nann, m., scanning or

composing verses.

Ceapaim, -ao, v. tr., I stop, catch, seize, control; think, invent, resolve; limit, bound; ceap oo ruammear, take your time, go easy; ná ceap é, don't imagine it; I dress stone; ceap na gamna, turn baok or check the calves (Don.).

Ceapaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a flat cake; bread and butter; pl., slices of bread and butter, ceapainine anain agur ime; a

last-maker.

Ceapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stump or pin; a little stock or last.

Ceapánta, indec. a., stiff, rigid; stubborn, positive; niggardly.

Ceap mazaro, m., a laughing stock. Ceapós, -615e, -65a, f., a green plot before a house,

Ceap-640, - ú140, pl. id., m., a little sledge, a sledge-hammer, a hammer for dressing stone.

Ceap-reactlead, -tee, m., propagation, descent of a family.

Ceap-reacitim, -teao, v. tr., I propagate, trace the branches of a family.

Ceap rniomsain, m., a cooper's

block.

Ceaptat, -taite, a., given to planning, conceiving, projecting, framing; inventive.

Ceap turtio, m., a stumbling

block

Ceapuitim, -pao, v. tr., I form, found, bind, train up, stop, in-

tercept.

Ceapuiste (ceapta), p. a., wellsuited for work, planned; invented, thought out, resolved; intended; selected.

Ceanb, -embe, -aca, f., a rag, a tatter; a limb; an excrescence, a scab (zeanb); a coveting cuin ré ceanb ann, he coveted it (Wat.).

Ceapbac, -Aite, a., ragged, scabbed.

Ceapbaim, -ao, v.tr., I cut, wound, dismember, carve, engrave.

Ceanbóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

carver, an engraver.

Ceanc, g. cince, d. cinc, pl. ceanca, f., a hen; c. catzac, a shuttlecock; c. coitte, a partridge; c. franncac, a turkey (female); a mason's hammer; c. ftaoic (pron. c. phaois), a heather-hen, a female grouse; c. uirce, a water hen; ceanca zeata, cockles (Con.).

Ceancac, -aise, a., abounding in

hens.

Ceancall, -aill, pl. id., m., a pillow, a bed, a couch, a carpenter's block; a bare trunk of a tree, as found in bogs; often cheacaill, f. Ceancanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

baldcoot (Mayo).

Ceanctann, -ainne, -a, f., a poultry house, a hen-house.

Ceancuit, g. id., m., a circle.

Ceáno, g. céinoe, pl. id., f., art, science, function, trade, profession, calling, business; poetry.

Ceáno, q. cémo and ceánoa, pl. id., m., a worker, a mechanic, a tinker, a smith; ceano amzro, silversmith, etc. See infra. (Also written céano.)

Ceapo, -a, -anna, m., a corner, point, direction (Con.).

ceánn.

Ceáposcar, -air, m., art, trade, craft, ingenuity.

Ceároact, -a, f., trade, mechan-

Céanoact, -a, f., the state of being waxed.

Ceáno amstro, m., a silversmith. Ceánoamail, -mla, a., curious, cunning, well-wrought, tradesmanlike.

Ceápoamlact, -a, f., ingenuity. Ceánoca, g. id. and -can, d. id. and -cain, pl. -carbe and -anna, f., a forge, a smithy (pron. ceánta).

Ceáno copain, m., a copper-smith.

Ceáno ché, m., a potter.

Ceáno chú, m., a butcher. Ceápo óip, m., a goldsmith.

Ceánouroe, g. id., pl. -urote, m., a mechanic, a tradesman; a trick-

ster. See ceáno.

Ceann, g. ceinn, pl. -nna and ceinn, m., a corner, an angle, a point; bí riao ann ar zac ceann, they were there from every part (Don.); somet, ceano. ceanna.

Ceann, .t. buaro, victory. See

ceannac.

Ceanna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an angle; ní't ctúro ná ceanna, there is neither corner

Ceannabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

hornet.

Ceannac, -aize, a., victorious; Conall Ceannac, Conall the Victorious.

Ceannac, -aize, a., square, pointed, having corners; rmeizin c., a square chin.

Ceannac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a square. Ceannac ztoine, -aiż ztoine, pl. id., m., a square or pane of glass.

Ceapnao, -nuite, m., a conquering, a subjugation.

Ceannaim, -ao, v.tr., Ifret, gnaw;

I conquer.

Ceann-ouarp, f., a prize obtained in public games, in running, wrestling, etc.

Ceann-Luac, m., a prize.

Ceannóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a square; a four-cornered figure.

Ceaμπόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

victor, a conqueror.

Сеарр, indec. a., wrong; crooked; dumb; ар сеарр, wrong (Don.); usually as a prefix.

Ceappacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a carrot; sp. l., meacan buice.

Ceannbac, -ais, pl. id., m., a gambler; one who plays cards by profession; a clever player. Professional gamblers were very common in Ireland 200 years ago; they visited the houses of the gentry periodically, and are constantly alluded to by the poets of the period.

Ceappbacar, -air, m., a gaming,

a gambling.

Ceappbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., massacre, carnage; a quo, ua Ceappbatt, a family name.

Ceampbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a gossipy discourse, a story, a "yarn" (pron. ceambatt). See cambatt.

Ceannblac, -ait, m., a gamester, gambler (U.).

Ceappucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a skirret.

Ceape, g. ceipe and cipe, m., right, justice, claim, law, equity; reap oéanea cipe, one who gives fair play; maon cipe, an arbitrator appointed in the mountain districts of Tyrone to decide disputes that arise amongst those who have grazing in common.

Ceant, gef. cinte, a., righteous, honest, just, proper, certain; an intensitive prefix in compounds, as ceant-lán na cathac, the very heart of the city.

Ceantac, -aite, a., ragged, shabby; pnéacán ceantac, a kite. See

ceinceac.

Ceantacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

ragged person.

Ceant-aor, -aorre, f., a two-yearold heifer, a full-grown cow; a "three-year-old" is usually called a ramaire or a reampor.

Ceapt beinte, g. ceipt beinte and beapta, m., birthright.

Ceapt-canaim, -ao, v. tr., I sing correctly.

Ceant-cheiream, -oim, m., sound faith.

Ceapt-cheromeac, -mige, a., of

sound faith, orthodox.
Ceapt-1apann, m., good or pure

iron; steel.
Ceaptlann, -ainne, -nna, f., a house of correction.

Ceapt-táp, -táp, pl. id., m., the exact centre, the middle point.

Ceapetinn, g.id., pl.-roe, f., a ball of thread; fig., a well-set man.

Ceantusaó, -uisce, m., fixing, pruning, dressing, setting right; act of inflicting just punishment; as c. laoice, composing lays; as c. ceoit, composing poetry (U.).

Ceaptuisim, usao, v. tr., I rebuke; adjust, rectify, amend, set right, dress; ceaptuis, set yourself straight, stand out of the way, addressed to a cow, etc.

Ceaptuiste, p. a., regulated, adjusted, measured, set right.

Ceantuitéeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a reformer, a corrector, a regulator.

Cear, -a, m., grief, affliction, obscurity; fear, dread.

Cearac, -aiże, a., dark, gloomy, sorrowful,

Ceapact, -a, f., murmuring; grumbling; complaint, fault-finding.

Céarao, -rta, m., affliction; crucifixion; torment, vexation : passion; agony; Aome Céarta (A. Cearta, Don.), Good Friday.

Céaravóin, -όπα, -όιπισε, m., a

tormentor.

Céaraim, -ao, v. tr., I torment, crucify: I afflict, annoy.

Céarla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an

Céarlac, -ais, pl. id., m., an oarsman; a kind of coarse wool.

Céarlact, -a, f., rowing.

Céapluisim, -tao, v. tr., I row. Cearna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., want; perplexity; serious trouble.

Cearnaitil, -e, f., act of grumbling, complaining, murmuring; a grumble, a complaint, a murmur.

Cearnusao, -uiste, m., want; perplexity; serious concern;

great fear.

Cearnuizeac, -żiże, a., querulous. Cearnuisim, -usao and -nisit, v. tr. and intr., I complain, grumble; question, inquire.

Cearnuiteac, -tite, a., troubled;

concerned.

Ceart, a question; trouble, difficulty. See cent.

Céarta, p. a., tormented, vexed. Céartúnac, -ais, pl. id., an executioner.

Ceatat, -aije, a., showery.

Ceataroeat, a., showery (Don.). Ceataise, g. id., f., inconvenience; awkwardness (opposed to veire); c. vo véanam vam, to inconvenience me.

Ceataim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I

shower, I pour down.

Ceatain, card. numb., four; pá ceatain, four times.

Ceatain-beannac, -aite, a., having four peaks or horns; foursquared, quadrangular.

Ceatain-ceannac, -aite, a., quadrangular, having four corners.

Ceatain-copac, -aise, a., fourfooted.

Ceatain-cuinneac, -nige, a., fourcornered.

Ceatain-Déas, card. num., four-

Ceatain-onuinneac, -nite, four-sided, four-angled.

Ceatain-zablánac, -aize, a., quadrifidous.

Ceatam-notat, -aite, a., fourwheeled.

Ceatain-pliornat, -aite, a., four-

Ceatain-uilleannat, -aite, a., four-squared.

Ceatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light shower.

Ceatannac, -aite, a., showery.

Ceatanoa, indec. a., belonging to four; fourfold; an chuinne ceatanoa, the fourfold universe (from the four elements).

Ceatapoact, -a, f., fourfoldness.

Ceatanouit, -e, f., the world, the universe (from the idea that the universe consisted of four elements).

Ceatann, -anne, -a, f., a band of fighting men, yeomanry; a multitude (nom. also certeann). Ceatannac. See ceiteannac.

Ceatannact, -a, f., heroism, valour. See ceiteannact.

Ceatan-námac, -ais, pl. id., m., a four-oared boat.

Ceatha (collect.), cattle.

Ceathacao, forty.

Ceatnacaomao, ordin. num., fortieth.

Ceatnama, -man, -mna, f., a quarter; a leg (of mutton, etc.); the thigh; a quarter of an acre, etc.; a four-lined stanza; a quadrant; quarter, as in phr. to give quarter; clemency, mercy; quarters, lodging, an c., in quarters, quartered, lodged:

Dí ultac azainn Anéin an ceathama,

'S ca n-lappea curoeacta b'aoibne. (U. song.) Ceatpama caopac, f., lamb's quar-

ter; fat hen; wild orache, Ceatnamao, num. a., fourth.

Ceatpamao véaz, ord. num., a.,

fourteenth (noun comes before Déas).

Ceatnama tonm, f., black-leg, a

disease in cattle. Ceatpama ópolais, f., a quarter

of an inch. Ceatnama uain, f., lamb's lettuce; common corn: salad (Fedita olitoria.)

Ceathamnac, -aise, a., cubical. Ceathanamail, -mla, a., beastly,

surly, morose.

Ceathan, -ain, m., four persons, but cf. cá méio uib agaz? ní't AZAM ACT CEATHAN (Don.).

Céib. See ciab (also céab).

Céib-rionn, -rinne, -rionna, f., a fair head of hair; a fair lady; as a., fair-haired.

Céibín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fillet;

a little lock of hair.

Céroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a market, fair, green, plain, road; céroin, dim., id.

Céro-żem, -e, f., first-born, first-

begotten.

Céro-junneact, -a, f., the know-

ledge of ripened age.

Céroit, -e, f., a duel, a combat; strife; clann mac 11 00 caillead 'ran céroit, the sons of Ir who perished in the strife (Seaghan O'Conaill).

Céro-leaban, -ain., m., a first book,

a primer.

Céro-mear, m., a first opinion; a first taxing.

Céro-mir, -iora, -ioranna, f., a first month.

Céro-peaturde, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a forerunner.

Céro-ní, g. -níoż, d. -níż, pl. -niżce, gpl. -nioż, a first king. Céro-prasart, -sta, pl. id. and

-Slaca, f., first rule; obligation. Céite, g. id., pl. -troe, m. and f., a fellow, companion, mate, consort, spouse; a ceite, each other, one another; man a ceile, identical; 6'n treactmain 50 ceite, from one week to another; 1 noiaro a ceite, consecutively; as sabail o'á céile, harassing one another: Ar A céite, continuously, but after verbs of separation ar a céile means asunder, as renacad ar a céile, to tear asunder; cia aca A ceite? which of them? The n-a ceite, entangled, confused, worried. In Don., a ceite, te céile, 7c., have the e short.

Ceileabainim. See ceileabhaim. Certeaban, -ann, pl. id, m., a warbling of birds, a melody; a discourse, greeting (Don.); consultation.

Certeabnac, -aije, a., warbling, melodious.

Ceileabhao, -banta, m., act of bidding farewell; denial (at cards); leave, farewell; ceao 7 c. vo tiomnao vo, to bid leave and farewell to (early mod. Ir.).

Certeabnao, -banta, m., chirping or warbling like birds; the song or concert of birds; singing;

solemnisation.

Ceileabhaim, -ao, v. intr., I converse, discourse: I greet, salute: I bid farewell; I renege at cards.

Ceileabhaim, -Ao, v. tr., I celebrate, solemnise.

Céileabhuisim, -usao, v. intr., I bid farewell to, take leave of (with vo). See certeabnaim, Céileacar, -air, m, adultery.

Céileao, -lio, m., junction, union,

a joining together.

Ceiteatar, -air, m., concealment,

privacy, secrecy.

Ceileathom, m., concealment, confusion; in phr., ceitearnom bnéas, a tissue of lies, of excuse or concealment.

Céile Oé, g. id., m., a servant of God, a Culdee,

Ceits. See ceats.

Céil-zeallaim, -zeallamain, I betroth, promise in marriage.

Céil-zeallamain, -mna, f., a betrothal, a promise of marriage.

Ceilz-mian, -méine, f., deceitful lust.

Céilide, g. id., f., an evening visit, a friendly call.

Céilideact, -a, f., the marriage state, the duties of marriage; wooing.

Céilioim, -teao, v. intr., I lounge,

visit; I court, woo.

Céilioceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., one who pays an evening visit.

Ceilim, vl. ceitt, p. p. ceitte, v. tr., I conceal, hide, deny.

Céillide, indec. a., wise, rational, sensible, prudent.

Ceitp, -e, f., kelp.

Ceitz, -e, f., act of concealing; concealment; pá ceste, under concealment; denial, refusal.

Ceilteac, -tize, a., Celtic.

Ceitreac, -tize, a., denying, prone to denv.

Ceitt-intinn, -e, f., mental reser-

vation, equivocation.

Céim, -e, pl.-eanna, gpl.céimeann, m. (somet. f.), a step; position, degree; pass; dignity, style; an event, a circumstance; an adventure; céim chuaro, a difficulty; ba mon an céim é cun irreac, it was no easy matter to put him in.

Céimeac, -mize, m., in high posi-

tion, remarkable.

Céimeamail, -mla, a., stately, majestic.

Céimnizeac, -niz, -nize, m., a

footman. Céimnisim, -iusao, v. tr. and intr., I step, measure by steps, ad-

vance forward.

Céimnisteac, -tije, a., progressive. Céimniusao, -niste, m., act of stepping, walking, etc.

Céimpe, g. id., f., gradation, de-

gree, rank.

Céimpeac, -rize, a., gradual, step by step.

Céim-uactanac, -aize, a., supe-

rior, uppermost.

Céin, prop., d. of cian, distant, far (in space or time); 1 5céin, far away, far off; an 5céin, as long as, while. See clan.

Cenmocá, prep., besides, without, except; as ad., almost, nearly

(obs.).

Ceinnbeint, -e, f., a helmet; any cover for the head.

Ceinn-éaothom, -nuime, a., lightheaded.

Ceinnfionn. See ceannan.

Ceinn-liat, -léite, a., grey-headed; grey-haired.

Ceinn-tivin, f., a capital letter. Ceinn-mile, f., frenzy; vertigo.

Ceinnreat, ceinnreatac (also cinnreal, cinnrealac). ceannral, ceannralac.

Ceinn-phian, f., the head-stall of a

bridle.

Ceinn-théan, -éine, a., obstinate, stubborn. See ceann-théan.

Ceinn-chéine, g. id., f., stubbornness, obstinacy.

Céin, -neac, f., wax; wax candles (collect.).

Céin beac, bees' wax; what is choice or perfect; céin beac ir péanta na muimneac, the choice and pearl of the men of Munster (O'Ra.); but tá ré 'na cein beac agar, you have made confusion of the thing  $(M_{\cdot})$ .

Cembine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

carver (O'N.).

Ceinbinim, vl. ceinb, v. tr., I carve (O'N.).

Centibreon, -ona, -ontroe, m., a

Central tháza, g. id., pl. -nive thata, m., a kind of sea-bird that always hovers along the shore (Ker.); also, cincin tháta. Céino. See ceáno.

Céineac, -nize, a., waxen, waxy,

of wax.

Cennice, g. id., m., a plaster applied to a wound or sore; a wound; a maining or deformity; misfortune; a moral stain; tá cemito le n-a raosal am, he is in misfortune for ever, said of a man who gets a bad wife (M.).

Cennitim, v. tr., I maim, deform,

destroy.

Ceipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., medicine; a plaster, a poultice; c. cózáta, a blistering plaster. See ceimioe.

Ceiniocán, -áin, pl. id., m., water elder.

Cennin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a small dish, a plate, a platter.

Cémpeac, g. -rije, pl. -reaca, f., a woodlark; the female blackbird; also, the song-thrush (also ciaijireac).

Cenprium. See chappun. Centre. See centle.

Ceint, -e, pl. ceinteaca, gpl. centresc, f., a rag, a little bit of cloth (in M. sp. l., ceaint); cuin ont to ceinteaca, put on your clothes (Don.).

Ceint-bheiteamnar, g. c.-bheiteamnair, m., righteous judg-

ment.

Centreac, -tize, a., ragged (pron.

cinceac).

Centreos, -015e, -054, f., a little rag. Centete, g. id., f., a ball of yarn or thread (also centete and centrle).

Centralin, g. id., pl. -roe, m. or f,, a ball of yarn, a heap, a lump. See centitle and ceantlinn.

Centr-meación, -ción, m., the ex-

act middle.

Céir, -e, -eaca, f., a small harp; the peg or key of a harp; a

harp-string.

Céir, -e, -eanna, f., a young sow; a grown-up pig; céir muice is used like chain muice, intermediate between a bank and a

full-grown pig.

Ceir, -e, f., a raised way over a stream or ditch, a causeway; a road over a marshy or boggy place for cattle, etc.; used largely in place names. cireac.

Cerpeac. See cipeac.

Cérreoz, -015e, -05a, f., a slip, a young pig.

Cerpeoz, -015e, -03a, f., a kind of flat basket; cerrean, id.

Céirín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a slip, a young pig; dim. of céir.

Cerrneact, -A, f., complaint, grumbling, expressing dissatisfaction.

Ceirneam, -nim, m., act of bewailing, regretting, grumbling.

Ceirnitim, -neam (ceirnim), v. tr. and intr., I complain, grumble;

I question.

Ceirc, -e, pl. -eanna and cearca. f., a question, a puzzle, a problem; difficulty, trouble; fear, anxiety; ná bíoo ceirc onc'n-a taob, have no anxiety about it; cá ré 1 5ceirc 50, it is said that; ir reappi out i sceipt 'ná out reirc (Con. prov.).

Ceipteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a catechism; act of questioning,

constant questioning.

Cerreamail, -mls, a., inquisitive, suspicious, questionable.

Cerraisim, - 1usao, v.tr., I examine, put questions to.

Cerreiusao, -iste, pl. id., m., an examination, a questioning; a complaining.

Ceircnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I examine, question, enquire; I complain, grumble.

Ceiptniużao, -iżte, m., an exami-

nation, enquiry.

Ceiteann, -teinne, f., a band, troop.

Ceiteannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a foot-soldier, kern; a hero, yeoman; a country gentleman; a local tyrant.

Cerceannac contle, m., a wood kern; ceann or ceiteann coille (Don.).

Cerceannact, -a, f., heroism; soldiery.

Ceithe, four; ceithe (cinn) véas, fourteen; ceithe ricio, eighty. (Cerène has the c aspirated in

sp. l. in M. and Con.)

Ceitpéim, -e, f., a wound that maims for life (Aran and Don.). Ceithéimeac, -mise, a., maimed

(Aran and Don.).

Ceo, g. c14c, ceo15, d. ceo, pl. c140, ceoca, gpl. ceo, dpl. ceocaib, m., mist, fog, smoke, darkness; grief, trouble, anguish; with neg., nothing (Con.), as ni't tú as innrint ceo be'n rimine

oam, you are not telling me a word of the truth; in Om., humbug.

Ceob. See ceo.

Ceobpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heavy dew, a drizzling rain.

Ceobpánac, -aise, a., drizzling, misty, foggy.

Ceo-bnoro, f., sorrowful bondage; dire trouble.

Ceocán, -áin, m., hoarseness; a little mist.

Ceocánta, indec. a., easy, comfortable, merry (Con.).

Ceórac, -aige, a., dim, cloudy, misty, dark, dull; hoarse.

Ceodact, -a, f., darkness, mistiness.

Ceot, g. ceot, cruit, pl. -tra, m., music, melody, singing; a song (U.), as distinguished from ampán, the humming of a song; a term of endearment, as mo ceot rú; cuata mé 1 sceot é, I heard it in song (or poetry) (U.).

Ceolaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a musician, a singer.

Ceolameact, -a, f., music, singing, warbling, melodiousness.

Ceolán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a little bell; a worthless babbler; a worthless fellow.

Ceotán, -ánn, m., dizziness; bíonn ceotán m' ceann, my head is frequently dizzy (Om.).

Ceolán copac, m., a grasshopper. Ceol-binn, -e, a., harmonious, sweetly musical.

Ceol-cuipm, f., a concert.

Ceot-oán, m., a harmonious poem (O'N.).

Ceolmanneact, -a, f., tunefulness;

vigour, activity.

Ceolman, -anne, a., musical, active, vigorous, sprightly, as rean ceolman, a sprightly, spirited man.

Ceol-motam, -ao, v. tr., I chant,

sing the praises of. Ceot-néimiżim, -iużań, v. tr., I modulate, play music.

Ceotpuroe, g. pl. -ote, id., m., a musician, a chanter.

Ceottóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a musician.

Ceotróineact, -a, f., the art of playing music.

Ceomaineact, -a, f., darkness, dullness, mistiness.

Ceoman, -aine, a, misty, dark, foggy; sad, miserable.

Ceo-mitteac, -tiż, m., mildew.

Ceothán. See ceobhán.

Ceotnánac. See ceobnánac.

Cí. See vocim.

Cia, interog. par., who? which? what? (followed by noun or relative clause); cia 'ca, which of them? cia áit, cia an áit, what place? where? cia teip, whose? (somet. written cé and cí).

C14, conj. though. See c100.

Ciab, g. céibe, pl. ciaba, céibe, céibeanna, f., a lock of hair, the hair of the head.

Ciab, g. céibe, f., sedge, coarse mountain-grass (also ciob and cib).

C14b, fog. See ceo.

Ciabac, -aiże, a., foggy, misty, hazy, dark.

Ciabac, -aiże, a., hairy, bushy, having long hair.

Ciabact, -a, f., keeping the hair in order.

Ciabagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ringlet, a curlet, a lock of hair.

Ciabán, -áin, m., light fog.

Ciabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gizzard. Ciaban, -ain, m., hair or locks collectively; head of hair (M. poetic).

Ciab-bactac, -aiçe, a., having curled locks or tresses,

Ciab-carta, indec. a., having curled tresses.

Ciab-ceann oub, g. ciab-cinn oub, m., sealy, stalked, spike-rush, deer's hair.

Ciab-beatz, f., a hair-pin. Ciab-buat, m., a lock of hair.

Ciab-ouatac, -aige, a., wearing long tresses, having the hair in locks.

Cratóς, -6ιςe, -6ςa, f., a small lock of hair; a fore-lock, a side-lock.

Ciabpán, ciabpánac. See ceob-

nán, ceobpánac.

Ciac, g. ciaiz, m. (prop. gs. of cia or ceo, mist), oppression; stifling cold (the disease); hoarseness; asthma; mist; grief, sorrow, anxiety; ciac opt is a common form of imprecation.

Ciacánuróe, g. id., pl. - ôce, m., a person suffering from chronio hoarseness; one who speaks in a hoarse, indistinct voice.

Ciacoa, indec. a., misty, foggy.

winkle.

Ciaippeac, -rize, -reaca, f., the female blackbird. See ceippeac.

Ciall, g. céille, d. céill, f., sense, meaning, intellect, reason; discretion, prudence; wisdom, knowledge; cause or motive of anything; cut 1 5céitt, to make clear, make one understand (in Don. and Clare modern usage, to make one believe, to pretend); ar a ceitt, out of one's senses; caroé an cialt ará teir, what does it mean? cao ir ciall oó, what is the sense of it? ir ionann ciall oóib, they have the same sense (meaning); 50006 'r ciall ouic? what on earth is the matter with you (what do you mean)? (Don.).

Ciallac, -aiże, a., sensible, rational, prudent, discreet.

Ciallac, -ai\(\frac{1}{2}\), pl. id., m., a lover, a sweetheart; a term of endearment; cf. a sea\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\frac{1}{2}\), a ciallais.

Ciattacao, -cza, m., act of signi-

fication.

Ciallacan. See céalacan.

Ciattao, -tra, m., act of equalising, poising, balancing.

Ciattaim, -ao, v. tr., I equalise, poise, balance.

Ciattos, indec. a., sensible, prudent, rational.

Ciattoact, -a, f., sense, prudence, discretion.

Ciall-rlait, m., a Secretary of State (O'N.).

Ciattinac, -aige, a., rational, sensible, prudent.

Ciallinaticact, -a, f., sense, steadiness, prudence, understanding, knowledge.

Ciallinan, -aine, a., sensible,

prudent.

Ciallużaó, -uiżce, pl. id., m., interpretation, meaning, sense; signification.

Cialluigim, -ugao, v. tr. and intr., I mean, denote, signify, interpret.

Clamain, -e, a., misty, foggy, gloomy, obscure; sad, gloomy, melancholy (from clam=clab, fog, mist).

Cian, gsf. céine, a. (used mostly adverbially and as a noun), long, distant (of space or time); 1 Scéin, far away, afar; an Scéin, as long as; ní cian 50, it was not long till; o cianaib. a while ago; or na ciantaib, from time immemorial; te cian-TAIB, id.; ip Jaipiro vuinn an bár 1 5céin, death of the future is nigh unto us (T. G.); ó cianatb, a while ago, is pron. in M. ó ciainib (P. O'C. translates ó cianaib, long since, which is wrong); ó chantaib, ages ago, a very long time ago; ó cian-Aibín, just a moment ago; tá ré na ciantaire ó connaic mé tú, it is ages since I saw you (Don.).

Cian, m., tedium, grief; τός an cian ve, dispel his grief, cheer

him up  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

Cianac, -aize, a., sad, sorrowful (U.).

Cian-airthiğim, -iużaó, v. intr., I journey afar.

Cian-áit, -áite, pl. -áiteanna, -áiteaca and áite, f., a distant country (the strong pl. áiteanna prevails in M.).

Cianamait, -mta, a., sad, sorrow-

ful.

Cian-amanc, m., a distant view or prospect.

Cian-Aoir, f., old age.

Cian-sorts, indec. a., very aged. Cian-breatnuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I meditate, contem-

plate. Cianos, indec. a., long distant.

Ciandact, -a, f., tediousness, remoteness.

Cian-paoa, a., very long, very

distant; durable.

Cian-rulains, f., long suffering; as a., long suffering or enduring. Cian-maintin, f., long continuance, perpetuity.

Cian-maoin, f., a legacy.

Cianman, -aine, a., sad, sorrowful (Don.).

Cian-maticannac, -aise, a., long-

lived, perennial.

Cianóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small coin, a farthing, a mite (in Cork, Galway, Don., etc., half a farthing).

Ciapac, -A15e, a., vexatious, troublesome, importunate.

Ciapáil, -ála, pl. id., f., strife, debate, contention; tá mé as c. tiom, I am struggling with the world as hard as I can; ciapao,

Ciapaim, -aro, v. tr. and intr., I vex, harass, torment; I strive,

contend.

Ciapaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a teaser, a vexer, a tormentor.

Ciapálac, -aize, m., perverse, contentious, vexatious.

Ciapátaim, -áit, v. intr., I strive, quarrel, contend.

Ciapáluioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a quarrelsome person.

C1apóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., witchery (Don.).

Claptac, -aite, a., vexing, teasing, annoying.

Ciapuisim, -usao, v. tr., I vex, torture, torment.

Cian, a comb. See cion.

Cian, -aine, a., dark-coloured, dark-brown, black; ciap-oub, dark-brown.

Cianao, -nica, m., act of blackening, darkening, obscuring,

Ciatiáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a quarrel, contention, brawl, fray.

Cianálac, -aise, a., perverse, forward.

Ciaji-conn, -cuinne, a., brown, tawny, dim, dark-coloured.

Cian-oub, -ouibe, a., coal-black, jet-black.

C141105, -015e, -054, f., a cockroach, a beetle, a black chafer.

Ciapparoe, g. id., f., Kerry; Oileán Ciamparoe, Castle Island in Co. Kerry (the name Claffnaive was formerly confined to the north-western portion of the present county).

Ciamparoeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a Kerryman, Pierse Ferriter describes himself in one place as Cιαμμαιδεας cháιδτε άιμιτε éisin, a certain tormented

Kerryman.

Cianrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming, buzzing; a grumbler. Ciapránac, -aise, a., buzzing.

Cianrúin, -úna, -úinioe, f., a kerchief; a handkerchief; c. cinn, a covering for the head; c. póca, a handkerchief.

Ciantact, -a, f., blackness, darkness.

Cian-tuilte, p. a., swamped with a black flood (O'Ra.).

Cib, -e, -eanna, f., the shank bone of a beast; the hand, the palm (O'N.); cibin, dim., the rump.

Cib, -e, f., sedge. Cibé (51bé), indef. pr., whoever,

whatever.

Cíbeac, -bije, a., sedgy (O'N.).

Cibeamail, -mla, a., sedgy.

Cibín, g. id., pl.-roe, m., the rump. Cibleacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bowlegged person, a nine-pin.

C1c, -e, -eanna, f., a kick (A.). Cice, g. id., f., the breast (O'N.).

Ciceinéro, -e, f., a brood of

chickens. (?) Cícin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

dug, breast, pap; dim. of cíoc and cice.

Cicinpeac, -piże, f., as subst. in phr., cicinpeac mná, a strong, handsome, bouncing woman; also ceitineac.

C10 (510, cé.) See c100.

Crò tha and crò tha act (somet. crò tháct), conj., however, nevertheless.

Cirteoz, -013e, -03a, f., an unhandy fellow; a booby.

C1511, -e (c1511, -e), f., a tickling. See 51511.

Cizilim, -tc (zizilim), v. tr., I tickle.

Cızıltesc, -tiże, a., ticklish.

Cizim, I inspect, I see (0'N.).

Cizine, g. id., pl. -price, m., an inspector.

Cizineact, -a, f., inspection.

Cite, g. id., f., the keel of a ship. Citeac, -eice, f., a small trout (Ker.). See 5101165.

Cítéin, -téana, -téinroe, m., a "keeler," a broad, shallow wooden vessel for milk to throw up cream in (citéan, Con.).

Citt, g. citte, pl. ceatta (also ceattenaca), a church, a church, a churchyard, a burial place. (Citt is properly ds. of ceatt.) Citt and ceatt enter largely into place names, as citt Ainne, Killarney; na Ceatta Deaga, Killybegs, etc.

Cittin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little church; a small cell; a churchyard set apart for infants; cá cittin angiro aige, he has a great heap of money (M.).

cittineac, -mṛc, -eaca, f., a place set apart for the burial of unbaptised children, generally near a tiop, often a place name. See cittin.

Cim, cinn, etc. See vo-cim.

Cimbeat, -bit, pl. id., m., a cymbal. Cimbreac, -ta, m., pillage, plunder (O'N.).

Cimėjieačaim, -ao, v. tr., I pillage, I plunder, devastate.

Cime. See cimeac.

Cimeac, -mit, pl. id., m., a captive, a prisoner, a hostage.

Cimeacar, -air, m., captivity, bondage.

Cimiţim, -iuţao, v. tr., I imprison, make a captive of.

Cimilim, -milt, v. tr. and intr., I rub, touch (with te and vo = ve); at cimilt bare ve, patting him; at cumult mealaré, coaxing him. See cumultim.

Cimit, -e, f., act of touching, rubbing.

Cimim, -meao, v. tr., I enslave, make a captive of, imprison.

Cineaò, -nió (cine), pl. -nióeaca, gpl. -òac, dpl. -òaib, m., race, generation, tribe, family, offspring; nature. (Oíne, pine are cognate words.) Also f.

Cineardac, -aig, pl. id., and -aca, m., a Gentile; an individual of any nation or people.

Cinearo vaonna, m., the human

Cinéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a kind, sort, class; a generation; affection, kindness; tá an tá cinéat ruan, the day is rather ("sort of") cold (also cineát).

Cinéalac (paoin-), (free) clansman, free-born.

Cineátza, indec. a., kindly, gentle, humane; liking one's work; capatt cineátza, a willing horse; tuiž ré irreac 30 cineátza teir an obain, he took to his work with a willing spirit.

Cineáltar, -air, m., kindness, affection.

Cineamon, -oin, m., cinnamon.

Cing, m., a king (A). Cingcip, -e, f., Pentecost.

Cingim, -zeao, v. tr., I strengthen, improve; intr., I walk, step (=céimnizim).

Cinzine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a leader, director.

Cinim, v. intr., I descend, spring from, am born.

Cintín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little candle; an icicle (C.) (prop. countín).

Cin-mealaim, cin-mealat. See inmealaim, inmealat.

Cinn, q, and pl. of ceann, m., head, end

Cinn. See vo-cim.

Cinn-atao. See cionn-atao.

Cinn-beapt, -beinte, pl. id., f., a helmet, head-dress. See cinnbeing.

Cinn-beautar, -air, m., sover-

eignty.

Cinn-beint, -e, pl. id., f., a headband, a helmet, a head-dress.

Cinn-ceansalais (prop. gs.), a., having the head bound as a madman, etc.

Cinn-cior, m., a poll tax.

Cinneao, g. cinnte, m., act of appointing, deciding, determining, resolving on; appointment, destiny, fate; with comainte,

to take (counsel).

Cinneamain, -mna, f., fate, destiny, lot, fortune, accident; 17 zun cionnbuis an cinneamain an teomain, and that our heroes succumbed to fate (McD.); má'r c. vam tú man rtón, if you are fated to be my treasure (Art MacC.): ill-luck, misfortune, as the loss of cattle, etc. If one buries the carcass of a cow, horse, etc., that died on his neighbour's land, the cinneamam, or ill-luck, goes to the neighbour; cuin ré an c. cusam, he turned the misfortune on me.

Cinneamnac, -aize, a., fatal, fated; accidental, eventual.

Cinn-réaona, m., a ringleader, captain.

Cinn-perficin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., kilderkin, a measure.

Cinn-zéan, -zéine, a., sharppointed.

Cinnim, vl. cinneaniain, v. tr., I fix, appoint, decide, resolve, agree, decree, determine, assign; I surpass, excel (with an); oo cinn onm é oéanam, I failed to

Cinnipe, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a leader, a guide, a protector, a provider.

Cinnipeact, -a, f., leadership.

Cinn-litin, g. -theac, pl. -litie, -tirneaca, f., a head-letter, a capital.

Cinn-mine, g. id., m., frenzy; chimera.

Cinn-minim, v. tr., I madden, anger, annoy.

Cinnte, indec. a., fixed, definite, appointed, arranged; certain, sure, accurate; pronounced; constant, steadfast, positive, strong; covetous, stingy, close; 50 c., surely; somet, 50 is omitted; bruil tú néro? Tá, cinnee, are you ready? Yes, surely (Don.).

Cinnteact, -a, f., certainty; positiveness; confidence; punctuality; closeness, stinginess,

Cinntizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I constitute, decree, make certain.

Cinn-théan, -péine, a., obstinate, headstrong.

Cinre, g. id., f., an aspersion or stain (from cion, a fault).

Cinreal, -reil, pl. id., m., aspersion or stain; want, necessity.

Cinreatac, -aiçe, a., aspersed with shedding blood wrongfully; cruel.

Cíob, g. cíbe, f., coarse mountain grass; the pip in fowl; cib (Con.).

Ciobáil, -ála, f., "kibing," a mode of sowing potatoes by burying the sets (rcoilteacáin or rcoitteáin) a few inches in the soil with a trowel-shaped iron instrument having a sickle handle to hold it by (Don.).

Cioban, -ain, m., dust, dirt; thi nalaije ve čioban (C.S., Don.).

Cíoc, g. cíce, pl. cíoca (also círonroe), f., a breast, suck, pap; cíoc an muméit, the dewlap of a beast; an Oá Cíc, the Paps, a mountain in Kerry; baineao an cíoc ve, he was weaned (pron. in Don. céac, pl. céaca); in West M. nom. also cin.

Ciocac, -aite, a., of or belonging

to the breast.

Ciocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a stingy person; a miser, a niggard; a crank.

Ciocan, -ain, pl. id., m., a tit-

mouse.

- Ciocap, -aip, pl. id., m., a ravenous dog; sharp hunger; ardent desire.
- Ciocapioa, indec. a., greedy, hungry, ravenous, eager (ci, hound, and ocap, hunger, P. O'C.).

Ciocpac, -parże, a., hungry, greedy, ravenous, vicious, peev-

ish.

Ciochar, -air, m., greed, hunger, ravenousness.

Ciochapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hungry or greedy fellow.

Cíoct, -a, -anna, m., a carver, an engraver, a weaver (O'N.).

Cioctaim, -aò, v. tr., I paint, depiet; carve, weave; also cioctuizim.

Cioctaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a painter, a limner, a weaver. See

cíoct.

Croo, conj., though, although, yet, even; croo 50, although; croo 5un, id., before past tense; croo τηάςτ (croo τηα άςτ), however, be that as it may (cé, 5é, 5roo are variants).

Ciottap-ciot, m., confusion; tá an teac 'n-a ciottap-ciot, the house is in confusion (Don.).

Ciollan-ciocac, -aige, a., confused, in disorder (Don.).

Ciolóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hedge sparrow; an ciolóz mabac, the bird that follows the cuckoo (also called mabóz).

Ciolnac, -ais (coll.), m., shreds, fragments, as a hare torn to shreds by the hounds, or a plausible story torn to atoms by a lawyer (W. Ker.).

Ciolpataim, -tao, v. intr., I chat-

ter.

Ciomać, -aiż, -ača, m., a lout, a clout; a slattern, an untidy person; in pl., tattered old clothes; ciomačán, id.

Ciomacaroe, npl., old shabby clothes.

Ciomaim, -ao, v. tr., I comb, I card.

Ciomba (Lat. cymba), g. id., pl. -roe, a little boat (Ker.).

- Cion, g. ceana, m, regard, attention, respect, esteem; affection, love, appreciation; ainm ceana, a fond name, a term of endearment.
  - Cion, g. ceana, pl. cionta, m., a share, division, portion, quota or dividend; mo cion oe'n noutais, my share of the Christmas festivities; mo cion oe'n angeato, my share of the money; cion time, a country tax or tribute; tain san cion, they are without a portion, disinherited (O'Ra.); cion tion, a large quota; an cion tion, the greater portion, the majority.

Cion, g. -aò, d. -aiò, pl. -ta, gpl. -aò, dpl. -taib, f. (somet. m.), sin, transgression, a fault,

guilt.

Cionáv, -áno, m., the five at eards, the best trump (Lat. quinarius?); used fig. for a prince, a leader, and often in poetry for the Pretender (in Con. somet. cionán).

Cionpát, -a, pl. id., m., occasion, cause (prop. cionn-rát).

Cionmaineact, -a, f., a share, a portion, a dividend; cionmain,

id. (pron. cionúineact).

Cionn, d. of ceann, m. (which see), head, end; cause, account, reason; to cionn, because, for the reason that; 1 zcionn, at the end, head of; with regard to; with verb of motion, to or for; of cionn, over, above, on top of, overhead; in preference to (with gen.); of mo (to, etc.) cionn, above me, over me; pand cionn pin, on that head, on that account; 1 n-ap zcionn, in our company; ahead of us, before us, awaiting us; ap a zcionn, for them, before them.

Cionn-ažaro, 'm., the forehead, the countenance; an opuit ré rtactman ar a cionn-ažaro, has he a handsome countenance? (Con.). Also ceann-ažaro and cion-ažaro.

Cionnar, cionnur, interrog. pr.,

how? in what manner?

Cionn-atato, -aio, m., the face, the features. See cionn-ataro. Cionn-paratre, m., fate, destiny,

foresight.

Cionn-padapcac, -aige, a., ordaining, destining, far-seeing.

Cionnta (from cion), g. id., pl.
-aroe, m., a crime, a fault; sin,
guilt; a cause or occasion; ni
full cionnta uaim-pe terp, it
is no fault of mine; cionnta
cómmárote, a verbal insult
(P. O'C.).

Cionneac, -ais, pl. id., m., a wicked

person.

Cionneac, -aiże, a., guilty, culpable, wicked.

Cionntact, -a, f., guilt, crime.

Cionntapact, - $\Delta$ , f., emergency (O'N.).

Cionneuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I reproach, condomn; I sin, am guilty.

Cionneuiste, p. a., accused,

charged, convicted.

Cionós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small coin, a farthing; a kernel; a small portion or slice of anything (dim. of cion, share, portion); also cianós.

Ciop, g. cipe, f., the hair of the head; course mountain grass;

pip in fowl. See cíob.

Cιορός, -όςa, -όιςe, f., a little stick; c. μαπαιπηe, a worthless spade, a spade which is a mere stick.

Cíon, g. cíne and cíneac, pl. cíonaca, f., a comb; a crest; the tuft on the head of a bird; the mane of a beast; cíon meata, a honeycomb; cíon multais cise, the ridge-thatch of a house, the roof-tile; cíon contis, a cock's comb; cíon cinn, a hair-brush.

Cíon, g. cíne and cíneac, pl. cíonaca (see previous word), f., the teeth, the cud; as cosant na cíne, chewing the cud; cíon riacat, a row or set of teeth; so néata i scín, nicely set in rows (of the teeth).

Cίσηα σόιμ, - όμα, - όιμι σe, m., a

comber.

Cionam, -aò, v. tr., I comb, tease, card.

Cíopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little comb or crest.

Сторваю, сторват. See сторрваю, сторрваю,

Cioncat, -ait, pl. id, m., a circle, a compass, a hoop.

Cioncatoa, a., circular; 50 c., in a circle.

Cionclaė, -aiže, a., eircular, rotund. Cioncluižim, -užao, v. tr., I encompass, hoop, gird.

Cion-oub. See cian-oub.

Cionmanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a fuller, a person who knaps cloth; a comb-maker, a comber.

Cionmanneact, -a, f., the art of fulling, cottoning, dressing cloth; flax or wool combing; the trade of comb-making.

Cíon meata, g. cíne meata, pl. cíona meata, f., a honeycomb.

Cionós. See cianós.

Cioppabuaic, -e, f., a noisy melee, or wordy scuffle (Don.); also Sappabuaic.

Cioppibac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a maimed or disabled person.

Ciophbao, -aroce and -aro, m., act of outting, maiming, mangling, hewing, slaughtering, mutilation, cutting short, laceration; ciophbao opt, may you be cut or mangled (a common form of imprecation); ciophbao is pron. ciphusao.

Cionintaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, hew, shed, take away, abbreviate,

lacerate.

Cioppouisim, -usao, v. tr., I abbreviate, take away, waste, consume, shed, mutilate, mangle, mortify. See cioppoam.

Cionnéulmeac, -mite, a., maimed. See citiémeac.

Cionnúrcao, -cuiste, m., a squabbling, a fighting.

-a, -anna, m., rent, tax, Cior, tribute.

Ciorac, -aize, a., importunate; slovenly.

Ciorac, -aise, a., tributary, belonging to cess.

Cior-cain, g. -e and -anac, pl. -eaca, f., a tax, cess (O'N).

Ciorcámesc, -nis, pl. id., m., a cess-collector, a tax gatherer.

Cior-maon, -aoin, pl. id., m., a rent or tax collector.

Cior neactála, m., "the running year's rent," which went over Drummullagh (Omeath) about 70 years ago.

Ciorómeact, -a, f., arental (O'Ra.). Cioruzao, -uizte, m., act of pay-

ing tribute.

Ciopuisim, -użać, v. intr., I pay rent, tax or tribute.

Cíot, g. ceata, pl. ceatanna, ciceannaide, m., a shower of rain.

Cier, the left hand, used in derivatives, as clotac, 7c.

Ciocac, -aise, a., left-handed, awkward, helpless; inconvenienced; common as a soubriquet, as Seatán ciotac, John the left-handed.

Ciotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a left-

handed person.

Ciocán, -áin, pl. id., m., the left hand, dim. of ciot.

Ciocman, -aine, a., showery. C10065, -615e, -65a, f., the left hand; a left-handed person.

Ciocózac, id., as a., left-handed, awkward.

Ciochamac, -mais, pl. id., m., an abject person.

Ciotnamac, -aise, a., mean, low. Ciot-uppadar, -air, m., rudeness,

awkwardness, impudence. Ciocujijiainn, -e, -roe, f., a fall, an

accident (Wat.). Cip, poet. for ciapao; ooo stancip, completely destroying you. Cipe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a rank of soldiers.

Cipín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little stick; a dibble; a pin for tying and fastening a tether; cipin roluir, a match. (Cipin is dim. of ceap.)

Cipineac, -nit, m., fragments, bits: bein re c. be, he smashed it to atoms, tá c. véanta aige, he devastated everything all round.

Cipirce (for ciapuitte?), indec. a., tormented; tá ré cipirce teobia, he is tormented by them (Con.).

Cin. See cion.

Cipc-reoit, -eots, f., flesh of a hen, chicken.

Cincín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little hen, a pullet.

Cipcin tháza, m,, a small whistling bird; a kind of sea-bird, always met with along the beach.

Cípiéib, -e, -eaca, f., an insurrection, tumult, quarrel. See citnéib. Cipéibeac, -bite, a., tumultuous,

quarrelsome.

Cípin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the ornaments on the top of a houseroof; a little comb; a crest; a ridge; a top-knot; a bird's crest; the trunk of an oak tree embedded in a bog; c. na ctuaire, the top of the ear; tá c. Ain, he is tipsy (Con.),

Cinineac, -nize, a., crested; comb-

Ciptiff, .1. cipte, compar. of ceapt; similarly, cóntairí for cóna and reappoirt for reappa.

Cir, -e, pl. cireanna and cearanna, f., a wicker basket; wickerwork to fit on a cart, 'cliab cir agur tóo' (Raftery).

Cireac, -rije, -reaca, f., a causeway; a raised path over a stream, etc., generally made of wicker-work, wild rods, furze, or heather; a wicker basket.

Cireat, -rit, pl. id., m., a stratum; a layer or row of sheaves in a corn-stack; a hollow or furrow like that between waves.

Cireán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wickerwork basket, a large basket; cliab, an ordinary basket; cléibin, a little basket; cireán, somet, a hand-basket.

Cireos, -015e, -054, f., a round, shallow basket; the stem of corn or straw; the detachable bottom of a pannier or creel (also rciteoz).

Cirizim (cirim), -iużao, I am watchful, control my feelings

(with An).

Cirin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

basket.

Circe, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a chest; a store; treasure; a term of endearment.

Circe, g. id., pl. -aca, and -tibe,

m., a cake.

Circeanact, -a, f., house-keeping, kitchen-keeping, store-keeping. Circin, g. id. and -eac, pl. -eaca, f., a kitchen; bázún na circin,

the bacon hung up for curing in a kitchen.

-15e, -eaca, f., a

Circineac,

kitchen. Cit, a shower of rain. See ciot. Ciceat, -cit, pl. id., m., a kettle.

Ciceat, m., life, vigour; péac an ciceat acá ré, see how lively he is, said of a person, a spirited horse, etc. (also ciotal).

Cithéibeac, -biz, m., tumult, bustle; waste, debris; pron. cáitnéabac in Ker .: tá ré 'na cáithéabac azat, you have reduced it to shreds, crushed it to a pulp.

Cithéimeac, -mite, a., crippled, maimed (Con.), also cert neime ac.

Ciúbac, -aize, a., cubic, cubical. Ciuin, -e, a., calm, gentle, quiet, still, mild, placid.

Ciuin-cionntac, -aige, a., silent and guilty; sly.

Ciuine, g. id., f., calmness, quietness, rest, silence; modesty.

Ciuinear, -nir, m., a calm, a si-lence; relief in sickness after loud complaining (as in toothache); patience.

Ciuinitim, -iutao, v. tr., I quiet, calm; v. intr., I lapse into silence, talk lower, calm down.

Ciuiniste, p. a., quieted, stilled

(also ciuinte).

Ciuinim, -neao, v. tr., I calm, still, pacify; cluin an leant, pacify the child (O'N.).

Ciuiji,-e,a., good, perfect, faultless: quiet; cf. cappains so ciuin so ciuin, draw quietly and gently.

Ciuifinizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I cover over, gather about (generally said of a great coat or of bed clothes).

Ciumair, g. -e, pl. ciumra, ciumarreaca, f., an edge, a border, a selvage, a limit (also ciumar, -A1r, m.).

Ciún-norc, m., a mild countenance (O'N.); prop., a quiet eye.

Ciúnrac, -aite, -aca, f., a fig. term for a young woman,

Ciúnuisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a pacifier.

Ciúpac, -aise, a., good, perfect; quiet, an c. bleingionn, the good white-loined cow.

Ciupánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a dizzard, an aimless, erratic person.

Ciupánact, -a, f., dizziness, moving about aimlessly, recklessness.

Ciúta, g. id., pl. -Aroe, m., a deep, pregnant saying; a clever hit

 $(M_{\cdot}).$ 

Ciutnac, -aije, -a, f., a redheaded bird (O'R.).

Clab, -aib, m., the full open mouth (used contemptuously); a thick lip; oun oo clab, shut up, hold your tongue.

Clabac, -15e, a., thick-lipped, wide-mouthed, garrulous.

Clabaroe, g. id., f., open-mouthedness, wide mouthedness; clab-Aroesct, id.

Clabaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a babbler; the clapper of a mill; the inverted cup through which churndash passes; dim. clabamin, id.

Clabaineact, -a, f., talk, babble.

Claban, -ain, m., sour thick milk; bainne clabain, id.

Clában, -ain, m., filth, dirt, mire, mud. See claban.

Clábanac, -aite, a.,

filthy. Clabarcan, -ain, m., reed; long,

seedless straw (P. O'C.). Clabarcannac, -ais, m., reed. See

clabarcan.

Clabóz, -615e, -65a, f., a blubberlipped, open-mouthed person.

Clabracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a babbler.

Clabrur, -uir, pl. id., m., purple mountain saxifrage (C.); chrysos plenium.

Clabrat, -ait, pl. id., m., a column of a book; one column of a page; inr an céao clabrat, in the first column (L, B).

Clabran, -ain, m., grumbling,

complaining.

Clabrean, -ain, m., a cloister; an

awkward person.

Clacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a village or townland in which the parish church is built; a burying ground; originally a druidical circle of stones for pagan worship.

Claro, a fence, etc. See claroe.

Clao, m., the chimney-beam or mantle-tree of a chimney; also, the side-beam of a car; we say, ctao rimné and ctao or teat-clao cainn (P. O'C.).

Cladac, -ais, -aise, m., the seashore, the beach; a flat shore, a

haven.

Cladac, -aize, a., dirty, filthy,

mirv.

Cladame, g. id., pl. -proe, a sluggard, a thief, a rogue, a coward, a rascal, a scoundrel.

Cladameact, -a, f., cowardice, laziness, roguery, rascality.

Clavannim, -nt, v. tr., I toss about, roll in the dirt.

Clavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a burr, a flake (also cnaoan).

Clavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a fencelike pile of stones.

Cladati, -aiti, m., the cross-beam that supports the chimneybreast. (P. O'C. writes it cladano, but the o is not heard in Ker., at least.). See clao and claban.

Cladanda, indec. a., cowardly.

lazy, idle, villainous.

Clao-mun, -mun, pl. id., m., a raised mound.

Claonac, -ais, -aise, m., a very rocky recess on a hill-top (Ker.).

Clao-phón, f., a fence-like nose; a strong, prominent nose.

Clas, clasaim, clasaine. See clos, etc.

Clasac, -aise, a., cackling.

Clazac, -ais, -aise, m., a stunner. Clasao, -5ta, m., act of stunning. Clasame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a

fish after shedding its spawn (O'N.).

Clasan, -ann, m., heavy rain. (This word is used in Ker., but is unknown in parts of W. Cork, where clasannac is used; it is

used in Ballyvourney.)

Clasannac, -aise, f., heavy rain; noise, as of heavy rain falling; an clazannac donn so thom as tunting, while the brown rain poured down in torrents (C. M.); tá ré az clazajinaiz, it is raining very heavily; the ré az clazannac báirlize, it is pattering rain (Mon.).

Clazun, -uin, pl. id., m., a flagon; a lid.

Claibeir, -e, f., prate, talk; chat-

Claibéireac, -rize, a., talkative,

prating; officious.

Clarbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lid; a wooden cup with a hole, through which the handle of a churndash passes to prevent splashing when churning; a little mouth; a bottle-clapper; a tap; a doorlatch.

Claroe, g. id., pl. -aca and claotaca (usually the latter pl. in M., in Con. pl. claromte), m., a fence; often a stone fence,

Clarocam, g. -oim, pl. -ome and -onite, m., a sword.

Claroitim, -iutao, v. intr., I dig, excavate, fence.

Claronizao, m., a digging, fenc-

ing, excavating. Claroteavónneact, -a, f., hedge-

haunting, loitering, idling. Claim, -e, f., the mange, itch,

scurvy.

Claime, g. id., f., leprosy, itch, scurvy; mange in sheep, etc. Claimeac, -mije, a., mangy, full

of itch.

Claimeact, -a, f., the mange;

leprosy.

Claimircín, g. id., m., a rough noise, as the gnashing of teeth.

Claimneac, -nize, f., the hair of a dog, etc.; c. 3aban, "goat's hair"; ragged clouds portending rain (Aran). See cluimpeac.

Claimpeac, -mis, -mise, m., a scorbutic person, a leper (O'N).

Claméao, -éro, m., claret (O'N.). Clain-éavan, -ain, pl. id., m., the forehead.

Cláin-éapanac, -aize, a., broadbrowed, full-faced.

Cláin-fiacail, f., a prominent large foretooth; a fang (riacal, -Atl, genly. m. in M. sp. l).

Claimim, -anao, v. tr., I divide (of

spoil or prey).

Claipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little board, a lath; a horn-book.

Clainineac, -niż, -niże, m., a cripple, a dwarf; a Clareman.

Clámineac, -nize, a., crippled,

Clanineact, -a, f., acting the cripple.

Claimpeac, g. -rije, pl. -reaca, f., a harp (pron. claprac,

Claippeoin, -ona, -oipioe, m., a harper.

Claimpeoineact, -a, f., harping.

Clair, g. -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, f., a drain, sewer; a furrow, a gravel-pit, a hollow; a valley; a streak, a stripe; a choir; a quarter (as of a beast, etc.);

teat-ctair, the half-furrow at one side of a potato-bed, as distinguished from ctarr, the whole furrow between two beds  $(M_{\cdot})$ .

Clarreaval, -ail, m., a singing of hymns; united harmony,

Clarreac, -rize, a., worn into furrows; full of pits or drains.

Claipim, -arao, v. tr., I dig, entrench.

Clair-leatan, -leitne, a., widegrooved.

Clam, -aime, a., mangy; despicable, wretched.

Clam, -aim, pl. id., m., a jest, a joke.

Clamaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lazar, a leper; a scratcher (applied contemptuously to a child erying, M.); a wretch; a diminutive person, as c. bear mille (somet, used for cneamanne).

Clamaneact, -a, f., mange, scab, leprosy; scratching, itching;

crying, squealing. Claman, -ain, pl. id., m., a buzzard; any shabby or mangy-looking bird.

Clamarcan, -ain, m., a rough, grating noise.

Clampa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a clamp for turf heaps, etc.; a clamp; a row-lock (Ker.); stamba (Con.).

Clampaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a mischief-maker, a cheat.

Clampan, -ain, pl. id., m., a wrangling, dispute; idle talk. deceit, slander; confusion; a difficulty.

Clampanac, -aise, a., litigious,

wrangling, fraudful.

Clampao, -aro, m., a scratching, an itching, a shrug; mange, scab.

Clampan, -ain, pl. id., m., a scabby wretch; an insignificant fellow; a term used for a restless, crying child (Ker.).

Clampar, -air, m., a bawling, chiding, grumbling (O'N.).

Clampuisim (clampaim), -pao, v. tr., I scratch, itch, shruy.

Clampa, g. id., pl. -aca, m., an alley, a narrow lane, a close.

Clampán, -áin, m., the act of complaining; complaints; topus pé an tiún clampáin, he set up a complaining ory (U.). See clampán.

Ctamran, m., a kind of mess; rough kitchen bread (Don.); cf. τραπησαίζ αξ μιτ αμ εταμέτρια (O'Ra.); ctamrenarie bρέξ, ungainly shoes (Ker.).

Clamta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a blow with the open hand; a clout. Clamtait, -ala, f., beating with

the open hand; clouting. Clamτός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a little

blow with the open hand.
Clann, g. -anne and -onne, pl.
clanna, f., race, children;
sept, breed, progeny; oune
clanne, a child; an bruit
aonne clanne aca? have they
any child? clann is used even
of one child; clann mac, male
descendants; clann ingean,
female descendants; ag iomcun
clanne, pregnant.

Clannac, -aise, a., fruitful, prolifie; hanging in locks, luxuriant

(of the hair).

Clannazac, -aiże (=claonazac?), a., crooked, dishonest (Don.).

Ctann maicne, f., a clan, a sept, a tribe; male issue, posterity, descendants.

Clannmane, g. id., f., fruitfulness, fertility, the state of being prolific.

Clannman, -aine, a., fruitful, pro-

lific, having issue.

Ctannuiţim, -uţat, v. intr., to have carnal intercourse, to beget children.

Claoctó, -a, m., act of changing; alteration, change; reflection; conquest, suppression.

Claoctóroim, -tóo. See claoc-

luisim.

Ctaočtur; m, -tóv, v. tr. and intr., I repent; turn, change, vary; oppress, destroy, cancel, annihilate. Claobaine, g. id., pl.-nibe, m. a fugitive; a simpleton.

Claoroim, -oeao, v. tr. and intr., I defeat, oppress, destroy; with te, I cling to, stick to.

Claoroce, p. a., defeated, oppressed, ruined; reduced in physical condition, worn out.

Claoroteac, -tiže, a., subduing, defeating.

Claorôteact, -a, f., weakness, want of power, debility.

Classice of power, desirity.

Classice of power, desirity.

an oppressor; a conqueror (also,

a weak, delicate person). Claoin-bheac, -bheice, f., a false

or prejudiced judgment.

Claoin-breatat, -aite, a., prejudiced, partial in judgment.

Claoin-Deapleaim, v. tr., I gaze wantonly on.

Ctaome, g. id., f., bias, prejudice, partiality, proneness; a bending, a stooping; inclination.

Claoin-éirteact, -a, f., partiality in hearing.

Claoin-réacaint, -e, f., a squinted glance, a perverse or wanton gaze (also claoin-réacain).

Claon, -oine, a., perverse, partial, prejudiced; inclined to do a thing; falling down freely; bending down.

Ctaon, g. -oin, pl. -ta, m., deceit, perversity, prejudice, intrigue; inclination towards; tappains 6 ctaon, a departing from error.

Claonav, -nra, m., act of inclining; bending, declining, turning away, perverting; perversion; deviation; propensity; derogation.

Ctaonaim, -ao, v. intr., I decline, bend, turn away; incline, lean.

Claonaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an unjust or biassed person.

Claon-áμο, -áιμοe, a., steep, inclining.

Claon-ápo, m., an inclining steep; a crick in the neck.

Claon-manbam, -ao, v. tr., I mortify.

Claon-núnac, -aise, a., perverse.

Claon-ruileac, -lije, a., squinteved.

Claonta, p. a., bent, inclined. perverse, partial, prejudiced,

Claontadact (claontact), -a, f., aptness, disposition, prejudice.

Claorena, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cloister. See clabrena and clampena.

Clapóz, -615e, -65a, f., a leap; a kiss; a slap on the hand or face. Clap-rotar, m., morning or even-

ing twilight.

Clán, g. clán, pl. clána and clánaca, dpl. clánaib and clánacaib, m., a level surface, a plain; a board, a table; a lid; a programme, a catalogue; a flat country, a large district; Cláp Danban, Cláp Fóola, Cláp lunc, etc., names for Ireland; clán éavain, forehead; clán m'éavain, my forehead; clán rcéite, the mould-board of a plough.

Clápac, -aize, a., bare, bald; made of boards; belonging to the County Clare; broad-faced.

Clán-ainmniugao, -igte, m.,

title-page.

Cláp béit, g. id., m., a lid, a cover. Clán-corac, -aize, a., splay-footed. Clán innrce, m., an index; table of contents.

Clán ministe, m., a glossary. Clán na cuinneoise, m., a cover

of a churn.

Clánós, -615e, -65a, f., a small table; the bottom of a car or cart. Clán pluinne, m., a plank of a boat.

Clán pente, m., a board to edge a seythe with; a seythe-board.

Clarpa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a clasp (A.).

Claruisim, -usao, v. intr. and tr., I make furrows, I trench: I make hollows in the sand as salmon do for spawning

Clé, a., left (opp. to right); lefthanded; awkward, sinister, wicked (used as a prefix in this sense),

Cléaban, -ain, m., a cleaver (A.). Cleact, -a, m., habit, practice.

Cleactac, -aije, a., used, accustomed (to, te).

Cleactato, -tta, m., wont, habit. practice, experience.

Cleactaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I am wont, am accustomed to: I practise, use, cherish.

Cleactamail, -mla, usual. habitual, customary.

Cleactar, -air, m., habit, fashion, custom, mannerism,

Cleacouite, p. a., accustomed; tá mé c. terr, I am accustomed to it.

Cleamain, m., a son-in-law. cliamain.

Cleaninac, -aize, a., having sonsin-law or connections by marriage.

Cleamnar, -air, m., marriage, affinity; alliance by marriage.

Cleamnuizim, -użao, v. intr., I make a marriage, match or alliance with (te).

Cleanac, -aize, a., familiar (O'N.).

Clearact, -a, f., familiarity. Clear, -a, pl. id. and -anna, and ctir, m., a play, a game, sport; a feat, device, trick; craft; art, science; clear oo oéanao, clear o'imine an, to play a trick on; an clear céaona oo béanam terr, to do the same thing with it, to treat it in the same manner.

Ctearac, -aise, a., tricky, wily, playful; ingenious.

Clearact, -a, f., sport, pastime. Clearardeact, -a, f., playing,

pastime, illusion, sleight-ofhand, frolic, subtility, trick.

Clearnao, -aro, m., device; sport, game, amusement, sleight; acting, juggling.

Clearuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an artful man, an actor, a juggler, a quack, a mountebank; a tugger (Om.).

Clearuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I sport, play, gambol, perform feats.

Cleat, -a, -anna, m., a prince, a chieftain.

Cleat, -eite, -eata, f., a goad, a wattle, pole, stake; a fishingrod; cleat tiomána, a goad; cleat-ailpin, a short stick with a knob.

Cleatac, -aite, a., ribbed, composed of wattle-work.

Cleataine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a

rogue, a rustie, a sturdy beggar. See cleitine.

Cleatameact, -a, f., rusticity, boldness.

Cleatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a stake, a pole; a pile or post; fig., a prince, a chief.

Cleatanail, -ala, f., a severe beating, a dressing, a flogging,

Cleat-cup, m., a planting of trees; hence the correlative or collateral branches of a pedigree (P. O'C.).

Cleathaca, in phr. tá mo cleatpača an teatao, my bosom is

exposed.

Cléibín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a small basket; a jug.

Cléin. See clian.

Cléinceac, -cize, a., clerical.

Cléinceac, -cis, pl. id., m., a clergyman; a clerk.

clerkship; Cléinceact, -a, f.,

partnership.

Cléincear, -cir, m., the act of making up accounts, keeping, clerkship; bookcléinescar, id.

Cleineac, -nis, pl. id., dpl. -ncib, m., a cleric, a clerk, an accountant, a scrivener, a notary, a

secretary.

Cléineact, -a, f., the state of a clergyman; clerkship, scholarship, accountantship.

Cleit. See cleat.

Cleite, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., an oar. Cleice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a feather, quill, plume; a pen, quill-pen; ainm cleice, a pen-

Cleiceac, -cige, a., plumy, downy, feathery, flaky, craggy.

Cleiteac, -tis, m., coll., wings. Cleicescán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

quillet; met., a thin or lazy person.

Cleiceálaim, -áil, v. tr.. I knit (Don.).

Cleiceamnar, -air, m., dependence (Con.).

Cleiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a penthouse: the eaves of a house.

Clerceos, -015e, -05a, f., a little quill or feather.

Ctérceoz, -013e, -05a, f., movable bottom of a creel.

Cleicizim, -iużao, v. tr., I plume or feather.

Cléitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a breast, a chest. See clist.

Clercín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the eaves of a house; the wattles or ribs of a house-roof (O'N.).

Cleicineact, -a, f., wattling or lathing a house-roof (O'N.).

Cleitine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a sturdy person; a large, strong animal; anything strong and vigorous; cleitine reavain, a large herring; cleitine capailt. a strong horse; cleitine bacais, a strong, stout beggar; cleicine maroe, a strong, stout stick. See cleataine.

Cleit-miorcan, -ain, m., a private

grudge.

Cleit-phiocato, m., a goad. Cleit tiže (or cleit-taob), in house-roofing, the bars over the caobám (or longtitudinal crossbars) to support the remait (or

fibrous sod, generally heath). See clercin.

Clé-lámac, -aite, a., left-handed. Cleoo, -oroe, -oros, f., a horse-

Cleotan, -ann, m., a horse-fly

(Meath).

Cli, g. id., f., chest, ribs, stomach, heart; the ribs of a boat; a successor (O'N.).

Cli, left-handed, etc. See clé. Cliab, g. cléib, pl. id., m., a basket, a creel; a breast, bosom,

chest, ribs.

Cliabac, -ais, -aise, m., a wolf, a fox.

Cliabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cradle, a basket, a cage; cliabán éin, a bird crib.

Cliabiac, g. -ais, pl. -aise or -aca, m., the breast; the side or trunk of the body; cliabnao, id.

Cliamain, g. cleamna, pl. cleamnaca, cliamnaca, m., son-in-law.

Clian, g. cléine, d. cléin, f., a band, a company; the clergy; the bards; strolling singers (nom. genly. cléin).

Clian, a bundle of reeds made by fishermen and burned on St.

John's Eve.

Clianac, -aize, a., belonging to the clergy, bards, etc.; having a large retinue.

Clianaroeact, -a, f., bardship;

psalmody.

Cliapuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bard, a minstrel, a songster.

Cliat, -léite, -liata, f., a hurdle, the treadles of a loom; a man's chest or side; the darning of a stocking; apparatus for keeping a poultice or bandage in its place; a plaster; a plate; a harrow; a spear, a pike; also ctiat fuiprioe or ruipre, a harrow; c. taime, a handharrow; cliat puazáta, sprig work, darning work; cliat reoit, loom-tackling; cata, a body of men engaged in battle; cliat reancair, a genealogical table.

Cliatao, -tta, pl. id., m., a har-

row.

Cliatao, -tta, m., the copulation of certain animals, as boars, etc.; ctiataim is the corresponding verb (better clisim, from coileac and cultac, P. O'C., wrongly).

Cliataim, -tao, v. tr., I harrow.

Cliatamail, -mla, a., strong, stout, having a strong chest, stout-hearted.

Cliatán, -áin, pl. id., m., the side; one side of the chest or breast of an animal; the ribs; the breast; the side (of a hill); cliatán an bótain, the roadside; a small hurdle.

Cliatóz, -óize, -óza, f., a hurdle;

the chine or back.

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Cliatóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a harrower, one who makes hurdles.

Cliatrac, -ais, -aise, m., a soft, swampy spot, passable only by means of hurdles.

Cliatpamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person or thing merely hanging together (Don.).

Cliat reoit, f., a weaver's tack-

ling. See clist.

Cliat-flat, f., a hurdle.

Clib, -e, -eaca, f., an excresence; anything that dangles or hangs loosely from another; a tag, a tatter, a bush of hair. See 511b.

Clibin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a dewlap; anything dependent from another; a bush of hair; a piece, a segment, a fragment: a little nag (Don.); a colt (O'N.). See 5libin.

Clibir, -e, -eaca, f., a tumult, noise, prattle; peevishness.

Clibireac, -rize, a., tumultuous, noisy; peevish.

Cliping, -e, -eaca, f., a leathern bottle, a water budget (also citring, older form).

Cling, -e, -eaca, f., a peal of bells;

a chime, a knell.

Clinzineac, -nize, a., sounding like a bell; resonant.

Clinzine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a bell-ringer.

Cliobac. See 5110bac.

Cliobóz, -613e, -63a, f., a colt, a filly; a coltish trick or gambol; a person with long untidy hair. See 5110bós.

Clioc, -a, -aroe (clic, Don.), m., a hook.

Ctíoona, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a person wasted from sickness (M.); a famous M. fairy.

Cliozap, -aip, pl. id., m., a croak-

ing, a croak,

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Cliozapaim, vl. -5ap, v. intr., I

Ctiomaint, -anta, f., the "strippings" of a cow.

Ctiorcac, -aige, a., bouncing, rattling, skipping.

Cliorca o (cliorc), -aro, pl. id., m., a bouncing, a starting, a spar-

ring. Cliotać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a frame,

a skeleton (Ker.).

Cliotap, -aip, m., a rattling noise, clatter; cliotapáil, act of rattling, making a noise (M.).

Ctipe, g. id., pl. -a.c.a, f., a barbed or hooked spear used in fishing; a hook, a snare (Ker. and else-

where).

Ctipéao, -éro, -éadarde, m., the little cloth or leathern covering used to protect a weak or injured eye; a person (usually of females) whose hair is always unkempt, and hanging carelessly over the eyes.

Clip, -e, -eaca, f., a throb, a start,

a surprise.

Clipeac, -rije, a., skittish; apt to start.

Clipeato, -ree, m., trembling

through fear (U.).

Clipičė, p.a., startled, frightened. Clipim, -peao, v. intr., I fail in a thing; it surpasses me; vo člip pé opim é véanam, it surpassed me to do it, I failed to do it; má člipeann opt, if you fail; vo člip na patarve, the pota-

toes failed (Con.) (also oo loic na pataroe).

Ctipim, -peaö, v. intr., I start, jump, skip; ctipim péin ap an cootaó céaona, I start out of the same sleep (Art MacC.); ctipear ξαμαίο γυαγ ρά'η ξάιμ, Garaidh starts up at the shout (Don. Oss. poem).

Clipte, indec. a., expert, dexter-

ous, skilled, active.

Clipte, indec. a., frightened, startled (U.). See cliptice.

Clipteact, -a, f., skill, dexterity.

Clivese,  $-\tau_1\dot{s}$ ,  $-\tau_1\dot{s}e$ , m, the keel of a ship (*Ker*.); fig., the bowels, the heart (O'Ra.) See cliotse.

Ctiveán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thin or narrow-chested person.

Cliú. See clú.

Cliúiteac, -tiże, a., famous, renowned.

Cliúceact, -a, f., renown, fame (O'N.).

Cliútac, -aiże, a., famous, renowned.

Cló. See clóo.

Ctob, -a, m., a pair of tongs (commonly ttob or ttú in sp. l.).

Cloc, g. cloice, pl. cloca, f., a stone; a stone weight; a testicle; cloc teabard and cloc papart, upper and lower millstone (Om.); cloc na puite, the pupil of the .eye.

Ctócs, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cloak

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Clocac, -aize, a., stony.

Clocaro, eta, m., act of stoning, paving.

Cloc-aizeantac, -aiże, a., stony-hearted.

Clocam, -ao, v. tr., I stone, I pave.

Clocame, g. id., pl. -mroe, m., a stone-cutter, a stone-mason.

Clocameact, -a, f., masonry, quarrying.

Clocamait, -mts, a., stone-like,

heavy as stone.

Clocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a ruin, remains of an old fort; a heap of stones; stepping stones; a causeway; a pavement; Clocán na brómopac, the Fomorians' Causeway, a name for the Giants' Causeway in Antrim.

Cloc Aoil, f., limestone.

Clocan, -ain, pl. id., m., a stony

region, a rocky shore.

Clocati, -aiti, pl. id., m., an assembly, congregation, college; a convent; an ecclesiastical structure; a stone church, e.g., Clocati Onitis, St. Dolough's, near Dublin; cf. also Clocatin, near Killarney.

Clocanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a conventualist, a hermit; also a bird called wheat ear (Achill).

Clocanán, -áin (coll.), m., steppingstones across a stream; paving. Clocanos, indec. a., set with

stones, stony.

Clocannac, -ais, m., a wheezing in the throat. See 3lotan and zlocannac.

Cloc cinn, f., a headstone, a

tombstone.

Cloc raobain, f., a hone, a whetstone; a sharpening-stone; a scythe-stone.

Cloc ruail, f., the gravel.

Cloc Samme, f., sandstone.

Cloc Sonm, f., sulphate of copper. Cloc Suart, m., stone-coal, coal.

Cloc tiobanáin, f., a grindingstone; c. Liobia, id.

Cloc muilinn, f., a millstone. Cloc mullars, f., a top or head-

stone. Cloc na cinneamna, f., the stone of destiny. See Lia pail.

Cloc na rut, f., the apple of the

Clocos, -615e, -654, f., a tract of land full of boulder stones (Mayo, etc.).

Cloc-ópos, indec. a., golden-

jewelled.

Clocpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird called the stone-chatter; stepping-stones across a ford, See clocanán.

Cloc neata, f., a rolling stone.

Cloc-ratann, m., rock-salt.

Cloc reods, f., a precious stone.

Clocts, indec. a., stony.

Cloc tannamate, f., a loadstone. Cloc temeso, pl. cloca temeso,

Cloc uaral, g. cloice uairle, pl. ctoca uairte, f., a precious

Clóo (cló), m., act of conquering, subjugation, defeat; variety, change.

Ctóo, -a, m., a nail or spike.

Clóo, -a, m., stamp, type, print, impression made by nail or style on wood, etc.; mould, form, appearance, character; cun 5cloo, to print; 1 5cl. Bacais, in the garb of a beggar (the word ctóo has a wide, if vague, application in poet, to the person, form, appearance, mould, character, etc.); rá clóo, in printed; bualao ra' type, ctóo, to print; tannains riao a cloo, they drew a portrait of him (Om.); ní't ann act an clóo, he is reduced to a skeleton.

Cloose, -aise, a., dirty, muddy,

stringy; also clasac.

Clóσασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a printer (also written ctópóin).

Cloosim, -ao, v. tr., I print, stamp.

Clóvaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a printer; villainy, guile.

Clóbaineact, -a, f., printing; de-

ception, guile.

Clovánac, -ais, m., dirt, mud, slime.

Ctopanán, a pool of water (with uirce).

Cloobuailim, -bualao, v. tr., I print, stamp.

Clóo-busilte, p. a., printed.

Clóobualao, -ailte, m., a printing, a stamping.

Clóo-cunta. See clóobuailte. Clóo-zalan, -ann, m., a vertigo, a

disease more than usually common among printers.

Clóouizim, -użao, v. tr., I print, stamp.

Clos, g. cluis, pl. id., m., a bell, a clock; ceatain a clos, four o'clock; cao a ctoz é? what o'clock is it? cé méao a clos é? (Con.).

Ctos, -tuis, pl. id., m., a blister, a bubble; a cluster, a bunch.

Closac, -aise, a., stunning, deafening (also clasac).

Clozać, -aiże, a., blistering; rising up in bubbles as a fluid.

Closao, -aio, pl. id. and -aoa, m., a helmet, a head-piece; a cone,

Clozaro, -e, -roe, f., a helmet.

Closaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I ring or sound a bell: I stun with noise.

Clozam, -ao, v. tr., I blister; I become covered with blisters; I rise in bubbles.

Clozaine, g. id., pl. -proe, a sexton, a bellman.

Closameace, -a, f., the ringing of bells; the creating of a deafening or stunning noise.

Clozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

bell; a small clock.

Closan, -ain, pl. id., m., a small blister; a little bubble on fluid. Closatián, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

bell: c. ctémeac, the little bell rung by the acolyte (clerk) at Mass, etc.; an empty, noisy person (Meath).

Closannac, -ais, m., a noise, a ringing of bells, a tinkling, a stunning sound.

Closcar, -air, pl. id., m., a belfry (also closar).

Clos-rnátao, -aroe, -aroroe, f., a gnomon, the hand of a dial or

Cloic-béimneac, -níz, pl. id., m., a stamping, marking; as a., stamping, marking, imprinting, lithographing.

Clóiceao, -a, pl. id., m., a printed

permission, a passport.

Cloiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrimp, a prawn; a crab-fish, or any little stone-fish; cloiceos,

Cloicin, g. id., -roe, m., a pebble,

a small stone.

Cloicheac, -pige, -peaca, f., & stony place.

Cloic-freacts, g. id., pl. id. and cloca-rneacta, m., hailstone (nom. also - tao, g. - taio).

Clorde, m., act of digging, erect-

ing. See claroisim.

Clordeam. See clardeam. (The word is pron. cloroeam in M.)

Cloizeann, -5inn, pl. id., dpl. cloignib, m., also g.-sne, f., the skull, the head; the head of a spoon or ladle; one (in reckoning

persons, U.); son ctorgeann véaz, eleven persons; veic scloisne (sclaisne), ten per-

Ctorsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bell; an ear-bob or ear-pendant; clotted or caked dung hanging from the tails and hind quarters of sheep about May; also, a little blister, a small bubble.

Cloisineac, -nise, a., belonging to little bells, bobs, or pendants; belonging to curled or frizzled

hair.

Cloizineact, f., the act of denouncing from the altar, scolding (Don.); noise; the ringing of little bells.

Clois-mean, m., the hour-hand or

finger of a dial-plate.

Cloignesc, -nige, a., pertaining to skulls.

Cloigneacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a blockhead.

Cloizteat, -tiže, -tižte, m., a

belfry, a round tower. Clor, -e, -eaca, f., the stinking marsh, or horse-tail  $(O'N_*)$ .

Clórréao, -éro, pl. id., m., a closet, a study.

Clorreat, f., act of hearing, listening (Con.).

Clóirtín, g. id., pl. -ròe, m., a closet; dim. of clór.

Clorrein(v), act of hearing, listening. See vo-cluinim.

Cloreoz, -013e, -03a, f, a shrimp, a prawn.

Clom, g. id., m., a pair of tongs; an instrument to dress flax. See clob.

Clópán, -áin, pl. id., m., an earthchestnut or pignut. See culanán,

Clor, act of hearing, listening; also p. a. of vo-clumm, was heard.

Clor, a small out-office, a yard (M.).

Clú, g. id., m. and f., praise, fame, renown.

Cluain, -ana, f., flattery, dissimulation; tucc cluana, flatterers; a trick, deception; an real s

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cuin cluain an an mbar, the man who tricked death (name

of Mon. folk-tale).

Cluain, g. cluana, pl. -anta and -ince, f., a meadow, pasture land; common in place names, as Cluain meata, Clonmel; na Cluainte, Cluens, a townland in Co. Cork.

Cluamine, q. id., pl. -ote, m., a coaxer, a wheedler, a deceiver.

Cluainioeact, -a, f., roguishness, flattery.

Cluainineact, -a, f., hypocrisy, dissimulation, deception, flattery, treachery.

Cluain-lin, -line, f., corn spurry. Cluainteonact, -a, f., deceit,

crookedness, flattery.

Cluairín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pulling of the ear; a box in the ear; a little ear; a kind of shell-fish with both sides hollow (Ker.).

Cluartiat, f., coltsfoot.

Cluar-reoro, -e, pl. id., f., an ear-ring.

Cluanac, -aize, a., flattering, deceitful.

Cluanaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a deceitful man; a flatterer, a hypocrite.

Cluanameact, -a, f., flattery,

coaxing, deceit.

Cluanaireac, -riže, a., retired, remote.

Cluanóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a retired place, a bower, a little meadow. Ctuantóip, - όρια, - όιρισο, m., a

flatterer, a jovial fellow (C. M.).

Cluanuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a cajoler, a flatterer.

Cluapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thistle,

a sponge.

Cluanánac, -aize, a., abounding

in thistles.

Cluar, -aire, -a, f., an ear; a handle; cuip ré c. aip réin, he listened intently; 'ré tuzar ım' ctuarato tiom, it is what I understood, as I understood it; ná véan é rin an vo cluair, don't do that for your life (if you value your ear); bain bann na cluaire viom muna. I assure you in all confidence that (with neg.); att na ctuaire, the mastoid process behind the ear.

Cluarac, -ais, pl. id., m., one hard of hearing; one who has con-tinually to "cock his ears" in

order to hear.

Cluarac, -aise, a., having ears or handles; long-eared.

Cluaranne, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a person with remarkable hearing.

Cluarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pillow; a bothered or stupid person (Clare).

Cluaránac, -aiz, -aize, m., blockhead; one having big

Cluarán riada, m., melancholy thistle.

Cluar-soibnear, m., the hearing of pleasant sounds; delight obtained through the sense of hearing.

Cluar carcín, f., wake robin,

aurum maculatum.

Cluar-vaille, g. id., f., deafness. Cluar-oall, -aille, a., stupid, dull, deaf.

Cluar-ráit, -e, -ioe, f., an earring (O'N.).

Cluar-rainne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an ear-ring. See cluar-part.

Cluar-zalan, m., a disease of the ears.

Cluar-luc, -uice, f., creeping mouse-ear, hierasium pilosella.

Cluar-maotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the soft tip of the ear.

Clubán veanz, m., dodder.

Clúo, -ú10, pl. id., m., a rag, a patch; sheltering; clothes, covering.

Clúbac, -ais, m., covering, clothes; act of clothing, covering; ctúosc tae, wearing apparel; ctúoac oroce, nó teaptan, night covering, bed - clothes; clúoac Licheac, an envelope.

Clúbao, -ota, m., act of covering,

clothing.

Clúbaim, -oac and -ao, v. tr., I cover, thatch, clothe; cherish.

Chivame, g. id., pl. -price, m., a thatcher: a botcher, a cobbler.

Ctúouisim, -usao, and -oac and -oao, v. tr., I cover, clothe, shelter.

Cluouiste (cluota), p. a., covered, protected, clothed, thatched.

Cluzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cluster, a bunch.

Cluzánac, -aize, a., clustering.

Cluice, g. id., pl. cluicte and -croe, m., a game at cards; a sport, a pastime; funeral games; a rite or ceremony; a rout, pursuit, a battle (O'N. has ctuic, nom.); pron. cluipe (Con.).

Cluiceac, -cize, a., gamesome; playing tricks, indulging in pas-

times.

Cluiceamail, -mla, a., sportive, ludierous.

Cluice choince, g. id., pl. -cte caointe, m., a funeral game, a tragedy.

Cluiceos, -015e, -05a, f., a little trick, a prank, a game.

Cluicioeact, -a, f., playing of games; te ceot ir te c. (Oss. poem).

Cluicim, -ceao, v. tr., I hunt, pursue, rout, run down.

Cluicte, pl., funeral games or solemnities. Sec cluice.

Cluro, -e, -eaca, f., a corner, an angle; ctúro na rút, the corner of the eye; 1 5c. cinc, rightly proportioned (of the body); a nook; the arms, as a stay for a baby, etc.; a recess, a corner; protection; society.

Cluisin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a bell, a little bell; a prattler; a block-

head.

Cluizineact. See cloizineact.

Cluisinim, -neace, v. tr., I ring, make a tinkling noise with a bell, etc.

Cluisteat, -tiše, -tište, m., a belfry, a steeple (O'N.); also cloisteac.

Clum-eatra, a feathered flock, a flock of birds.

Cluimne, f., a feather; cluimne.

Cluimpeac, -mize, f., feathers, plumage; ceo cluimnite, deplumation in a fight between birds (Don.); shaggy hair.

Clumm, v. irreg. (see parad.); v. tr., I hear, listen to. See vo-

člumm.

Cluinn, -e, -ce, f., a mine (O'N). Cluinnesc, -niż, -niże, m., a

miner  $(O'N_{\cdot})$ . Clumniste, p. a., undermined

(O'N.).

Clumpin, -e, f., the act of hearing (U.); it becomes clumpum in Don.

Cluince, p. a., heard, listened to.

Clumreac, -tize, a., listening, attentive.

Clumceon, -ona, -ontive, m., a hearer, an auditor.

Cluinteopact, -a, f., a hearing, a listening.

Cluipéau, -éio, -éavaire, m., the little covering used to protect a sore or weak eye. See clipéao.

Cluipioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a corner; the pockets or folds in clothing.

Cluice. Cluice céilide = cuaino, a visit (O'N.). See cluice.

Clúm, g. clúim, pl. id., m. (collect.), feathers; down, plumage; hair on the face or other parts of the body (except the head).

Clúmac, -ais, m., down, plumage;

fig., wealth, riches.

Clúmac, -aiże, a., abounding in plumage or down; rich, wealthy.

Clumao, -aro, m., support, protection (O'Ra.).

Clumail, -mla, a., renowned.

Ctumaim, -ao, v. tr., I deplume, shear.

Clúman, -aine, a., famous, renowned.

Clúm tiat, m., verdigris, rust, mildew.

Clúmtac, -aise, a., feathered, downy, hairy.

Clún, -úin, pl. id., m., aftermath of grass (Don.).

Ctúnγληκ, -e, -ιόe, m., an emaciated person or animal; one prematurely born (W. Ker.).

Ctúpacán, -ám, pl. id., m. a dwarfish sprite (M.); also ctuta-

nacán.

Ctużannicin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., "sweet potato," a kind of nut or edible bulb found along river banks.

Ctútamait, -mta, a., renowned,

famous. See clumait.

Clutanacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

dwarfish sprite (M.).

Ctutman, -aine, a., close, warm, comfortable, well-sheltered; uirce c., warm water (Don.); also ctuman.

Cnabaim, -ao, v. tr., I pull, haul, batter, beat violently; also

cnapaim.

Cnábaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a hemp-breaker, a flax-breaker.

Chábaine, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., a hearty, stout fellow; a scoffer, a satirist (= cheamaine).

Cnápán, -ám, pl. id., m., a frog, a toad; groaning, complaining; act of complaining.

Cnaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr growing on the burdock.

Cnápánuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a complainer, a grumbler.

Cnaoan, -ain, pl. id., m., a boat; c. banca, a barque's life-boat; c. tuinge, a ship's boat.

Cnáotaint, -anta, f., draining, exhausting; suckling; milking

vigorously.

Cnas, -a15, pl. id. and cnasa, m., a skein of thread (B.); the "bool" used in playing caman.

Cnaz, -aiz, pl. id., and -aza, m., a crack, a split, a wrinkle; a knob, a peg; a knock, a blow.

Cnasac, -aise, a., having fissures,

wrinkled, cracked.

Cnazavi, g. -arv and -zca, pl. id., m., a splitting, a knock-down, a rap, a blow; δέαμταιν mipe c. out, I'll give you a thrashing (Con.).

Cnazavámín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hardy, wiry little person.

Cnazaim, -ao, v. intr. and tr., I break, crack, make a noise; I beat, strike.

Cnazame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a noggin, the fourth part of a pint.

Cnazaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

knocker, a cracker. Cnazame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a

division of land, about 16 acres English (Aran).

Cnaz-aoir, f., an advanced or considerable age. (A similar use of cnaz is found in other com-

pounds.)

Cnasapnac, -aise, f., a crackling or rustling noise; a knocking; a smiting; act of crackling, knocking, smiting: 17 ann oo ctorrea an sacrits as cnasapnais, it's there you would hear the Irish "rattling," being spoken vigorously.

Cnaz-bnuitte, par-boiled (Aran). Cnazóz, -óize, -óza, f., a blow,

on the face, etc.

Cnagóz, -óize, -óza, f., a wrinkled or furrow-faced woman (O'N.).

Cnáib, -e, f., hemp, a hempen cord; chocaine na cnáibe, a villain, a hangman; phar cnáibe, hempseed; cnáib uirce, neck waterweed, hemp agrimony.

Cnáibeac, -biże, a., hempen.

Cnáro, -e, -rôe, f., a scoff, a jeer, a flout; vexation, annoyance (contr. from conáro).

Cnároeac, -orje, a., vexing, scoff-

ing, jeering.

Cnároim, vl. cnáro, v. intr., I jest, jeer, deride, scoff. (This word, P. O'C. says, is a great solecism in language, and never used by a good writer.)

Cnáioteac. See cnáideac.

Cnaiżim, -żearo, v. tr., I gnaw, fret, bite, chew, corrode.

Cnaizín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a noggin; a little crack: a fissure.

Cnaiżteat, -tiże, a., gnawing, chewing.

Cnáim-riac, -ais, pl. id., m., a rook, a raven.

Cnáim-zeannao, -nita, m., a bonecutting, disjointing, lacerating;

Cnáim-néabao, -bta, m., bonebreaking, wrenching.

Cnáim-neaman, -neimne, a., thick-

boned. Cnáim-niže, f., an arm or cubit; a

cubit in length. Cnáimreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a

midwife. Cnáimpeáit, -áta, f., act of com-

plaining, grumbling.

Cnaimpeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a man midwife; a grumbler.

Chaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a button; tuic ré 'n-a chaipe, he fainted; tá mo č. véanta, I am

Cπαιρεασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

button-maker.

Cnaipín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little lump or knot, a small

Cnaireacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a grunter, a grumbler (O'N.)

(=cnáimreacán).

Chairte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., the outside stretcher of a bed; a lazy person.

Charrein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bat,

a club, a cudgel.

Cnám, -áim, -áma, m., a bone; c. an núta, the fore-arm; c. muméit, the collar bone; c. rtuairce, the hip bone; c. onoma, the backbone.

Cnámac, - Aize, a., bony.

Cnámantac, -aiz, -aca, m., 3 skeleton; a stalk, as a potato stalk; cnámantač mainte, a bony cow (Om.).

Cnámantac cnáibe, m., hemp-

stalk.

Cnámlac, -Aise, -Aca, f., a big fire, a conflagration, a bonfire; a skeleton.

Cnám-tur, m., samphire.

Cnam-manzao, m., shambles. Cnám-món, -mónne, gross-boned,

thick-boned.

Cnámcoz, -615e, -65a, f., a remnant; potatoes with the starch extracted.

Cnamuin, -e, f., a gangrene.

Chaoi, g. id., m., consumption; wasting.

Cnaoroim, vl. cnaoi, v. tr., I consume, eat, swallow; I gnaw; intr., I pine, waste away (better cnaitim, which see).

Cnaorote, p. a., weak, wasted,

exhausted, powerless.

Cnap, -aip, pl. -aparoe, and -aca, m., a lump, a mass; a knob, a ball, a button; anything dense; a dense human head; a blow, a rap, a hard knock; cnap pháta, a good "lump" of a potato : TA ré na chap, he is sound asleep.

Cnápac, -ait, -aite, m., an ugly or ungainly person; c. rmutcame (O'Ra.), cf. zeama-c.

(McD.).

Cnapac, -aiże, a., knotty, knobby, bossy, lumpy.

Cnapail, -ala, f., act of beating. striking; a beating, a smiting.

Cnapaim, -ao, v. tr., I collect into little lumps, heap: I roll up clothes, etc.; raise lumps on, strike. See cnabaim.

Chapaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a strong, stout man; a striker;

Cnapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knob; anything large or stout; a lump; an excresence; in pl., cnapain, lumps in the throat: cnapan uib, a large egg.

Cnapánac, -aize, a., rough, rugged,

uneven, knotty.

Cnapóz, -óize, -óza, f., a little lump; a tuft; the nap of cloth (in pl.); a hillock.

Chap reapple, m., a stumbling block.

Cnapuisim, -pao, v. tr., I collect into little lumps, heap; raise lumps on, strike. See chapaim.

Cnear, -ears and -erre, pl. -earanna, f., a sigh; a groan, a pant, a grunt, (of animals); pain causing a groan.

Cnead, q. cnerde, d. cnerd, pl. -A and-aca, gpl. cneao, f., a wound, a scab, a sore; cnead chároce, bitter destruction; Aor cneao, the wounded; cnéao, in Don.

Cneadac, -baise, a., wounded,

wound-giving.

Cneadac, -ais, pl. id., m., a wound-

giver.

Cneadac, -aite, f., act of complaining, sighing, groaning, grunting, as cheavais, grunting.

Cneadac, -aise, a., grunting, com-

plaining.

Cneadaim, -oac, v., intr., I sigh, groan, grunt (as an animal); pant from exertion.

Cheadaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., &

surgeon.

Cneadaineaet, -a, f., surgery.

Cneam, -a, m., garlie, wild garlie. Cheamanne, g. id., pl. -phoe, m., a mean fellow, a knave, a rogue; cnéamaine (Con.).

Cneamaineact, -a, f., meanness,

low knavery.

Cnear, -eir, pl. -eir and -ears, m., the skin, bark, rind; waist, neck, breast; complexion; the trunk or body of a tree; cualtne cheir, the extreme peg in a warping frame (also f., cf., 'n-a cneip).
Cneapac, -aize, a., belonging to the

trunk of a tree, etc.; having

skin or rind.

Cnearardeact, -a, f., familiarity, bed-fellowship; surgery, heal-

Cnear-solts, a., white-skinned; of a bright, lime like appearance.

Cnear-zoin, -zona, f., act of skin-

wounding.

Cnearta, p. a., modest, mild, eventempered, humane, civil, gentle, courteous, honest; also healed, brought to a skin (as a wound).

Cneartact, -a, f., modesty, mildness, honesty; healing, bringing to a skin (as a wound.)

Cnearusao, -uiste, m., healing, act of healing; improvement; a cure.

Cnearuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, a comrade, a companion, a bed-fellow (one that joins his skin to another's); a surgeon, a healer, one that brings on a skin.

Cnearuisim, -usao, v. tr., I heal,

cure ; intr., I heal up.

Cnioct, -A, m., a soldier, a knight. Cníopao, -pta, m., a striving, a struggling.

Cníopaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a poor, mean-spirited rogue.

Cniopaineact, -a, f., meanness, mean roguery.

Cniocátaim, -áit, v. tr., I knit.

Cnir, -e (cneir), f., the opening in the warp made by the gears of the loom in weaving. cnear.

Cniceáilim, -eáil, v. tr., I knit

(A.). See cniotálaim.

Cnó (cnú), g. id., pl. cná and cnóice, dpl. cnáib, m. and f., a nut, a filbert; cnó rnanncac, a walnut; cnó zeanmnaro, a chestnut; cnó Kaebealac, a hazel-nut; cró milre, an earth-nut; cnó caoc, a blighted nut; cnó cuitt, a hazel-nut.

Cnoc, g. cnuic, pl. id. and cnoca, m., a hill, a height, a mountain; an impediment; a difficulty; mo cnoc! alas! nuo oo tabant von cnoc, to vomit something; pron. cnoc often in Con, and U. Cnocac, -aize, a., hilly, uneven.

Chocameact, -a, f., sauntering

about the hills.

Cnocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock, a height; mo cnoc ir mo cnocán rava zuint! woe, woe, alas!

Cnocánac, -aiże, a., hilly, uneven. Cnocap, -aip, m., coll., hills (top.). Cnó-coill, f., a nut-grove.

Cnoc-tonn, -tuinne, pl. -tonnca, f., a wave mountain high.

Chódaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a nut-crackers; a dealer or gatherer in nuts.

Cnoodineact, -a, f., a gathering of nuts; a dealing in nuts.

Cnoicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little hill; "an Cnoicin Phaoic," "The known air : also enuicín.

Cnóman, -aine, a., abounding in nuts.

Chópac, -ais, m., act of gathering (nuts, etc.); heaping together. See chuarac.

Cnota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a knot; a bow of ribbons; a cockade; "an Cnota ban," "The White Cockade," a well known air.

Cnú. See cnó.

Chuar, -air, pl. id., m., a collection; treasure; recollection, reflection.

Chuarac, -ais, m., act of gathering (fruit, etc.); heaping together; a cluster (of grapes, nuts, etc.).

Chuaract, -a, f., a storing; a treasure; reflection.

Chuaraim, -ao, v. tr., I collect, gather, glean.

Chuaranne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

collector, a gatherer. Chuartan, -ain, m., a heap, a

collection. Chuartóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a collector, a gatherer; a miser.

Chuaruisim, -rac, v. tr., I gather, glean, collect, hoard, scrape together. See chuaraim.

Cnucaint, -anta, f., act of "footing" turf, i.e., setting it on end in small heaps to dry (heard in some parts of M.).

Cnúoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gurnet, a gurnard (tish).

Cnuza, g. id., pl. -ive, m., the end of a hammer, a lump, a hard head; a round prominent forehead; the thole-pin of a boat or

Chuzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a person with a round prominent forehead.

Cnuim, -uime, -uma, f., a worm, a maggot, a mite (nom. also cnum). Chuimeac, -miže, a., abounding in

worms or maggots.

Cnuimeoz, -013e, -054, f., a worm, a maggot, a mite (nom. also chumos).

Chumeozać, -aiže, a., abounding in worms or maggots.

Little Heathery Hill," a well | Cnutantán, -ám, pl. id., m., a pignut.

Co, prep., also sign of adverb, now written 50.

Có-, cói-, sometimes used in compounds for cóm, cóm, con, con, particularly before some words beginning with c or t.

Cóbac, -ais, pl. id., m., a clown, a

boor, a churl.

Cobail, g. cobts, pl. id. and conbleaca, f., an enclosure ; a woman's stays, etc. See cabail.

Cobain. See cabain.

Coblac, -tais, pl. id., m., a fleet; a tax (Aran); ni't maoin ná coblac aise, he has neither wealth nor the means of acquiring it: the ruined walls of a house. See cablac.

Cobraio, -e, a., strong, firm,

steady.

Cobraideact, -a, f., valour, bravery, strength.

Cobtac, m., a sudden blast of wind

Coc, -a, pl. id., m., a cock, a tuft; a decoration worn on the head: the comb of a cock.

Coca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a cock (as of hay, etc.).

Cócaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a cook.

Cocame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an impertinent fellow.

Cócameact, .a, a cooking, cookery. Cocameact, -a, f., impertinence.

Cocall, -aill, pl. id., m., a cloak, a hood, a mantle, a cope or chasuble; the cowl of a monk or wizard; a bag; a sort of pocket net; a bush of furze, etc.; a curl, a plait (of the hair); a pod, a husk or shell; the round pad women wear on their heads for protection when carrying anything heavy (as gallons of water); the perieranium; a frown; anger, wrath, fury; cuip cocall one réin, bestir yourself, get into an earnest mood; tá cocatt as react and, ho is getting furious, preparing to fight; out 1 5cocatt a cente, to tear one another's heads.

Cocattac, -aite, a., hooded, robed; earnest; angry; bushy, husky,

capsular.

Cocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a curl, a plait of the hair; a top-knot (dim. of coc).

Cocán, -áin, m., straw.

Cocánac, -aige, a., in curls (of the hair), in knots.

Coctac, -ais, pl. id., m., a fillet, a hair lace.

Coctac, -aite, a., braided, filleted. See cocattac.

Cocoit, -e, f., a burr; common burdock; a country lout.

Cocóit, -óta, -óitive, f., a cap worn in a flaunting fashion; a "euckold" (cocóitín, dim.); also cocót, g. and pl. -óit.

Cocnot, -a, pl. id., m., a target, a

shield.

Cóo, -óro, pl. id., m., a pledge, an assurance; oo cunt ré man cóo oum, he enjoined on me to do so.

Copail, -value, and coplate (pron. collate), f., sleep, act of sleeping.

Covailteac, -tiże, -tiże, m., a bed-chamber.

Coost, -ait, m., a kind of fish.

Codalac, -aige, a., quarrelsome; raging; raintie c., an angry sea (Aran).

Codaltač, -aiše, a., sleepy, drowsy. Codaltač, -aiš, -aiše, m., a sleeper. Codaltačt, -a, f., sleepiness, drowsiness.

Cooatuice, g. id., pl. -cce, m., a sleeper; a dormitory.

Cooam, -aim, m., dandriff.

Cooanmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boor, an ignorant rustic; cooamán, id.

Cooanmánac, -aige, a., vulgar, low; nac c. an maire ouit é? was it not a low, vulgar act on your part?

Coranmánta, indec. a., boorish, low, vulgar, awkward.

Cooanrna, a., contrary, conflicting, adverse,

Coolaó, -valta, and -vlata, m., sleep, act of sleeping; coolaó γημίτις, numbness, stupor; "pins and needles"; coolaó γημίτας (d. (Aran); coolaó γημίτας αίπ, id. (Kildare); coolaó γημίτας, id. (Meath); coolaó γημίτας, id. (Mon.); coolaó γημίτας (d. (Don.); coolaó γημίτας (Con.).

Coolao Shibtin, numbress or tingling feeling in arm or leg from imperfect circulation or

over-rest (M.).

Coolaroín, -e, -roe, m., white

poppy, opium.

coolaim, olav, 2s. imper. coolit, fut. and cool coroeol- and coolóc-, I sleep (also coolugim).

coolatán, -ám, pl. id., m., a trout; a sleeper (Om.); na react 5cootatán, the seven sleepers, i.e., seven birds that hibernate.

Coonac, -15, -15, m., a lord, a

chief, a captain.

Coonac, -aiçe, a., charitable, kindhearted, generous.

Coonacar, -air, m., patronage, protection, generosity.

Cουός, -όιζο, -όζα, f., a haddock. Cουμαιόκαπτα, tidy, neat (Con.). Coυμομέα, indec. a., uncivilized,

foreign, strange. Córna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a chest.

a coffer.

Cozać, -aiże, a., warlike, appertaining to war.

Cozaro, g. -aro, pl. -aro and -zta, m., war, battle.

Cozaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., I war, make war.

Cosant, -anta, f, act of chewing, gnawing; cosant reacta, gnashing of teeth; as cosant na hóncoise, chewing the thumb, with a view to foretelling; as cosant na cine, chewing the cud; casant in Con. and U. generally.

Cozat, -ait, m., corn-cockle, tares, herb-cockle; a bearded ear of barley; alloy; cozat ceans, cockle-weed; cozat zonm,

purple violet.

Cozamait, -mta, a., warlike. Cozamtacc, -a, f., warfare.

Cosanrac, -ais, m., the jaws; the grinders; the back part of the palate.

Cozantać, -aiże, a., gnawing,

biting.

Cosan, -ann, m., a whisper; cosannl cosann a tert cusam, cosann anno, come here till I tell you; conspiracy, mutiny; o'an scosan, conspiring against us; tá a mittre ó cosan oo cun, the day it was plundered he caused it to cease from conspiring.

Cozamać, -arže, f., act of whispering, conspiring, plotting; a plot, a whispering, a conspiracy.

Cozannac, - 15, - 15e, m., a con-

spirator, a whisperer.

Counation, -Janua, m., chewing, ruminating, gnashing of teeth. See comains.

Cognaim, -Jaint and -Jnat, 28. imper. cojain, v. tr., I chew, bite, gnaw.

Coznać (cozanać), -aiż, -aiże, m., a conspirator, a whisperer.

Coznać, -aiże, a., whispering, conspiring (also cozanać).

Cosham, vl. cosan and cosannac, v. tr., I whisper, attend, hearken to; cosan tet cusam is used as an invitation to a secret colloquy.

Coztać, -aiże, a., rebellious, quar-

relsome.

Coztac, -ais, -aise, m., a warrior. Cozubar, -air, m., the conscience.

See cosar.

Cozurróe, -aire, a., conscientious. Cozurróe, pl., medicine, drugs; dainties; c. το τάμα, doctor's medicine (Don.).

Cóib, -e, -éanna, f., a copy; a priest's vestment or cope (O'N.). Coibce, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., hire,

wages, pay, debt.

Corbéir, e, f., equity, justice,

impartiality.

Contençac, -pige, a., just, equitable, impartial,

cobbler (A.).

Continge, g. id., pl. - gre, m., the law of correlatives, such as lord and vassal.

Cóibnear, -nir, -nearta, m., a neighbour, relation; neighbourhood. See cóimnear.

Cóicióip (coictióip, coizóip, cóiztióip), -e, -eaca, f. See cóictitear.

Coiccigear, -sir, pl. id., m., a fort-

night or fifteen days.

corôce, adv., ever; always; with neg., never (time to come); A c., for ever; somet. corôcinn (Com.).

Coivear, -vir, pl. id., m., anti-

Correac, -15 (cuarreac), m., a squall or sudden gust of wind (Con.).

Cóippin, g. id., pl. -rôe, f., the pix that holds the consecrated Host.

Có15, .1. cú15, five.

Coischioc, -ice, -ioca, f., a foreign country; an coischic, on a neighbour's land (Tyrone).

Coischioé, -iée, a., strange, foreign. Coischioé, -his, pl. id. and -hioéa, m., a stranger, a foreigner (coischiéeaé, id.).

Coiscinicae, -aise, a., strange, foreign, remote; pertaining to the confines or marches of a country; also as subs., a stranger, a foreigner.

Coischiocap, -air, pl. id., m., distance or remoteness of country. Coise, coisead. See cuisead.

Coiscat, eite and eats, pl. eataca, f., a distaff; the portion of flax, etc., placed on a distaff to be spun (also coiscat and coiscot).

Corgeatac, -arg, m., the quantity of flax, hemp, etc., on a distaff; fig., an awkward, untidy person, with unkempt hair.

Coigeal na mban pròe, g. coigeale, 7c., great cat's tail, or reed-mace; typha latifolia.

Cóizéile (cóim-céile), g. id., pl. -live, m., a companion; also coizle (U.).

Coisil. See coiseal.

Coisitt, -e, f., act of sparing, reserving; saying up; covering over; a raking up of the fire to preserve it.

Coistim, -5ite, v. tr., I spare, reserve, hide, cover over; as coisite na teineato, covering up fire-sparks with ashes to preserve them.

Coistisim, v. tr., I escort, I accompany (P. O'C.); vo coistisear a vaite é, I escorted him home.

Contbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small shaft or stem; a shank, a stalk, a shoot, a twig; a bud, a sprig, a sprout of a plant; a small post, a pillar or pedestal (dim. of cotba).

Coiteac, -tiż, pl. id., m., a cock, a male bird; coiteac reada, a woodcock, a pheasant; coiteac rianncac, a turkey (male); coiteac rianic, m., a grouse (male); coiteac zaoite, a weather cock.

Coiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whelp, a puppy, a young dog; coiteán uarat, an enchanted whelp.

Contéamac, -anje, a., having collars or capes.

Coiléin, -éana, -éinitée, m., a collar; also a quarry, pit, mine. See coinéal.

Coilgneac, -nige, a., irritable. Coilg-rearam, g., -raim and -rma, m., standing erect; o'éinig ré'na c., he stood up straight (M.).

Contice, g. id., f., the colic, gripes. Contisin, g. id., m., the colic. Contineat, -nit, pl. id., m., a

colonist; somet. contin. Contineact, -a, f., a colony. Contin, -e, -eaca, f., cabbage.

Costice, g. id., m., the central sheaf in a corn-stack; the heart or centre of a thing; the middle of a stream (also custice).

Contrain, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a billow (W. Ker.). See contrae.

coitt, -e, -ze, f., a wood, a grove; coitt cno, a hazel wood (gen. also coittear in Don.).

Coitte (probably from callenda), the first day of the year, New Year's Day; Lá péite Coitte, or tá coitte, Feast of Circumcision; in North and West, New Year's Day is called nootars beas and tá nootas beas.

Coitleao, -tre, m., castration, the act of gelding.

Coilleannac, -ais, -aise, m., a woody place.

Coillim, vl. coill (sp. l.), coilled, castrate; I ruin, destroy (often spelled caillim and caillim.

Conttin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small hazel wood; a small hazel nut

(dim. of coll). Coill-miar, -meire, -miara, f., a

wooden dish or bowl.
Coille, p. a., gelded, castrated;

ruined, destroyed.
Coillteac, -tiz, pl. id., m., a
wooded place.

Coillteamail, -mla, a., woody. Coillteán, -áin, pl. id., m., an eunuch; a golding.

Coilteánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a gelding.

Coillteoip, -opa, -oipice, m., a woodman, a wood-cutter.

Coillteoip, -opa, -óipioe, m., one who castrates, gelds.

Coilme, g. id., f., hardness. Coilmeact, -a, f., harshness, hard-

Cóim, prep. cóm, in composition before a consonant followed by a slender vowel or diphthong; equal, as (akin to Latin con, co-, com-); often it is only strengthening, and in some cases does not even intensify much, as cóimicear sometimes means little more than simply ocar.

Coim, -e, f., skirt, bosom; covering; ra c., under protection; colloq., underhand, secret; ruanticosati raoi coim ó ampionato.

who got a secret whisper from an evil spirit (Meath song); com rá čič, a protection from a shower; rolač rá com, concealment.

Cómbennem, v. tr. and intr., I

contribute.

Cóimbeoduizim, -użad, v. tr., I quicken.

Cóimbit, -beata, m., life, co-existence.

Cómbuíogadao, -cta, m., consubstantiation.

Cóimbripeao, -ree, m., act of breaking down utterly or com

pletely. Cóimburum, -read, v. tr., I break

to pieces.

Cóimceaouisim, -usao, v. intr.,

I consent.

Cómiceats, -eitse, f., a con-

spiracy.

Cóimiceansat, -ait, pl. id., m., a bond, a conspiracy; alliance, union, covenant, league; the binding stanza of a song.

Cóimceanglaim, -zal, v. tr., I

unite, couple, compare.

Cóimiceannac, -aige, a., commercial.

Cóimceannact, -a, f., commerce. Cóimceite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a

comrade, a companion.

Cóimcéim, g. -céime, pl. -céimeanna, gpl. -céimeann, m., equal degree or dignity.

Cóimcéimneac, -nige, a., accom-

panying, concurrent.

Cóimcéimneact, -a, f., concomitancy, concurrence.

Cómcéimnitim, nutao, v.tr., Iaccompany, keep the same step as. Cómcéimnieac, -nite, a., con-

current.

Cóimiceot, -oit, -oita, m., a concert, harmony, chorus; singing in harmony.

Cómiceolac, -aige, a., choral,

harmonious.

Cóimceolpuroe, g. id., m., a chorister.

Cóimcinéal, m., a fellow, one of the same race.

Cómetianiam, m., a brother-inlaw, a father-in-law, a son-inlaw, or any other close relative by marriage. The husbands of sisters are more strictly called each a cómetiamam.

Cóimcheimeao, -mte, m., act of

gnawing fiercely.

Cóimchioc, -ice, a., of the same nation (O'N.).

Cóimcpiortac, m., the confines or borders (O'N.).

Cóimchit, -peats, pl. id., f., a violent trembling.

Cóimepiem, -cpie, v. intr., I

tremble violently.

Comive, g. -veav, d. -viv, m., the Lord God, the Trinity; a protector.

Comoe, g. id., m., a slice; c.

anain, a slice of bread.

Commoeac, -oise, a., safe, secure.
Commoeact, -a, f., act of accompanying; attendance, protection, company, escort; cumat commoeacta, lady-in-waiting; iscommoeacta, te, in company with; amseat commoeacta, a guardian angel (commeact is often used in this sense in M.).

Cóimbéanam, -nta and -naim, m., compounding, composition.

Cóimbeanbaim, -ab, v. tr., I confirm, certify.

Cóimoeans, -oeinse, a., very red.

Cóimoeajircnoite, p. a., refined, accomplished, perfect.

Cóimóear, -óeire, a., convenient, suitable, well adapted; very nice; ambidexter; all the one, all the same, equal, indifferent (i.e.=cuma).

Cóimoíocha, a., ardent, diligent.

Commonte, in phr. commonte na cuarce, the bird that follows the cuckoo (Der.).

Cóimióineac, -nige, a., straight, direct.

Cóimeacr, -a, f., correspondence (O'N.).

Coiméau, -ta, m., keeping, protection, guardianship. Comeáo, -ca, m., keeping, protection (used colloquially in M. for coméao).

Coiméadam, vl. coiméad, I hold, preserve, keep, guard, watch (coimeádam, colloq. id.).

Coiméadóin, -óna, -ónnide, m., a keeper or guardian, an overseer.

Coméaouroe, g. id., -oce, m., a custodian, a keeper, a guard (comeáoaroe, collog. id.).

Cóimear, -ta, m., comparison, equality (also cóimmear).

Cóimearaim, -mear, v. tr., I compare, liken, equal.

Cóiméarcaió, -e, a., equally ready,

very ready.

Cómearcam, -ao, v. tr., I mix, commingle, compound, amalgamate.

Cóimearcáipoear, -oir, m., mutual enmity.

Comearcan, -ain, m., fight, combat, conflict.

Cómérpeact, -a, f., co-efficiency; co-efficacy; equal importance.

Cómérpeactae, -aige, a., coefficient, of equal importance.

Cóiméizean, -zin, m., force, constraint.

Cóiméizeantat, -aite, a., foreing, compelling.

Cóiméigneac, -nige, a., forcing, compelling.

Compening

Cóméigniugao, -nige, m., act of compelling.

Cóméiliticoin, -ona, -onnée, m., a competitor; a candidate for the same thing.

Cóiméinize, g. id., f., insurrection.

Cóméintim, -éinte, v. intr., I join forces with, I co-assist, rise with others.

Cóimeirit, f., united flight.

Cóimeolac, -aige, a., equally acquainted; very learned; conscious.

Cóimpeadain, -dna, f., a troop, a company.

Cóimpean, -pin, pl. id., m., a mate, a fellow.

Cómpeanoa, indec. a., very manly.

Cóimfiaonaire, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a witness.

Cómpizim, -pize, v. tr., I dispose, arrange; I bind together.

Cóimptiuc, -ice, a., very wet; equally wet.

Cóimpheazaint, -anta, f., an answer; a correspondence.

Cómitheazantac, -aite, a., corresponding, agreeing.

Cómppeagaptact, -a, f., concordance, correspondence; act of corresponding.

Cómpressina, m., concordance, correspondence; act of replying, corresponding.

corresponding.

Cómpreazham, -zaine, v. tr., I suit, correspond, agree.
Cómpreatt. See compeatt.

Cóimgeaphao, -pta, pl. id., m., concision; curtailment.

Cóimgléapaim, v. tr., I compose; I ferment.

Cóimitéapuite, g. id., pl. -tie, m., a compositor.

Cóimţteic, -e, m., a conflict, a struggle; a duel or single combat.

Cómitic, -e, a., very prudent or discreet; equally prudent or discreet.

Cóim's peamuisim, -usao, v. tr., I adhere, cling to; I bind closely together.

Cóimia o aim, -o a o, v. intr. and tr., I gonspire; I bind together.

Cóimia ota, p. a., quite closed. Coimizteac, -tiz, -teaca, m., a

stranger, a foreigner.

Comity teac, -tite, a., strange, unlike; foreign; wild, rude, uncivil; shy; often used as an epithet of rannise, etc.; unreclaimed (of land).

Comiscear, -a, m., strangeness, foreignness; wildness; shyness; 5anc., without being bashful; a5 Déanam comisceara, "making strange."

Coimilim, -lt, v. tr., I rub, rub down, touch. See cuimilim.

Committe, p. a., rubbed. See cumitte.

CO

Committee, g. id., f., co-emigration.

Comin (cumin in sp. l.), g. id., pl. -10e, m., suburbs, pasture land of a village, pasture lands, commons; a glen.

Cóimiombán,-áine, a., full, entire. Cóimionann, -ainne, a., equal, co-

equal, equivalent.

Commongantac, -aige a., won-derful, equally wonderful.

Compree (also comaine, g. -e), g. id., f., protection, patronage, safeguard; colloquially, compaties, compress c. out, you are safe in my house? mo c. out, be merciful to me; vo name fi a c. am, she besought him to protect her; c. Oé oum, may God protect me! c. Oé curann, God be merciful to us!

Commuciceoin, -ona, -onnice, m., a saviour, a guardian, a protector.

Cóimíreal, -rle, a., flat throughout, level.

Cóimteagao, -agta, m., liquefaction, amalgamation.

Cóimteagaim, v. tr., I amalgamate, compound.

Cómiteans, -a, -aoa, f., a race, a course.

Cóimteanmain, -mna, pl. id., f., a consequence.

Cóimteaptac, -ait, m., a bedfellow, a consort.

Cóimteaptanar, -air, m., act of lying in bed together.

Cóimteatan, -teitne, a., very wide, expansive.

Cóimtéin, in phr., maoad cóimtéin, a raoing dog (Der.). See cóimteans.

Cóimlitim, cóimlite. See cómluitim, cómluite.

Comming, -e, f., act of contending in a race, etc. See comteans, 7c.

Cómtion, -tín, m., a multitude,

an assembly.

Cómtionao, -nca, pl. id., m., accomplishment, completion.

Cóimtionaim, -ao, v. tr., I fulfil, finish, fill up.

Cómblionz, -ionza, -ionzada, f., a race; a course. See cómbleanz, cómbléin, 7c.

Cóimtionzao, -zta, m., the regular

march of an army.

Cóimtionsaim, -ao, v. intr., I run or march with another or others.

Cóimtíonman, -aine, a., numerous, plentiful, populous.

Coimtionta, p. a., completed; fulfilled (as a prophecy).

Cóimtíontac, -aiże, a., fulfilling,

accomplishing.
Cóimtíontact, -a, f., a fulfilling,

an accomplishment.
Cóimtíontóin, m., a fulfiller; one who accomplishes anything.

Cóimméao, -éroe, a., of equal size.
Cóimmear, -roa and -a, m., act of
comparing (with, ne, te); comparison; ir c. oo, it is comparable to; cun 1 3c. te, to compare
with (also coimear).

Commearam, vl. -mear, v. tr., I compare, I collate.

Commearcato, -cta, m., act of mixing, commingling.

commearcam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I commingle, I mix together, I compound.

Commearta, p. nec. and p. a., measurable, comparable; equal in value, equivalent.

Cóimminic, a., very frequent, of equal frequency.

Commeant, -nint, m., equal strength; confirmation.

Cóimneapruizim, -użaro, v. tr., I confirm, strengthen.

Cóimneaptuiste, p. a., confirmed, strengthened.

Cóimnear, -nir, m., neighbourhood, proximity; consanguinity, kindred; as a., near, close to.

Cóimneara, comp. of cómposur, near, next.

Commeanam, -Ao, v. tr., I approach.

Cómmearcact, -A, f., proximity, neighbourhood; cómmearact, id.

Cóimpianaó, -nta, m., act of punishing together, of severely punishing.

Cóimptéarc, m., a loud noise.

Complex, the physical constitu-

Cómppiéamaim, -a-o, v. intr., I take root, have a common source.

Cóimpéabaim, -aö, v. tr., I break, tear, lacerate.

Cóimpiéalt, -éilte, pl. -éiltióe and -éalta, f., a constellation.

Cóimpeam, -pim, m., computation, counting, a reckoning; the full number; tá an cóimpeam anoir azam, I have got the full number now (W. Ker.).

Cóimpeaman, -neimpe, a., very thick, equally thick or fat.

Cóimpeanz, -einze, -aroe, f., a wrinkle, a welt; a cord, a string (=cóim-rpeanz).

Cóimpeann, Jc. See cómpann. Cóimpéio, -e, a., level, smooth.

Cóimpéimear, -mir, m., competition, rivalry.

Cóimpéimniţim, -iuţao, v. intr., I

proceed, advance.

Compension, f., congruity, construction, syntax, concord, analogy; uniformity.

Compenium, -peip, v. intr., I

agree, acquiesce.

Cóimpiapaim, -aò, v. tr., and intr. (with ap), I serve, attend on, dispense to, rule, govern.

Compuse (also compase, cumpase), colloq. form of compuse, comanice; compuse m'anama one, protection of my soul on you (Der.); cum one c. 'un titlead plan, wish me a safe return (Armagh cong).

Cóimpicim, -pic, v. intr., I run along with, in company with.

Cóimpenear, -a, -ta, m., a record, an account.

Compe, indec. a., moderate, temperate (as a meal, etc.).

Compe, g. id., f., sufficiency, moderation; much, many; apc., out of moderation, excessive;

realitain ar c., excessive rain, a downpour (Don.). See cumpe. Compeat, -rite, a., moderate,

temperate. See compe.

Compeac, -pige, a., powerful, influential.

Compeace, -a, f., temperance, moderation.

Compeanos, indec. a., tidy.

Cóimpearam, -aim, m., competition, equality, equilibrium.

Cóimpearmac, -aise, a., constant, consistent.

Cóimpeintípeac, -piţ, -piţe, m., a fellow-servant.

a fellow-servant. Cómpsteo, g. id., m., a conflict, an

encounter.
Compizim, -iużać, v. tr., I comprehend; I keep within bounds; I moderate. See cumpizim.

Compriçõe, a., comprehensible;

kept within bounds.

Cómpinearo, nee, m., act of harmonizing, being in agreement with (te); stretching at the same time; lying down simultaneously; spread, extension, expansion (early Mod. Ir.); continuation, prolongation (Mid. Ir.).

Cóimrínim, rinearo, v.tr., I stretch equally, I harmonize; I spread, I extend (early Mod. Ir.).

Cóimpinte, p. a., harmonized, in accord with.

Cóimpleactato, -tuite, m., a joint cutting.

Cómpreanz, -emze, -arce, f., a welt; a string, a cord. See cómpreanz.

Cóimpheangaim, -aò, v. tr., I pull or haul uniformly.

Coimteac, a., wild, exotic. See

Cóimteacar, -air, m., co-habitation.

Cóimteact, -a, m., concord, confluence.

Cóimtigear, -tir, m., an occupation of the same house. See cóimteacar.

Cóimtizeapac, a., co-habiting, occupying the same house; as

subs., a dweller in the same

house with another.

Cóimtionól, -óil, -LEA. assembly, meeting, community, congregation; the laity (as distinet from elergy). (The word is comittotán in Co. Donegal, and cómtatán or cómtatón in Munster.)

Cóimtionólaim, -ad, v. tr., I as-

semble, I call together.

Cóimthiall, -aill, m., commencement, undertaking.

Cóimtniatt, -ailt, m., marching

or walking together. Combite, g. id., m., the dogberry

tree. Coinblioct (= coinglioct = con-

flictus), -a, m., conflict.

Compeats, -eitse, f., contention, persuasion, comparison.

Compeatsam, -ao, v. tr., I advise, I persuade, I convince.

Comonir, -e, f., a dog briar.

Compearcan, -ain, m., evening, twilight; rá c., in the evening; te c. na horoče, at dusk (U.); comearcan (Der.); commerce (Glens of Ant.).

Compearchae, -aite, a., late. Com-fracait, g. -carte and -arcte,

pl. -cla, f., a dog tooth.

Coin-riao, -aio, pl. -oa, m., a hound-stag, a fine stag (con is intensitive) (O'Ra.).

Coin-fladac, -ais, m., a hound

Coms, -e, -eaca, f., a yoke, a tie; coms mazatra, a statute, a law.

Coingeall, -jill, pl. id., m., a condition, covenant, obligation; a pledge (pron. com;iott).

Coinzeallac, -aize, a., conditional, according to terms of agreement; faithful to one's pledges.

Coingestics, a., conditional. Comzin, -e, f., a couple, a pair; a team of plough-horses; a yoke between two; two sheep, etc., yoked; cuiţin (Mon.).

Compresc, -mis, -mise, m., a couple; plough-traces.

Connicéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a rabbitwarren, a burrow; a rough

place.

Comin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a coney, a rabbit; ir reapp Speim ve c. 'ná oá zneim oe car, one bite of a rabbit is better than two

Joinment, -A, m., act of keeping,

billeting; "coigny."

Coinne, g. id., f., an appointment, a meeting, an expectation; tá coinne agam teir, I expect to meet him, or, that he will arrive; ionato coinne, a trysting-place; San coinne, unexpectedly: 1 Sconne, against, towards; as out im' coinne, opposing me, turning out contrary to my expectations, too hard for me to master; d. often commib; or conne an tije, opposite or over against the house (Don.); out 1 zcomne, to fetch; zéro pá conne urce, go for water; ní véampainn io coinnib, I am inclined to agree with you; or coinne a céile, over against each other; or coinne a n-éavan, before their faces; 10nao cinnce conne, a fixed or certain place of meeting; rá conne, to fetch, for, for the purpose of (Con. and Don.); oo (a) coinne, for, for the purpose of (Don.).

Conneal, -nle, -nlive, f., a candle,

Conneal-Bátao, -Bárore (somet. used as adj.), m., excommunication; "candle-extinguishing."

Conneat-Bátaim, -Bátao, v. tr., I excommunicate.

Coinne-atain, -tan, -thaca, m., the wife's father; a father-in-

Commib. See comme.

Commit. See cunnait.

Coinnle, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a stem, a bud.

Connleac, -liz, -leaca, m., a

stubble; contac (Don.). Connteos, -oise, -osa, f., a stalk, a bud, a stem.

Connteorn, -ona, -crimoe, m., a candlestick.

Conntín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a straw pipe; a withered stem or blade of grass; c. neoos, an icicle.

Com-peact, -a, m., laws relating to

dogs.

Connisteo, g. id., m., struggle, conflict; an mo connisteo is a form of asseveration in M., but in that form compiteo is probably a substitute for compian, conscience. See Steo.

Compsteodac, -daiże, a., tumul-

tuous, conflicting.

Complay, lair, m., conscience. (This is the word used generally in M. and Don. sp. l., but somet. compéan.)

Conte, pl. (rare) of cu, a dog

(D. and G.).

Continn, -e, f., contention, dispute, controversy, conversation; if Seahh Suh éihis reandar o'áh Sc. ahaon, soon talk of old times arose from our controversy (conversation) (Conor O'Rio.),

Coincinneac, -niże, a., conten-

tious.

Cóip, -e, -eaca, f., a band, a company; cóip an óil, the drinking company (MeD.); also a copy (Latin copia); pl. also cóipeanna.

Cóip, -e, -eaca, f., a cope (Latin

copa).

panies.

Coip, -e, f., froth, fermentation. Coipeac, -pige, a., numerous, abounding in troops or com-

Coipeáit, -áta, f., act of frothing, fermenting. See coipingao.

Coppisim, vi. -prusao, -peao and -pearl, v. tr. and intr., I ferment, I froth; I beat up (as an egg).

Corprusato, -tste, m., fermentation; the head or froth on malt, porter, etc.; the lather on suds; the froth of the sea.

Com, g. -e, pl. -te and -onta, f., sin, crime, accusation, trespass;

coin báir, deadly sin; coin a chocta, a crime that would hang him; in compound words, false, deceitful, as coin-ctéineac, a deceitful clerk.

Cóin, g. cóna, f., right, power, authority, justice, fair play; propriety; due order or arrangeapparatus; accoutrement: ments: attendance: fair wind: diet, food; tá c. mait azam, I am well dieted; tá c. mait am, he is in good circumstance (also Tá theo mait ain); Déangao cóin ouit, I shall see that you get fair play; oo rearaim ré coin oam, he saw that I got fair play; 5ac coin 7 ceant to baint oe ouine, to give a person no chance at all in a fight; o'imtis an bao le coin, the boat set out with a fair wind.

Cóim, comp. cóma, a., fit, right, proper, honest, virtuous, innocent, civil; a oume cóm, my good sir; ir cóma oure teact, you had better come; cóm cóma ou do better come; cóm cóma ou do better como, s right for him to be there (Don.); buo cóma oure to pem a coméan, it would suit you better to

mind yourself (Don.). Connb, -e, a., accursed.

Courb, -e, -eaca, f., the timber portion of a straddle, in which are the pegs for receiving the baskets (Con.).

Combeac, -bije, a., impious,

wicked. See compeac.

Conjubition of m., the haunches; used like constrol (Con).

Coince, g. id., pl. -crèe and -crèe aca, m., oats; in pl., different kinds of oats, and also various fields of oats; corn (U.); c. ánnoe, tall oat-grass; c. ctúimiteac, pubescent oat-grass; c. ón-rottac, yellow-haired oat-grass; c. móinréin, meadow oat-grass; c. out, black oats; c. riadain, wild oats; c. ppéacáin, ryo-grass.

Comceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a pole or centre; the nave (of a wheel); a spindle.

Comceann, -cinne, f., a whirligig; a megrim; a falling down head-

Coinceannac, -aize, a., having a hole, nave, or centre.

Comceannaim, -at, v. tr., I put a round point on, shape like a top or whirligig.

Corpce zopm, m., blue-bottle.

Connceos, -015e, -05a, f., a beehive; a small heap of turf-sods set standing to dry (also chuiceos).

Come, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a caldron; a large pot or boiler; a gulf, a whirlpool; a maelstrom; somet. applied to hell; come cuatant, a whirlpool.

Comesc, g. -mis, pl. id., dpl. -mesc-A15, m., a sinner, transgressor;

a malefactor.

Cómesc, -mize, a., just, right, virtuous, proper; well-ordered, neat, beautiful (also cónsc).

Comeso, g. -mo and -mitte, pl. -misce, m., an invitation to a feast, etc.; a feast; a beckoning; as cabaine coinio ouic, inviting you; as cun comio one, beekoning to you; come ao 3an 141111a10, feast-going without being asked, one inviting himself (also cumeat).

Coméat, -éit, pl. id., m., a quarry,

a stone-pit.

Corpéalavoir, -ória, -órrive, m., a quarryman.

Comeamant, -amta, a., guilty.

Comeamtact, -a, f., guilt. Comeán contleac, m., wild cam-

pion (lychnis didica).

Confieán muice, -áin muice, m., pignut.

Comprato, m., a stag. See campriao.

Cóm-zníom, m., satisfaction; a

just deed.

Cómisim, vl. cómusao, v. tr., I arrange, fit up, prepare, dress out; mend, patch; set to rights. Connitim, -iusao, v. intr., I sin, trespass, offend; v. tr., I accuse, impeach.

Cómijte, p. a., arranged, drawn up; set in order, dressed (as a bed); corrected; mended, patched.

Connim (consim), vl. con, v. tr. and intr., I weary, I tire, I tease.

Comin (dim of con), g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little twist or turn; also a small can, gallon, or bucket (dim. of come). See con.

Communeac, -tize, a., Corinthian. Compre (compre), indec. a., wicked, corrupt. See comb.

Cómuzao, -mize, pl. id., m., an ornament; an arrangement; amendment, repairing, regulating; an abusive attack; if i tuz an comuzat to, she came out with all his faults, she settled him; dress. See conusao.

Cointeannagac, -aige, f., the green scum on the surface of the water (Don.); also contleann-

ASAC.

Comtimin, g. id. pl. -roe, m., a mean or insignificant person.

Coinm. See cuinm.

Cóin máineac, adj. phrase, for a certainty, right or wrong; by any means; bí ré cóm mámeac as lannaro amsead d'éasail uaim, he did his very best, tried every means to get money from me; vá mbav cóin máineac, if it were a thing that should be done; oo raoilear cóin máineac, I thought right or wrong

Conniméan, m., an odd finger, the fore-finger (conn-mean).

Corn-miol, m., a midge, a stinging fly (na míota chíonna is often used for midges, etc.); commioltós, id.

Contimiotros, -óise, -ósa, f. Sec contimiot and miotros.

Cóinnesc, -nis, pl. id., m., an osprey, a royston crow; any bird of the crow kind; a term for the foreign invaders.

Commeac, -nite, a., croaking, like

a raven or osprey; sarcasse cómneac, the king-fisher; cú commeac, a setting dog.

Comméat, -éit, m., a corner.

Commin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a round ball; a curl; a little vessel or bowl: a tankard. Commineac, -nite, a., frizzled,

curled. Comp-beams, -beince, f., raiment,

cloth. Conteac, -tize, a., sinful, obnoxious.

Contread, -tite, m., barking nets;

tanning (Ker.).

Cointeoin (cointisteoin), -ona, onnice, m., an accuser, an informer.

Conpicisim, - nużao, v. tr. and intr., I blame, I impeach; I sin.

Conntiste, a., black, swarthy; choiceann c., swarthy skin.

Contintato, -itte, m., a sinning; an accusation; an impeachment.

Come manb, f., dead bark, dead skin; the peculiar appearance of finger-tips of a dying person; a numbness of fingers portending the death of a friend (M.); CAINT (Don.).

Corr, -e, -eaca, f., a drain or cutting in a bog, made by cutting away the turf sods; coir mona, the quantity of turf so cut (M.).

Corr (dat. of cor, f., a foot), beside, close by; corr teara, beside a fort; corp abann, beside a river; AS TEACT A Baile lem' coir, coming home in my company; agur te n-a corr rin, and moreover.

Corr-beaut, -beinte, f., ornaments or coverings for the feet or legs;

shoes, boots, slippers,

Corrcéim, -e, pl. id. and -céimeanna, gpl.-céimeann, m., somet. f., a footstep; step; a pace.

Correimnizim, -iuzao, v. tr. and intr., I step along, walk; measure

by pacing.

Correcorn, -ona, -ornive, m., an obstructionist; one who stops or puts obstacles in the way.

Correim, vl. corc, v. tr. and intr., I check, hinder, stop, prevent, intercept, oppose; intr., corrcim oe, I cease from, as, corcrao. ra vem jolantaib, I will cease from my weeping (O'D.).; also, I wean.

Correoz, -015e, -05a, f., a stalk of hav or corn with its seed.

Corprioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a walker, pedestrian; a footman, henchman.

Corrideac, -oit, pl. id., m., a

walker, a pedestrian.

Corrideact, -a, f., travelling on foot; the act of walking; speed in walking; tá corribeact mait ATAT, you are a good walker or runner.

Corrizim, -proeact, v. intr., I

travel on foot, I walk.

Corrin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stem or stalk; a little shank or foot; a pedestal (dim. of cor).

Cóirin, -e, pl. -eaca and -nice, f., a feast, a festive party, a banquet. Cóipipe, g. id., pl. -piòe, f., a

wedding or banqueting party. See coirin.

Corrine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a foot-man, a runner.

Córpineact, -a, f., a banqueting or feasting.

Coir-leatanac, -aite, a., broadfooted; as subs., a broad-footed person.

Corp-liactióno, -e, pl. -ioe and -eaca, f., a football.

Corméis, -e, -eaca, f., a footstep (Con.).

Corpeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a footstep (U.). See corrcéim.

Córpresc, -niże, a., pertaining to a feast; feasting, revelling.

Correacaim, vl. correacan, v. tr., I bless, consecrate; I church (a mother); uirce coirpeacan, holy water.

Corpreacts, p. a., consecrated. Correccact, -A, f., sanctifica-

tion, consecration; churching. Cóirpioe, pl., m., guests at a feast.

Corraitim, vl. corraintato, I bless,

cross, consecrate. See corr-

Corpuste, p. a., blessed, sanctified, consecrated.

Con-nil + a f a foot

Correight, a foot-way.
Corree, g. id., pl.-ride, m., a

deliberative body, a jury. (This noun is often fem., as an corree mon, etc; corree, Con.)

Córre, g. id., pl. -trèe, m., a coach; c. bodan, the "headless coach," a spectral vision; córre temead, a locomotive engine; córre bacac, a sort of children's play.

Corpteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., a jury-

man.

Coirteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a juryman.

Correoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a juryman; coirneoin (Con.).

Córreorn, -ona, -ornroe, m., a coachman; a coach-builder; a cabinet-maker.

Cóirceoineact, -a, f., coach-driving; coach-making.

Cóipcine, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

coachman (Don.).

Cóntrineact, a, f., coaching; going idly from house to house for the purpose of gossiping; at c. tent na néaltand, coaching by the stars, i.e., nightwalking (Don.).

Contceann, comp. -cinne, pl. -ceanna, a., general, universal, common, public, vulgar; 50 contceann, in general, in com-

mon.

Contienanta, indec. a., customary, habitual, universal; as adv., generally, always.

Coitéeanntaét, -a, f., community; frequency; permanence; uni-

versality.

Contiannta, contianntait. See contieannta and contieannta

Continne, g. id., f., universality; 1 Scontinne, in common, altogether, in general. See conticann.

Coitcionn. See coitceann.

Coite, g. id., pl. -trive, m., a cot; a small boat, a skiff; zan coite zan báo, without skiff or boat (also coit).

Corceos, -015e, -03a, f., an earthworm used as a bait by anglers (Don.); careeos and careeán

M.).

Corteory, -ona, -onnice, m., a cottager; a builder of small boats.
Cortion, -ine, a., obstreperous

(W. Ker.).

cot, -a, m., impediment, prohibition; sin, wickedness, incest; blood relationship; ca an cot ata atater, what is your blood relation to him? mo cot ceatan, my first cousin; mo cot respean, my second cousin (Con.); cuaro ré at cannac cot', he went to look for a dispensation for marriage; dislike; tac ré cot ter, he conceived a dislike to it (Con.).

Cotac, -aiçe, a., prohibited, prevented; sinful, wicked, inces-

tuous.

Colac, -ais, pl. id., m., a male crab.

Cotaiže, g. id., f., impediment, prohibition; hatred, disgust; sinfulness. Cotarčeačt, f., id. See cot.

Cotam, -ao., v. tr., I prohibit, forbid, hinder; I plaster.

Coláirte, g. id., pl. -trõe, m., a college.

Colárteac, -tije, a., collegiate; college-like.

Coláirteánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a collegian (Ker.).

Colaman, -main, pl. id. and -mna, m., a pillar, a prop, a pedestal; in-a c. oipeac, as straight as a column.

Colamóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a hake, a species of fish.

Cotan, -am, pl. id., m., a young

cow, a calf; a yearling.

Cotann, g. cotna, d. cotann, pl. cotna, f., the body, the flesh; the living body of rational beings; animal sense.

Colatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a very small fish.

Cotbs (also cotb), g. id., m., a bedpost, head of a bed; outer side of a bed or ridge; a sceptre; the stalk of a plant; a hazel tree; edge, brink, border of anything; ceatain beans an colba, a red four (hearts or diamonds in cards) in front, i.e., the first card in one's hand being a red four, which is supposed to be unlucky; a form or bench beside a walk: a well-known cliff on Valentia Island, with a natural slip along its face, where tradition says St. Brendan landed after one of his voyages; at c. an botain, on the side of the road (Con.). (The word is pron. cotú in M., cot'-ú in Don.)

Colba, g. id., m,. love, friendship.

esteem, favour.

Colbam, -Ao, v. intr., I sprout,

spread.

Colban, -ain, pl. id., m., a dove or pigeon (pron. colún, and often so spelled).

Cot ceatan, m., a relation, a first

cousin (Con.). See cot. Cots, g. cuits, pl. id., m., a sword, a beard of barley, a prickle; the coarse or prickly tow taken off flax; a spear; the point of a weapon; weapon; rage, fury.

Colsac, -aite, a., bearded, pointed, prickly, fierce, wrathful; martial; fretful; cotsánta, id.

Colsaise, g. id., f., beardedness, state of bristling; peevishness.

Cotzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a swordfish; a name for a salmon (Ker.); "a small salmon-trout or salmon peel" (Plunket); "rather a little fresh-water fish by some called a thornbunk or thornback" (P. O'C.).

Colsánta, indec. a., bearded, prickly; fierce, fretful. See

colsac.

Colonarac, -aire, a., prickly. Cotz-norcac, -aize, a., fierceeyed; fierce-looking.

Colz-thoro, -ooa, f., sword-fighting, a duel with rapiers.

Cott, g. cuitt, the hazel tree; the Irish letter C.

Cott, m., loss, want, etc. Sec call.

Cottac, -ais, pl. id., m., a boar; a fat heifer.

Cott-cnú, m., a hazel nut.

Cott-costt, f., a hazel wood.

Cott parce, f., nettles (neann-TÓ5A).

cott-mume, f., a hazel thicket. Cottón, -e, esca, f., clamour, noise; a brawl. See cattóro.

Cotm, g. cuitm, pl. id., m., the sear left by a wound (Con., G. J.).; the strong white tendons of beef  $(M_{\cdot})$ .

Colm. See colum.

Colma, indec. a., hard, stiff,

steely.

Colmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young pigeon or dove; colmán ánur, a tame pigeon.

Colman coille, -ain coille, pl. id., m., a wood-quest, a ring-dove. Colmlann, -ainne, -a, f., a dove-

cot, a pigeon-house.

Colnac, -aite, a., gross, fat, corporeal (also written cottac). Cotnaroe, indec. a., bodily (Kea.).

Cotnardeaco, -a, f., carnality, lust; cotnarce, id. (also cott-Airoeact and collaise).

Cotóz, -óize, -óza, f., a collop, a steak.

Cotps, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the calf of the leg; the shank; the handle of a flail; a bat or cudgel.

Colps, g. id., pl. -sroe, m., a bullock, a cow, a steer; a fullgrown animal, whether cow or horse; taken as the unit for grazing animals, equivalent to six sheep; a "collop" (somet. written colbia); also a kind of needle, f. (Con.).

Cotpac, -aise, a., having stout calves or legs.

Cotpac, -aize, f., a yearling heifer, a stirk, a cow. See cotpa.

cotpán, -áin, pl. id., m., the handle of a flail.

Coltan, -ain, pl. id., m., the coulter of a plough; the oarsman's bench in a galley.

Colum, -uim, pl. id., and -luma, m., a dove, pigeon.

Columáinín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a young dove. See colum. Columan. See colaman.

Colun. See colban.

Com, q. cum and com, d. often coim, pl. id., m., the waist; the cavity of the chest, waist, body; the waist or body of a garment; the hollow of a bowl; a cave, a hollow; 1 Scorm na horoce, in the middle of the night; zeappao com, diarrhœa.

Cóm, cóm, as, so, equally; cóm . . . roin, so; cóm rava roin, so far, so long (as that); cóm . . . te, before noun or prn. ; cóm . . . azur, before verb, or clause, as . . . as, so . . . as; cóm rava (rav) te, as far as, to (with movement); cóm pada Δζυγ, as long as, while; cóm tuac agur, as soon as; cóm Apro, equally high. In sp. l., com is generally used.

Cóm- (cóm-), prefix, (a) intensive; (b) of accompaniment; (c) of equality, mutuality, correspon-

dence.

Comact. See cumact.

Comactaim, -tużao, v. tr., I empower, I authorise (O'N.).

Comactóin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a commissioner (O'N.).

Comao, -aro, pl. id., m., a close, a cover, a place for holding or keeping anything; the last two lines of a ván víneac quatrain; an elegy; poetry in general; a bond or obligation.

Comavac. See comav (Om.).

Cóm-azatlam, -azatlam, v. tr. and intr., I talk, converse, discourse.

Com-azatlam, -lma, pl. id., f., a dialogue.

Comaro, g. id. and comta, m., a reward; one's share of food.

Cómáit, -áta, f., act of combing (A.).

Comailt, -e, -eaca, f., the womb, the chest (O'N.). See cabail.

Comailte, g. id., f., largeness, greatness; a swelling or pregnancy; the chest, the womb; comailleact, id. (comall).

Comaillim, v. -mall. -mallaro. v. tr., I fulfil, perform, discharge

an office or duty.

Cómaimpean, -rine, f., the same time; d. 1 Scomaimpin, at the same time, contemporaneously; luce com-aimpine, contempo-

Comaimpeanios, indec. a., contemporary. (Cómaimreanac in this sense is bad.—P. O'C.) Comáin (or comáio), interrog, part.,

with neg., why? (Ker.).

Comáinim, -áint, v. tr., I drive forward, I press on. (In parts of Ker. comáinim seems used chiefly of driving a horse; comámm of driving other animals; in East M. comáinim only is used.) See tiomainim.

Cómainm, -anma, pl. -anmanns and -ainmneaca, m., a surname,

company.

Cómainmneac, -nig, -nige, m., a namesake.

Comain (coimein), -e, a., brief, short, pithy; neat, exact, cuimein.

Comain, -e, f., presence; or oo c. amac, in your very presence; or ban 5c., over against you; ım' c., for me; rá c. ouine, for a person, awaiting a person; 1 5c. an tae, (to be used) during the day; vo (a) comain an cise, near the house (Don.), but or conne an vice, opposite or over against the house (Don.); o'ıċeardant 1 3c. é, they ate it in

Cómainc, -e, f., outery; voice; uproar; hulla hainc, id. (the latter more usually refers to

the barking and uproar of the chase).

Comaince, g. id., f., merey; protection; patronage; mo c. ont, be merciful to me; oo nairc rí a c. ain, she besought him to protect her.

Comanneac, -cite, a., guarding,

protecting, defending.

Cómaineam, -nim, m., counting up; account; calculation; reckoning. Cómaineam Shéine, m., a sundial.

Comante, g. id., f., protection; mercy, safeguard. See comantee.

Comanniseac, -515e, a., protective.

See comanticeac.

Comainižeac, -tit, pl. id., m., one who loans his labour, who works a day in return for work done, as attending on funerals, etc.; comainižeac mait in each é, he goes regularly to funerals, he is ready to loan a day's labour.

Comainitim, -iutato, v. intr., I protect, safeguard, guard (with 00); 50 5comainitio Oia ouinn, may God protect us, is a common expression in the case of violent storms or other such sudden dangers. See comainitie.

Comante, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., advice, counsel, decision; a mutual project or adventure; a league, society; a body of councillors, a parliament; cun 1 5c., to propose a resolution; oo cuneavan a 5c. pá (le) céite, they put their heads together, took counsel.

Comainteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., an adviser, counsellor.

Comaintizim, -iużażo, v. tr., I counsel, advise, consult.

Comantitizeon, -ona, -onnive,

m., a counsellor.

Comambutação, -lifte, m., act of counselling, advising; consulting; comambeacan, also used as vl.

Cómainmeac, -mige, a., com-

puting, reckoning.

Cómaininim, vl. cómaineam, imper.

comanum, v. tr., I count, compute, reckon.

Cóm-airtean, -tin, -theaca, m., a travelling in company.

Cómáicear, -cir, m., state of living in the same place; neighbourhood.

Comat, -ait, pl. id., m., the jamb of a door; a hood, a monk's cowl.

Comat, -ait, pl. id., m., a bonds-man.

Comatact, -a, f., confederation.
Comatt, g.-aitt, pl. comattrare,
m., act of fulfilling; covenant,
performance, execution, fulfilment; act, deed; aitne chiort
San ruim 'na comatt, the commandment of Christ—no heed

paid to its fulfilment (Fer.). Comattao, -tca, m., act of fulfill-

ing, performing.

Comattam, vi. comatt and -attav, v. tr., I fulfil or accomplish, discharge an office (contr. combam).

Comatta. See cómbatta.

Comatta, p. a., covered, hooded; comatta rá bhataib ríoe, covered or hidden under fairy robes (McD.).

Comatra, p. a., joined, united (as pieces).

Comattaim, -ao, I join or unite; foster.

Comatchanar, -air, m., mutual

fosterage.

Comán mionta, -áin mionta, m., corn chamomile; comán meatt, id.

Comann, -ann, pl. id., m., fellowship, union; affection, amity, fondness; a society or party; a term of endearment.

Comannoa, indec. α., kind, friendly, loving, affectionate.

Comannoact, -a, f., love, affection, kindness, friendship.

Comanntóin, -óna, -óiniróe, m., a benefactor; a member of a society; a commissioner.

Comaoin, -e, -eaca, f., recompense, consideration; a compliment,

favour; barter, exchange; company: communion, as in the communion of saints; the Holy Communion; the Lord's Supper; 1 5c., along with; c. oo cun an, to do a favour for one.

Comaoine, g. id., f., a favour, benefit; convenience; an injunction; communion. See comaoin.

Comaoineac, -nit, -nite, m., a communicant; a benefactor. Comsomesc, -nite, a., indulgent, favourable, kindly; gratis.

Cómaoir, -e, f., the same age; a person of the same age (in  $M_{\cdot,\cdot}$ cóm-n-aoir, also cóm-n-aor); mo c., one of my own age; somet. applied to a person's passions, as tá vo cómaoir as imine one, your passions are too strong for you; somet. cómaor.

Cómaontużao, -uiżte, m., agreement, assent; cómaonta, id.

Cómaontuitim, -utao, v. intr., I agree, consent.

Cómaortac, -aije, a., contemporary (O'N.).

Coman, -ain, pl. id., m., a ravine, a confluence, a valley. See cuman.

Coman, -ain, m., a way, a road; a

means or method.

Coman, -ain, m., alliance; reciprocation; in partnership, mutual or alternate returns; the being joined with a neighbour, two horses from each ploughing; out an coman, to work for a man in return for his work for you; ta comain, a day of such work; ream comain, a labourer so employed; tá ré 1 5c. Liom, he is joined with me in ploughing; a' oceann (an noeanna) cú an c. 50 read, have you joined in ploughing yet?  $(U_{\cdot})$ ; véan coman terr, share with him; tá an té pérò, tap agur véan coman tinn, tea is ready, come and join us (Don.). See comainizeac.

Comanba, m., an estate or land

held in partnership by different persons, lay or clerical.

Comanba, g. id., pl. -roe, a copartner in power; a successor in an ecclesiastical or lay office: an abbot, a vicar; a religious order of monks amongst the old Irish (Kea.).

Comanbact, -a, f., a vicarage;

partnership.

Comanbar, -air, m., ecclesiastical or lay supremacy or succession. Cómáno, - Aoinoe, a., equally high;

exalted.

Comanos, g. id., m., correspondence in sound between certain words in the Irish metric called ván víneac.

Comanos, indec. a., harmonious. Comanzact, -a, f., commerce

(O'N.).

Cómanzain, -ana, f., a syllogism, a dispute; an error; trespass, offence.

Comanra, g. -n, d. -in, pl. -in and -na, f., a neighbour; a friend; an acquaintance; one standing or sitting beside another.

Comangants, indec. a., neighbourly.

Comappantact, -a, f., neighbourliness, kindness, humanity.

Comaninac, -aite, pl. id., f., a neighbour (E. U.).

Comantnact, -a, f., neighbour-

hood, district. Comanta, g. id., pl. -roe and -oa, gpl. -o, m., a sign, token, symbol, mark; a model (as of a key); comanitative étre, signs of fish; comancarde roinc, appearances, features, samples; fig., an apology for a thing, pretences; oá comanta rin rém, signs on it as a proof of this; tá oo comantaroe chuinn, you are right, you've hit it off; comanta citte, a mole, a black spot appearing on some part of the body, usually on the head, a birth-mark.

Comanitac, -aije, a., marked,

searred.

Comanitaim, I mark with wounds, See comantuitim.

Comantuzao, -uiste, m., act of marking.

Comanituisim, -usao, v. tr., I mark, point out, annotate.

Comantuitte, p. a., marked, noticed.

Cómbaznam, -same, v. tr., I threaten.

Cómbáro, -e, f., close alliance, affection, partiality, sympathy.

Cómbároeac, -oize, a., friendly, kind, loving.

Cómbároeacar, -air, m., friendliness, affection, gratitude.

Cómbozao, m., motion, commo-

Cómbháitheac, -pije, a., consanguineous, having close kinship. Cómbháitheacar, -air, m., con-

sanguinity, closeness of kinship. Cómbnátain, m., a cousin; a cousin german; an associate, a

fellow.

Cómbnoro, -oroe, f., oppression. Cómbuízao, -úizce, m., oppression; crushing; contrition.

Cómbnúżaim (cómbnúiżim), -úzao, v. tr., I bruise, crush, oppress.

Cómbuaroneao, - oeanta, m., confusion, disturbance.

Cómbuaronim, vl. -pearo, v. tr., I

disturb, confuse.

Cómcaropizim, -opeam, v. intr., I live sociably with. See com-

Cómcaronim, -oneam, v. intr., I live affectionately with, associate with.

Cómcainne, -e, -eanna, f., a conference; a saucy answer, word for word; light sareasm, chat,

Cómcaiproear, -oir, m., mutual friendship.

Cómcanchact, -a, f., choral music. Cómcaoinim, -neac, v. intr., I condole, lament.

Cómcannuitim, -usao, v. tr., I heap together, accumulate: cómcannaim, -ao, id.

Cómceangat, m., confederacy,

union; the "binding" stanza of a poem.

Cómclann, ctainne, f., one family, common kinship.

Cómenaoroim, vl. -enaoro, v. tr., I consume, gnaw.

Cómenuaruizim, -ruzao, v. tr., I collect together, accumulate.

Cómcompeac, -rize, a., commensurable.

Cómcorcceann, -cinne, v., universal.

Cómcomainte, g. id., pl. -aca, f., combination, confederacy, consultation.

Cómcomann, -ainn, m., communion, fellowship, partnership.

Cómconzbáit, -áta, f., honour, secrecy; obligation to keep a

Cómconp, -cump, m., a body mixed or composed of elements of different consistence; whence cómconpos, mixed, compounded, and cómcompoact, a composition, a mixture,

Cómenatam, -atao, v. tr., I sprinkle, shake together.

Cómenocao, -era, m., coherence, act of hanging closely together. Cómenoite (cómenaite), p. a., shaken together.

Cómenunn, -e, a., all round, oval, orbicular, circular, globular.

Cómenunnizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I collect together, assemble.

Cómenunniusao, -iste, pl. id., m., an assembly, a congregation. Cómcuarac, -aize, a., concave;

equally hollow. Cómcuroizceoin, -ομα, -οιμισe,

m., a coadjutor.

Cómcumrciuzao, -reizte, m., banishment.

Cómcumm, vl. cómcun, v. tr., I arrange, dispose, regulate.

Cómcumann, m., mutual love or affection, etc. See cómcomann.

Cómeun, -cuin, m., act of placing together; simultaneous planting or sowing.

Cómoáil, -oála, f., meeting, con-

vention, presence, interview;

act of accompanying; opposition; 1 3c. a ceite, together, also hostilely opposed; ir mé vá cómoáil an an nóo, and I "leaving her," accompanying her a part of the road (Don.).

Cómoainzean, -oainzne, a., impregnable, firm, closely knit,

very strong, secure.

Cómosinzne, g. id., f., stability. strength.

Cómoaingnizim, -iużao, v. tr., I strengthen, confirm, staunch.

Cómbalta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a foster-son, a brother; a member of a society.

Cómbaltar, -air, m., fosterage;

brotherhood.

Cómosome, pl., m., contemporaries.

Cómbatac, -aite, a., manycoloured.

Cómotúit, -e, a., close, compact, condensed.

Cómolúcuitim, -użao, v. tr., I compress, condense, closely pack together.

Cómoocan, -ain, m., identity of

evil fate.

Cómboiltear, -tir and -teara, m., condolence.

Cómounao, -nca, m., a shutting, closing, fastening; a conclusion, a confirmation.

Cómoutear, m., the state of belonging to the same country or tribe; gs., cómoutcair, used as adj.

Cómpao, -aro, m., a length, an

equal length.

Cómpáircim, -árcao, v. tr., I bind closely, I fasten uniformly.

Cómplaiteact, -a, f., a joint sovereignty, a commonwealth, a republic; aristocracy.

Cómpocal, -ail, pl. id., m., a synonym; a word; a compound

word.

Cómrozan, -ain, m., a dipthong.

Cómrozur, -uir, m., neighbourhood, proximity, vicinity; consanguinity; relatives, kindred; cómrozur cámoe, near relatives (cómzur or cómzar is used in the same sense).

Cómrosurac, -ais, pl. id., m., a relation; one near in blood.

Cómroisre, g. id., f., neighbourhood; 'n-a c., near him; cómroisreact, id.

Cómpuaim, f., vowel rhyme, assonance. See uaim.

Cómpuaimneac, -nite, a., assonantal.

Cómpuanao, -nta, m., act of growing quite cold.

Cómpultroe, m., a relative, a blood relation.

Cómpulpizim, -peac, v. intr., I wait, tarry.

Cómpuntac, - Aize, a., comfortable,

consolatory. Cómpuntact, -a, f., comfort, aid. consolation; full relief, help, or

comfort. Cómpuntuzao, -uizte, m., act of

consoling, comforting; ream cómpuncuite, a consoler.

Cómsabáit, -áta, f., harmony, love, generosity.

Cómsain, -e, -anta, f., outry, congratulation.

Cómsámoeac, -oise, a., glad, joyful, merry.

Cómsainteacar, -air, m., joy mirth, gladness.

Cómsáine, g. id., m., general laughter or ridicule.

Cómsáineac, -nise, a., noisy, clamorous.

Comsameact, -a, f., nearness, proximity. Cómsainim, vl. -sainm, v. tr., I

convoke, call together.

Cómsainm, -anma, f., a convocation.

Cómsaot, -oit, pl. id. and -saotta, m., kindred, consanguinity.

Comsan, -ain, m., waking and burial arrangements (U.).

Comsall, -aill, pl. id., m., nearness, a near way, convenience, proximity; meeting; 1 5c., near; vo zeápp ré c., he took a short cut (pron. comnzan).

Comzanac, -aize, a., adjacent,

convenient; witty, quick at repartee.

Comsan cannee, m., wit, fluency,

quickness at repartee.

Cómzar, -air, m., nearness, closeness; relationship; relatives. See cómpozur.

Cómstan, -aine, a., equally bright.

very pure.

Cómstuarace, -a, f., a simultaneous movement (also cóm-

Štuaireact).

Cómżoin, g. -e and -żon, pl. -zonta, f., contrition; sorrow, compunction, remorse, sympathy (Kea.).

Cómsonao, -sonta, m., contrition,

sorrow, affliction.

Cómstaioteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a rival in love.

Cómgul, -guil, m., act of weeping together; intense weep-

Cómsut, -sota, m., voices in

unison.

Comta, -an, -an (also g. -ao, pl. -aoa), f., a valve; a leaf of a door; a door, a gate, a shutter; a threshold; comta urce, a flood-gate; comla cózála, a trap-door; oion-comta, a guard or protection; comla breac. the magic door in fairy dwellings among rocks (M.).

Cómtabant, - anta, f., a dialogue

or colloquy.

Comtac, -ais, -aise, m., a comrade, a fellow-soldier.

Cómtaroe, g. id., f., confederacy,

alliance, union.

Cómlám, ad., hand to hand, together.

Cómtán, -áine, a., full, very full;

perfect.

Comtann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a combat, fight, conflict, battle, duel; a match, complement, an equal; a colleague.

Comlannar, -air, m., valour, feats

of arms.

Cómtaoc (also contaoc, comtac, contac), m., a comrade, a fellowsoldier.

Cómlán, -áine, a., quiet, eventempered, steady, level-headed. Cómtionao, -nca, m., fulfilment

(as of a prophecy).

Cómtorcim, vl. -torcao, imper. -toirc, v. tr., I burn up.

Cómtorcao, -oircte, m., a con-

flagration.

Conilusosp, -sip, pl. id., m., a company, a society, a club: conversation; congratulation; pron. cluadan in Der. : cf., cead cluabant téite, permission to converse with her; chuaoat in Om.; rean-chusost, old chat; ir mait an c. é, he is good company (Con.).

Cómtuat, -Aite, a., equally quick, very quick; equally soon; cómluat, no sooner than; com luat 1 neiginn, the very moment that, etc. (In these last the words com and tuat are really

separate.)

Cómtucz, g. id. and -A, m., a fellow-labourer; an associated band; a household; c. orbne, labourers together, partners, associates, allies.

Cómlucz, m., a cast or charge; the contents of anything. See

Lucc.

Cómtuice, g. id., f., lying with; coupling with.

Cómtuize, g. id., f., a mutual oath or vow. See tuise.

Cómluizim, vl. -luize, v. intr., I lie with, couple with, associate

Cónmaim, -e, f., a woman, a wife. This word is not yet obsolete with pure speakers of the language; it is pron. coo-eem (C.). (Commanne also as nom.)

Cómmait, e, a., so good, so excellent, equally good, very

good; as subs., an equal.

Cómmaoroeam, -maoroce, m., mutual joy, common joy; congratulation.

Cómmaoroim, -maoroeam, v. tr. and intr., I boast, brag, exult.

Commaoin, -e, -eaca, gpl. -eac, f.,

favour, obligation: advantage. See compoin and compoine.

Commaoineac, -nis, m., a communicant, etc. See comaoineac. Cómmantanac, -aise, a.,

eternal.

Commb-. See comb-.

Cómmolaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I join in applause, I congratu-

Cómmón, -mónne, a., very great,

equally great.

Cómmópao, m., co-extolling, magnifying; a sign of respect, congratulation (Don.), e.g., tuz riao c. vóib; a convening of assemblies; an assembly of any kind, especially wake, funeral; rinne mé mo commonao, I went to the wake; 45 an 3commonaro, at the funeral (Om.); te c. tabaint oo'n oir, to show respect to or congratulate the two (Peter Walsh); the act of escorting, accompanying.

Cómmónaim, -ónao, v. magnify, extol; convene (an assembly); compare, emulate.

Cómmónuisim, -pao, v. tr., I equal,

etc. See commonaim.

Cómnaircim, -narc and -narcao, v. tr., I join, link, or connect together.

Cómnaircteact, -a, f., what binds

or links together.

Comnano, - aino, m., comparison; 1 5c. vo ruo, in comparison with him (M.); often cómnáino.

Comnarc, -airc, m., a mutual bond,

link, or connection.

Cómnarcao, -cta, m., a mutual binding or linking together.

Comnurõe, q. id. and comnurõte (also comnuitie), f., a dwelling, a rest, an abode; áit nó ionao comnurote, a place of abode; béal 'na comnurve, a silent mouth; 1 5c., always; tá ré 'na comnuroe, it is at rest, not moving; ceao comnurote, leave to dwell.

Comnuroim, -ve, v. intr., I dwell,

reside, remain.

Comnuisteac, -tise, a., lasting, perpetual.

Cómnuisteac, -tis, pl. -tise and -teaca, m., a dweller, an inhabitant.

Cómnuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a dweller, an inhabitant.

Cómózlac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a fellow-servant.

Cómózlacar, -air, m., fellow-

Cómoibnioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a fellow-helper, a fellow-labourer.

Cómoibnizim, -iużao, v. intr., I work with; co-operate, assist.

Cómoibpiusao, -piste, m., cooperation.

Cómoigne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a co-heir.

Cómoigneoz, -013e, -03a, f., an heiress.

Cómoineamnac, -aise, a., har-

monious (with, oo). Cómónao. See cómmónao.

Comontar, -air, m., a comparison; emulation; rivalry; contest; out 1 5c. le, to contest, to compete with; 1 5c. te, in comparison with, like, got up like; ni c. ire terr-rean, she is not to be compared to him; nana rlan comontar, absit comparatio, there is no comparison!

Company, a chest. See compan.

Cómpáinteac, -tiže, a., partaking, sharing, imparting; equally responsible.

Cómpáintroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a co-partner, a colleague.

Compair, -e, f., compassion (A.). Compán, -áin, pl. id., m., companion, colleague. See compánac.

Compánac, -ais, pl. -aise and -aca, m., a companion, comrade, associate.

Compantar, -air, m., fellowship, society.

Compan, -ain, m., chest, body, trunk; complean, id.

Compár, -áir, m., a compass; 1 5c. a bpollais sléisil (U. song).

Compluct, -a and -uict, m., a set,

a gang, a company, a household (often written complact).

Compópo, -óipo, pl. id., m., comfort, pleasure (also compoint and cúmpóino).

Compónoac, -aize, a., comfortable. Compónoamail, -mla, a., com-

fortable.

Compnáro, -e, f., company; association; comparison; 140 00 cun 1 5c. le céile, to put them together, to compare them.

Cómpa, g. -pann, d. -painn, pl. -nanna, f., a large box or chest; a coffin; a bier; a companion; an ark (pron. cónta in Don., cóntha in Con.). In M. córna, a chest, is pron. differently from cómpa, a coffin, and is m., though originally the same word; cf. coffer.

Compac, -aic, pl. id., m., a contest, conflict, combat, contention, fight, meeting, junction; Comnac Aba, a place name in Kerry, the confluence of two rivers; c. tae ir oroče, twilight (annvonhiceact, id.); c. na mbótan, cross-roads.

Compacac, -aiże, a., wrestling,

struggling, fighting.

Cómpáo, g. -páro, pl. id. and - mároce, dpl. - márocib, m., conversation, discourse, speech, dialogue, talk; c. béit, oral teaching.

Cómμασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a coffin-maker.

Compávuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a comrade (also compára).

Comparceac, -cije, a., aggressive, quarrelsome; also com-MACAC.

Comparceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a fighter, a combatant.

Compacizim, vl. compac, v. tr., I fight, combat, wrangle.

Comparoe, g. id., m., protection, patronage; complaioe m'anma one, my life on you (W. Ker.); (also cumpaise).

Complaideact, -a, f., form, figure, manner, condition.

Cómparoim, vl. cómpao, v. intr., I converse.

Cómpároteac, -tiže, a., affable; talkative.

Cómpároteac, -tiš, -tiše, m., an affable man, a collocutor.

Complaise, g. id., f., protection, etc.

See comainise.

Cómpann, -a, pl. id. and -nann. m., an equal share; in pl., equal shares, partnership; Tá an talam 1 Kcompann aca, they hold the land in partnership.

Cómpoinn, g. -poinne and -ponna, pl. -nonna, f., a division, a portion; a field; division of land;

distribution.

Cómpoinnearoóipi, -óna, -óipiroe, m., a partaker, a distributor.

Cómpoinnim, vl. cómpoinn, v. tr., I distribute, share, divide.

Cómpoinnteoip, -opa, -oipiroe, m., a divider, distributor; a partaker.

Cómpustap, -aip, m., utter destruction, complete rout.

Cómpún, -pún, pl. id., m., conspiracy, joint design; a common secret.

Cómpúnuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a secretary (P. O'C.).

Compamail, compamalact. See cormail, cormaileact.

Cómpanntac, -aite, a., desirous, covetous, greedy.

Compcost, f., a school or college. See rooil.

Cómpcoláine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a school-fellow.

Cómreinm, f., harmony, phony, concert.

Cómitán, -áine, a., entire, sound, healthy.

Cómpnaomia, p. a., incorporate.

Cómpoillreac, -rize, a., equally bright or luminous; very bright.

Cómrotar, m., morning or evening twilight.

Cómpótáp, -áip, m., consolation.

Cómppainn, -e, f., a wrestling, a contesting.

Cómpanneac, -nite, a., wrestling, struggling.

Cómputao, m., a confluence of streams (also compnut).

Cómruroim, vl. -ruroe, I get to sit together, to occupy a common seat.

Compulnioeact, -a, f., courtship, rivalry (O'N.).

Comtac, -ais, m., slaughter, destruction.

Cómtazan, -ann, pl. id., m., a threatening.

Cómtál, -táil, m., a conflux or streaming forth of liquid, as water from a pipe, or as milk from the paps of an udder.

Cómtálaim, -tál, v. intr., I yield or produce milk, as an animal.

Cómtalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gathering or assemblage, as at a hurling match, or country dance (Ker.); a colloquial form of cóimtionól.

Cómtannains, -e, f., a pulling, dragging, drawing; contraction. Cómtappainsim, -tappains, v. tr.,

I pull, draw, drag, contract. Cómtátuitim, -utao, v. tr., I cement, join together, solder,

bind firmly. Cómtózáit, -áta, f., a building, a constructing.

Cómtózaim, -záil and -zaint, v. tr., I raise up, construct.

Cómtózaint, -e, f., building, erecting a building.

Cómtoit, f., unanimity, agreement, mutual consent.

Cómtoilizim, -toileao, v. intr., I consent, agree, contract.

Cómtoilteanac, -aite, a., willing, agreeable.

Cómtparac, -parte, a., odoriferous, sweet-scented (O'N.).

Cómitnom, -thuime, a., equal, just, level, even.

Comition, -juin and -noma, pl. id., m., justice, right; a weight, a balance; standard; c. talman, level ground; c. na haimpine reo anunaro, this time last year; c. féinne, fair play.

Comenomaim, -ao, v. tr., I weigh,

I balance, I equalise: I level, smoothe.

Comenomuisim, -usao, v. tr., I normalise. See comenomaim. Comtnomuisteat, -tige, a.,

equally weighing, balancing. Comenomuisteact, -a, f., equili-

brium, equipoise. Comtrorcact, -a, f., a general

fasting.

Cómithuas, -thuaise, f., great pity.

Cómchuime, g. id., f., equal weight, evenness.

Cómtuippe, g. id., f., utter sorrow. Cómcustim, vl. id., v. tr., I fall equally or mutually.

Cómtustim, -e, f., act of falling down, perishing.

Cómuilleannac, -aize, a., equi-

angular. Comunicact, -a, f., form, shape;

1 Kcomunioeact pin, in the shape of a man. Comunts, f., part, division.

Cómunnánta, a., intrepid, daring,

dauntless.

Comunta, f., a neighbour. comanta. Con-, used in composition for com.

Conablac, -ais, -aca, m., a carcass, a corpse; carrion; a trashy person.

Conác, g. -áic, dpl. -ácaib, m., prosperity; success; a source of prosperity; wealth, riches: a conác rin one, may you reap the reward of that, said on hearing of one's good action or good fortune; also used in a bad sense on hearing of one's mischance.

Conac, -415, m., a murrain; rabies; fierce spite, rage: o'éinis consc ann curam, he became enraged towards me.

Conáo. See conác.

Conao. See conrao.

Conábac, -baige, a., prosperous, wealthy, successful. (The same meaning is also conveyed by gs. of conác, as ream conáis, a wealthy or prosperous man),

Conáro, -e, f., a flouting, jeering, joking. See ronáro.

Conárceac, -orje, a., given to flouting, jeering, mocking.

Conárom, -áro, v. tr., I mock, jeer, ridicule.

Conaronear, -nir, 11., power of reasoning, ratiocination.

Consilbe (convailbe, composite), g. id., f., friendship, love, amity.

Conatteac, -bize (compatteac, compositeac), a, friendly, amorous, affectionate; showing a fair countenance.

Conain, -e, pl. id., f., a road, beaten road, way, path; a haven.

Coname, -e, -eaca, f., a pack of hounds; hunting; a rout of wolves.

Conamun, -uin, m., fragments; pinne an teans conamun σά curo apáin, the child has broken his bread into fragments (Don.); also conman.

Contac, -ais, m., hydrophobia.

See conrao.

Contaircne, g. id., f., the dogberry tree.

Conburban, -one, -oeanta, f., a guard.
Concaban, -ann, m., help (also, a

proper name).

Concabaptac, -taiţe, a, meddlesome; ir concabaptac caitteac an cuarro, an old woman on a visit is meddlesome (Con.).

Conclann, -anne, -a, f., an equal, a fellow, a match, a rival, a companion; a comparison; a kind of Irish metre in which the last word of one stanza begins the next stanza; chainmetre.

Conpaó, -aró, m., a roaring, a howling; madness; rabies; fury; rapacity; a greedy appetite; cú conparó, a mad dog; éan conparó, a vulture; conparó na pannage, the raging of the sea.

Conpadac, -daige (conpad), a., rabid, furious, raging, stormy; vicious, eross-grained; voracious, ravenous; éan conpadac, a vulture (also conapad).

Conpacinan (r silent), -aine, a., stormy (Om.).

Con roinne, f., an otter.

Congáin, -ápta, pl. id., f., uproar, clamour, conclamation. See cómgáin.

Consainim, vl. consain, v. intr., I

roar, I shout.

Conzantac, -aiţe, a., helpful, disposed to render assistance; as subs., an auxiliary.

Conzancóin, -óna, -óimoe, m., an

auxiliary, an assistant.

Congbárt, -áta, f., a habitation, a house, a residence, a village; used in place names, as muadengbárt, Nohaval (pron. nócobárt).

conzbáil, -bála, f., aet of keeping, holding, restraining from (6); maintaining; support; conzbáil ruar, supporting (pron. conneáil. See conzbaim.

Congbaim, vt. congbáit, 3 s. pf. and 2 imper. congait and congbuig, fut. congbócao, v. tr., I keep, preserve, restrain, keep back; I pluck.

Constatac, -aise, a., guarding,

preserving; tenacious.

Constitute, -air, m., maintenance; a prop, a stay; support.

Conzna, g. id., pl. -100, m., a horn. Conznao, m., help. See conznam.

Congnam, g. conganta and congnam, m., help, assistance, succour, aid; act of helping, cooperating with (te); tuck conganta, helpers (pron. cúnam (M.), cúnú (Don. and Con.).

Conmarcne, g. id., f., a sept, a tribe; it is the name of several

districts in Connaught.

Connac, connanc, 1 s. indic. pf. of vo-cim, I see.

Connacta, g. -nact, d. -nactait, Connaught.

Connactac, -ait, -aite, m., a native of Connaught; and as adj., Connacian,

Connao, -aro., m., wood; fuel, firewood.

Connatitac, -415, -415e, m., a churl, a rough person; a largelimbed, greedy person; c. mná, a fierce, strong woman (also applied to a cow, etc.).

binding. Connantac, -aije, a., obligatory; belonging to a con-

vention or compact.

Connlac, -ait, pl. id., m., a stalk, stubble; moss (also cumnteac). Connlact, -A, f., contracting,

shutting up, hoarding.

Conntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young helpless family (Con. and Wat.); children (U.).

Conntann, a hero. See comtaoc. Connlugao, -uige, m. act of collecting, scraping together, contracting; retiring, drawing.

Connuao, -nanta, pl. id., m., an

agreement, a covenant. Conntiaim (constiaim), -ato, I tell, relate, narrate.

Connrain, -e, -roe, f., a consonant. Conneae, g. id., f., a county.

Conntanór, -óir, m., countenance, favour.

Conntnáct, -a, f., a curse, a malediction; misfortune.

Conóz, -615e, -654, f., a puffin; cánós, id.

Cónpa, cóntpa. See cómpa.

Con-pór, m., a dog-rose.

Conpailéanaire, g. id., m., a counsellor, a barrister (A.).; conrailean, id.

Conrpóro, -e, -roe, f., dissension; a dispute, argument; a quarrel. Conposoeac, -oise, a., contentious, quarrelsome, litigious,

argumentative.

Conrpóroeact, -a, f., a disputation.

Conrpóroim, vl. conrpóro, v. intr., I contend, dispute, strive.

Confrabla, g. id., pl. -1ote, m., a constable, a policeman (A.).

Conpeaic, -e, -ioe, f., a elever saying; a dodge; a condition artfully introduced into a bargain; a saving clause; an objection; generally used in pl. (M.).

Contabaint, - banta and - bainte, f., danger, risk; doubt.

Contabaptac, -aite, a., dangerous, risky: doubtful,

Contagaint, -anta, f., affirmation, allusion, reference.

Contract, -a, f., misfortune; a curse.

Contraitte, a., wrong; transverse, across; an fáitim cun conchailte an an teine, to put the hem wrong on the shirt (Kerry song); also contrátta.

Contrápos, indec. a., contrary. Contradiction; the opposite, the direct

contrary.

Conthát na horôce, twilight (Aran); contpaitin, id.; prop. chón-thát.

Copán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cup, a goblet.

Copóz, - 615e, - 65a, f., dock (weed); any large leaf of a plant; copóx ruatail, common burdock; copóz fleamain, colt's foot (U.). See capóz.

Copózac, -aize, a., abounding in dock-leaves.

Con, g. com, pl. id., m., mode, manner, state, condition; power, hold; a trick; turn, twist, stir; occasion; tune; cast, throw; guarantee, surety, pledge; engagement, obligation, covenant, compact; visit; bar of a tune; a bout of wrestling; a reel in dancing; an an 3c. rin, in that state, by that means; an c. 50, so that, to the end that; an aon c., (an) c. an bic, 1 n-40n-c., on any account, by any means, in anywise, at all; oo'n c. ro, on this occasion, now, this time; c. te, as well as; can ir c. buit, what is your condition? nion cum ré c. ve, he did not stir; ní't don c. 'n-a chorce ná puit a fior agam, there is no trick in his mind that I am not acquainted with; an c. aca aip,

the condition in which he is; con corpe, a trick in wrestling by which the leg is suddenly taken from one of the contestants; barneard con ar an arighterard, the hare was so hotly pursued that it had to turn.

Con, g. conta, m., act of wearying, growing tired.

Cón, -óin, -ónta, m., a corn in the

foot (McC.).

Copa, g. -ao or -ann, d. -aio or -ann, pl. -ao a, f., a weir, a dam; Ceann Copao (Kincora), the residence of Brian Borumha; cf., Mainittip na Copann, Midleton, in Co. Cork.

Cομας, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a marsh, a waste, a barren district, a place where reeds grow. See con-

MAC.

Cónac, -aize, a., just, fair, even; well-proportioned, handsome.

Cónac, -aize, f., justice. See cóin. Conaziob, -a, m.; in phr. az ruive an a conaziob, sitting on his haunches.

Conažiobać, -aiż, pl. id., m., the

male salmon (M.).

Cóμαιο, -e, f., a pair, a couple; a yoke of cattle; cf. cóμαιο bó and cóμαιο ἀαοιμιζ; cheeserennet.

Coparóe, g. id., m., a hero, a champion.

Coμαιόθαότ, -a, f., bail, security, guarantee, recognisance.

Conaroeact, -a, f., wrestling, contending; valour, bravery.

Copaim, vl. cop, v. tr. and intr., I tire out, weary; I fatigue; I twist, I turn.

Copamait, -mta, a., wrestler-like;

angry, fitful.

Conánac, -ais, -aise, m., a funeral

cry, a dirge.

Copanta, indec. a., strong, valiant; pean copanta, a strong man; to prubait pé 50 copanta, he walked stoutly; cf. cupata or cupatota.

Conaoro, -e, f., a pair, a duplicate;

copaoro bó, two cows. See cóparo.

Conactoeact, -a, f., duplicating, doubling.

Copb, g. cupb, pl. id., m., a coach, a wagon.

Coμbac, -aige, a., wicked, lewd. Coμbac, -aig, m., corruption, depravity, debauchery, incest.

Copbaim, -a\(\dirag\), v. tr., I waste, consume; I corrupt, deprave.

Conbaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a charioteer; a coachmaker, a wheelwright. See canbaine.

Conc, g. cuipic, -anna, m., a cork; cork-wood; a cork-tree (also

conca).

Conca, race, offspring; enters into many place names, as Conca Daipein, in West Thomond; Conca Ui Ouibne, in West Kerry, etc.

Concac, -aise, -aca, f., a moor or marsh, a low-lying swamp; the City of Cork; the ds., Concais, is used generally for nom.

Con-caste, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a clumsy, clownish girl; cf. con-

buacaill.

Concain, g. -aine, pl. concha, a., purple.

Concán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pot. Concán coilte, m., a small red woodland flower; a bull-finch.

Concar, -air, pl. id., m., trunk of a man (Om.) (= carcass?)

Con-catbann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a hat band; a helmet clasp.

Cομοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a hive. See απιιτές.

Con-copóz, -61ze, -6za, f., great water plaintain, alisma plantago.

Concha, g. id., m., purple, red colour. See concain.

Conchac, -aize, a., purple, searlet-coloured (also cuncunac).

Concup, -copa and -cha, m., sear-let.

Cónoa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a string, a cord, a rope; a hangman's appliance for hanging.

Cónoso, -uiste, m., union, agree-

ment; act of binding; prop. comanoao.

Consar, -air, m., Lent. See cansar (pron. with 5 hard,

Don.).

Conguair, -e, f., confusion, trouble, annoyance; vo cuip ré c. aip, it put him about.

Copm, g. cuspm, m., a kind of strong Irish beer or ale.

Comman, g. id., m., ale. See comm. Comman, -ao, v. tr., I brew.

Copm-uaitt, f., drunken clamour.
Copn, g. cupp, pl. id. and copna,
dpl. copnait, m., a goblet,
chalice, cup, drinking-horn (pl.

also corpneaca).

Copn, g. cuipn, m., a roll (as of cloth, etc.); copn bpéroin nó copn plainín, a piece of frieze or a piece of flannel rolled up on a stick; a coil of rope, a hank of yarn; dim., copnán; copna, id.

Connabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a beetle. Connaim, -aò, v. tr., I plait, fold, eurl, roll, wind, warp up.

Comán cairt, -áin cairít, pl. id., m., wall pennywort, pennyleaf (also called teacán).

Copnán ráit, m., hemlock. Copn-ctáp, -áip, pl. id., m., a cup-

board, a sideboard.
Conn-rott. See cann-rott.

Conntact, -a, f., roundness (as of a piece of cloth rolled on a stick).

Coμός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a small piece of butter given from the churn=caoμός; a faggot (in some districts); a raven.

Copiós, -615e, -65a, f., the hip

joint.

Conóin, g. -eac, -e, and -óna, gl. -eaca and -ónaca, f., a crown; a crown-piece, five shillings; an Conóin munte, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary; conóin muttais, the vertex or top of anything; ní pior caidé an ní beið i scopióin bliadain ó 'noin, nobody can say what king will reign twelve

months hence; c. an cinn, the crown of the head.

Conóinéin, -éana, -éinióe, m., a coroner; also choininéanaide.

Copónac, -aiz, -aize, m., a royal personage.

Copónac, -αιζe, a., crowned, royal. Copónaim, -αο and -ónuζαο, v. tr., I crown.

Copónts, p. a., crowned.

Cομόπυζαό, -uiţċe, m., coronation. Cομόπυιţim, -uţαό, v. tr., I crown. Copp, g. cupp and copp, pl. id.,

m, a corpse, a body; a headless trunk; copp chains, the trunk of a tree; te copp άταις, with genuine pleasure; bero ré anno táitead an an zoopp αζαιπη, he will be here presently, he is upon us; σ'αοπcopp mαζαιό, fully bent on mocking; téim ré ar a copp, he sprang into the air; σ'imtiz ré an méio a bí 'na copp, he went off as fast as he could; c. an τραμμαιό, the middle of summer.

Compatac, -aiz, m., the body, as distinct from the head.

Coppán, g. -án, pl. id., m., a corpse; also a little or miserable body.

Coppanta, α., corpulent, corporal. Coppanta, α., bodily, corporal. Coppantatt, -a, f., materiality.

Copp-rnarao, m., anatomy. Copp-rnaruizim, -rao, v. tr., Ι

anatomise, dissect.

Copp, g. cuppe and coppe, p!.
-a, f., any bird of the crane or heron kind; a stork, bittern, etc.; copp bán, a stork; copp \$tap, copp móna, a crane or heron; copp repéaca, a screech owl (copp-repéacés); copp tużan (?), a curlow.

Copp, g. cuppe, pl. copps, f., a worm, a reptile, fly or insect.

Copp. -a, f., a crib, a stall, but, enclosure, pen, as copp na Scapatt, the horse shed; copp na Scaonac, the pen for sheep, etc.

Conn, -a, -ta (also g. and pl. cuinti), m., an angle, a nook, a corner; a bound; a limit; end, termination.

Conn, g. cumple, pl. -a, f., a snout, a beak, a bill; the stern or prow of a ship; conn torais na Luinge, the prow.

Conn, g. cuinn, m., a sand eel; conn Jobac, a sand eel with a

long head (Ker.).

Conn (for connaideact), an addition to; conn 7 rice bliadan, twenty years and some months; bueir 7 rice bliaban, twenty

years and more.

Conn. a. (generally compounded with noun), odd, occasional; c.-focat, an odd word; c.-uain, occasionally; c.-uimin, an odd number : conn-oume, an occasional person; oume conn, an

Conn, a., round; conn-bots, a

round bag.

Conna, a round, rough hill (Cork). Connabuair, -e, f., concern, un-Suair).

Connac, -aise, a., unstable, uneven, unsteady; maroe coppac,

a see-saw.

Connac, -ais, -aise, m., a morass, a marsh, a bog; a level, low-

lying plain.

Connac, -aic, pl. id., m., top-knot (head-dress); the diminutive connaicin was applied to the crest on the head of a fowl, lapwing, etc.

Coppacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a light boat made of hides or canvas. See conac; see also cunacán.

Connacar, -air, m., weariness, fatigue.

Connacusao, -uiste, m., the coo-

ing of the dove.

Coppao, in phr. coppao te, almost; also more than (17); conn, id. (Don.); connao ir rice bliadan, odds and twenty years (U.); cf.  $\forall$ eall le (M.).

Connaideact, -a, f., excess; conn-

arbeact if pice punt, twenty pounds odd (M.).

Connamin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a bit of steel well edged (usually part of a connán), used for thinning the edge of a scythe to sharpen it.

Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaw; a hook or sickle: an indented or serrated mountain; Connan Cuatail, Tuathal's serrated mountain, Carn Tual, in Kerry, the highest mountain in Ireland; comman raoa, a long-hafted seaweed hook.

Coppán, -áin, pl. id., m., the jaws; the throat. See connan supra.

Coppánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a man with pointed edged jaws; a youth.

Connánac, -aize, a., pointed, barbed, indented.

Companar, -air, m., a desire to eat from seeing others eat.

Connicate, f., a clumsy, clownish

Connicosante, -e, pl. id. (conncoisite), f., green and blue figures, resembling glow-worms, observed on the hearth when raking the fire at night, said to forbode frost or rain (Con.).

Conn Star, g. cuippe Staire, pl. conna zlara, f., a stork or

Conn znian, g. cuippe zpeine, pl. coppa zprana, f., a heron. Copp sarc, f., a heron, a crane.

-415, m., sea-weed Connlac. reached only at low tide; it grows on rocks at the bottom of the sea, and requires a special knife to cut it.

Conntuac, -aise, -a, m., overplus, addition, remainder.

Copp-mean, m., the odd or ring finger.

Conn mona, g. cumpe mona, pl. conna mona, f., a crane.

Copp repeatoos, f., a screech owl.

Conniruit, f., a glance.

Connusao, -uiste, m., act of stirring, moving, inciting; motion. See connuise.

Coppuize, -uizte, m., act of moving, stirring; motion.

Coppuise, g. id., f., anger, fury; wrath, offence (C.).

Compusseac, -sise, a., moving,

stirring; active.

Coppuisim, -użaż and -uiże, fut.
-póćazo, cond. -póćann, v. tr. and
intr., I stir, move; tamper with;
coppuis opc, hurry on; coppuis,
id.; coppuis tú péin, id.

Conta, p. a., wearied, tired out.

Cónta, g. id., m. (corrupt for cóta), a coat (Der.).

Coptact, -a, f., weariness, exhaustion, lassitude.

Contain, -e and -tnac, f., border,

fringe, embroidery.

Cóntapac, -aige, a., becoming, proper, courteous; ir cóntapac Saeveatac an nór é, it is a becoming Irish practice.

con cuacait, m., a turn contrary to the sun's motion; a turn to the left; an unprosperous or

fatal course.

Cóμυζαό, -uiţte, m., act of repairing, refitting; arranging, settling, preparing; dressing out, rigging; armour; a band, a troop; battalion of troops drawn out in order of battle. See cóιμυξαύ.

Cópuiçim, -uçao, v. tr., I mend, ornament, arrange, regulate,

prepare. See comizim.

Copuitim (copiaim), vl. copiaioeact, v. intr., I wrestle, contend, struggle.

Con-unnao, m., a surety.

Cor, g. corpe, d. corp, pl. cora, f., a foot; a leg; a handle; a trunk of a tree; the treadle of a spinning-wheel; cor 1 n-aimee, at a gallop; ir amavan an a corpaid é, he is a veritable fool; vo mént mo cor, in good spirits (Ker.); ceav cor, ceavo na corpe, leave to go. Cor is always used for the handle of any tool that implies length, as a hammer, axe, fork, knife, etc.; but a vessel, etc., with two handles

is said to have ctuara (ears); that of a jug, teapot, is tam, while the hilt of a sword is vopen (fist) or stac; 1 scopate, amongst; cor channa wooden leg (Nigo); cor 1 oceanna, knock-kneed. See corr.

Corac, -aiçe, a., footed; having many legs; belonging to the

feet.

Copact, copactac, a cough. See

capact, capactac.

Coravóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a foot-board.

Copaint, -anta, pl. id., f., defence; keeping; reply; averment; protection.

Copain, -mac, f., a trampling; what is trampled down; 'm-a copain chó, in a gory mass or heap; 'na copain eapain, trampled under foot, as litter for animals' bedding.

Coramant, ad., rather, middling (Om.); coramant matt, some-

what late. See cormant.

Coraman, -ann, pl. id., m., offal, remainder, rubbish; a rabble: bi c. o Ceann Tune an an bporao, there was a rabble from Kanturk at the wedding; 1 c. (with g.), in the wake of, in the company of.

Coramilace. See cormanteace.

Corán (carán), -áin, pl. id., m., a path, a foot-path, a ronte; the ravage made by a flood (Don.). See carán.

Corán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sloebush.

Coranaim. See cornaim and cornuisim.

Coranta, indec. p. a., defended, protected, kept off.

Corantac, -aite, a., keeping, defending, protecting.

Corantac, -aiz, m., a defendant (Con.).

Corantóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a defender, a defendant.

Corc, -a, m., act of restraining; restraint; preventing, hindering, intercepting; a cessation; a

giving up; impediment, hindrance, restriction, prohibition, stop.

Corcao, -cta, m., the act of stopping, suppressing, hindering,

restricting. See corc.

Corcaim, vl. corc, v. ir., I oppose, prevent, forbid; I wean (Mayo);

hinder, stop.

Corcame, g. id., pl. -mroe, m., a hinderer; a monitor; an instructor; one that ceases or desists.

Cor-cam, -aime, u., crooked-

legged.

Corcan, -am, pl. id., m., slaughter, havoe, overthrow; victory, exultation, fear, dread, terror (Don.). See corcant.

Corcanao, -nta, m., act of terrifying (Don.). See corcan.

Corcaptac, -aige, a, destructive, overthrowing; exultant blood-curdling (Don.).

Corchac, -aige, a., victorious; fond of carnage; also corcaptac.

Corchaim, -Δό, v. tr. and intr., I slaughter, massacro; I triumph, exult.

Cop out, f., the plant maiden hair; out-copac (Aran).

Cor-jattacán, -án pl. id., m., a straddle.

Cor-leatan, -eitne, a., broadfooted.

Cop-tom, -tuime, a., barefooted. Cop-tomnocta, indec. a., barefooted.

Cor-tuait, -e, a., swift-footed.

Copmat, -painta, a., like, alike, resembling (to, te); ip c., it is likely, probable; ip c. 50, it is likely that.

Copmatteact, -a, f., likelihood, probability; likeness, similitude, resemblance; fashion, imitation; imagery, also copamiact.

Cormaitear, -tip, m., resemblance, likeness, comparison, imitation. See cormaiteact.

Cormaitim, -ait, v. intr., I am like, resemble, I liken to.

Cornac, -ais, m., a defendant. See cornamac.

Cornao, m. See cornam.

Cornaim, vl. coraint, cornam, cornam, cornato, imper. corain, fut. coireonato, sp. l. cornôcato (pron. cornôcato, M. and S. Con.), cond. -oireonainn and sp. l. -nôcainn, v. tr., I defend, protect, ward off from (ap), I maintain (also coranaim and carnaim).

Cornam, g. -nam, coranta, m., protection, defence, defensive warfare (also carnam).

Cornamac, -aiże, a., defensive,

giving assistance.

Cornamac, -ais, -aise, m., an asserter, a defender, one who pleads, intercedes for.

Cornocta, indec. a., bare-footed, bare-legged (also cornocta and

cornoctuiste).

Cornuisim. See cornaim.

Coρόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the stem of a plant.

Corpac, coll., fetters (O'N.).

Cor-rtól, -óil, pl. id., m., a foot-stool.

Corta and reápaoro are in Aran folklore the magic goblet and table-cloth which produce all desired drink and food. See reápaoro.

Coptap, -aip, pl. -aip and -aiproe, m., provision, food; cost, expense.

Cortarac, -aiże, a., costly, expensive, rich, sumptuous.

Cortagamail, -mla, a., expensive, costly, luxurious.

Copurõe, g. id., pl. -öce, m., a pedestrian; a footman; a courier (also corrõe).

Cor urce, g. id., m., wild chervil, cow parsley, choerophyllum sylvestre.

Coc, g. cuic, pl. id., m., a bill-hook; a strong knife.

Cóτa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a coat, a garment; cóτa món, a great coat; cóτa beaz, a petticoat;

c. bán, a groat; a white coat; c. ppearac, lady's mantle (plant) alchemilla vulgaris.

Cottail, -e, f., breeding, good

breeding.

Coτροmός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a level plot, as in a rath (Don. and Con.) (prop. comτροmός).

Cocujac, -aije, a., backward, shy

(Don.); fearful, timid.

Cotužao, -uižė, m., backwardness, shyness (U.); fearfulness, timidity; act of fearing.

Cotugao, -uigte, m., act of supporting, feeding, maintaining, keeping; "caring for"; persuading; food, support, maintenance; good feeding; sleekness, fatness; one supported:

17 otc an c. tú, you are ill-deserving of maintenance; as cotugao na háite céaona, keeping the same place.

Cocuism, -użac, v. tr., I rear, feed, maintain, nourish, preserve; keep up; ni cocuiscann nic maic o'cac i zcomnuice, a horse cannot always maintain a

good pace  $(M_{\cdot})$ .

Cocuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I fear, dread, am timid, shy (Don.).

Cotuite, p. a., maintained; wellfed (generally of cattle, etc.); cotuitre (Don.).

Cotuitieoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a supporter, a maintainer.

Cράδας, -a, f., piety, devotion, virtue, contrition. See cháibteact.

Chábao, -aro, m., religion, piety, devotion.

Cnabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of small rock-fish.

Chacaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a boaster, a jester, a talker.

Cμάτὸ, g. cμάτὸ and cμάτὸ, m., act of vexing, plaguing, tormenting; pain, torment, misery, destruction, anguish, torture; τη τά απ cμάτὸ, you are a torment; μαοι c., in misery.

Chádaim, vl. chád and chádad,

v. tr., I pain, torture, torment, annoy; ná bí am cháo, do not annoy me.

Cháoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a burr,

a burdock.

Cháonar, -air, m., vexation.

Chaorcat, -ait, pl. id., m., a heart-burn; a dislike; sorrow; scruple.

Chaorcatac, -aiçe, a., heartburning; offensive, repugnant, distasteful; scrupulous.

Cμάσταιμε, g. id., pl. -μισε, m., a worn-out person; a useless animal (W. Ker.).

Ctiáz, -átze, -áza, f., a paw; a broad palm of the hand; a handful (of meal, etc.); nom. also ctiátz.

Cházac, -aiże, a., having large

hands or feet.

Cházao, g. -zta and -zarote, m., collision.

Cμάζαιm, -αο, v. tr., I handle, paw, maul.

Cράζαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιτέε, m., an awkward person who paws and besmears everything; a mauler. Cράιδτεας, -τίξε, a., religious,

pious. Cηάιδτελέτ, -λ, f., godliness, piety,

devotion.

Cpároce, p. a., tormented, vexed, troubled, pained; cporoe c., a heart torn with anguish.

Chároteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bold, peevish youngster; a miser.

Cpárôceacc, -a, f., vexation, torment, pain, trouble; mo c., wee is me!

Cpároteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grumbler.

Chároteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a niggardly woman (O'N.).

Cηάιότεοιη, -οηα, -οιηιόε, m, a miser.

Chaiz, -e, -eaca, f., a crag; a rock. See cannaiz.

Cháiz, -e, -eaca, f., the fist; a paw, a claw (also the throat) (O'N).

Chaimpiarc, péirc, pl. id., m., a torpedo; a species of fish.

Cháin, -ánac, -ánaca, f., a female; a sow; a she-crab; the female of several animals, having the idea of maternity, as cháin śe, cháin beice, cháin muce.

Chainn-peaman, -peimpe, a., as thick as a tree; thick-shafted. Chainnningee, a., obdurate, hard

(Om.).

Chainnpeoil, m., masts. See

Chainntigim, -iużao, v.tr., I parch,

shrivel up, sear.

Cμάιπτίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the female of several animals, as cμάιπτίη 5é, a goose; dim. of cμάιη.

Chain-creite, g. id., m., tough

phlegm.

Chaiplisim, -iusao, v. tr., I en-

tangle; I cripple.

Chamantac, -ais, m., the refuse stalks of peas, potatoes, or other crops (prop. cnamantac).

Chamóz, -óize, -óza, f., a remnant, refuse, residuum; chamóz zuart, cinders; a worm, a still (Om.).

Champa, g. id., pl. -aroe or -aoa, m., a knot, a clasp; a cramp; a spasm; champaroe, cramps.

Cpampac, -aiże, a., knotty; subject to cramps or spasms.

Champán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twisted, knotty beam of wood; a tree trunk; a large tuft, a dry lump in a bog or marsh; a small holm; a high river bank, common in place names; according to some, an inlet of a river, a creek; it is the name of some rivers.

Champós, -615e, -65a, f., a noose

(O'N.).

Chancaió, -e, -te, m., a grumbler. Chancaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

grumbler (A?).

Chann, g. -airn, pl. id. and -a, dpl. channaib, m., a tree, mast, stave; a bolt; a plough; the handle of a weapon or implement; a staff; a limb; and channaib, on his hands and

feet; chann món, chann áno, main mast; chann ípeat, a low mast; chann meadóin, mizzenmast; chann aince, the corktree; c. áinne, the sloe-tree; c. bán, the sycamore-tree; c. béite, the birch-tree; pl. somet. channe (Con.).

Chann, g. chainn, pl. id. and channa, m., a lot; channa oo cun ain, to select something by lot; chainne oo cateam ain

id. (Con.).

Chann, -a, pl. id., a tune, a melody, a step in dancing; channa ceoit, tunes in music; in pl, antics: réac na channa cá ré, observe his antics.

Channaö, -nca, m., choosing by lot; act of playing certain tunes on the fiddle, bagpipes, etc.

Channaolac, -ais, m., woven basket-work at the top of country chimneys, plastered over and whitewashed.

Chann bán, m., the sycamore tree. Chann bhatait, m., a flag-staff. Chann bheite, m., the tree of judgment.

Chann burca, m., a box tree.
Chann-carpt, f., the bark of a tree.

Chann canais, m., a cotton tree. Chann caopcann, m., the mountain ash; the service tree; the quicken tree; the quick beam.

Chann cap-rair, m., a dwarf tree. Chann coillain, m., the hazel tree. Chann chief, g. Chann cheata, pl.

id., m., an aspen tree; the trembling poplar (also chann chicip).

Chann-chúrt, -a, m., the bark of a tree (O'N.).

tree (U IV.)

Chann cuitinn, m., a holly tree. Chann cumpe, m., a quince tree. Chann cupain, m., a cypress tree.

Chann-cup, -cup, m., a casting of lots; chann to cup, to east lots. Chann-cup pipeozac, m., magical divination.

Channoa, a., bowed, feeble, shrivelled; woody.

Chann bahac, m., an oak tree.

Chann Danóize, m., an oak tree. Chann veinio, m., a mizen mast.

Chann onum, m., the elder tree (chann eal Dhuim, chann Dhom-

Chann eaboinn, m., an chony tree. Chann easain, m., a weaver's setting stick.

Chann rairtine, m., sorcery by

casting of lots.

Chann realing, m., an elder tree.

Chann reamnoize, m., id.

Chann rize, m., a fig tree.

Chann phaocáin, m., black whortleberry, bilberry, bleaberry; c. rnaocoise, id.

Chann rume, m., a baker's rolling-

Chann ruinnreoize, m., common ash tree.

Chann Zarainn, m., henbane

(hyosyamus).

Channzait, -e, f., lattices before the altar, dividing the sanctuary from the body of the church; a bier: strains of music (pipers used to accompany funerals at one time; cf. chann, a tune:

Seabain mancaioeact an channzail aoibinn.

-"An t-Otan agur an bar."

Chann zatt-cnó, m., a walnut tree. Chann Sata, m., a pike-staff.

Chann Zeanm-cnó, m., a chestnut tree (also chann čnó čapaitt).

Chann Siumaire, m., a fir tree, a pine tree; bog pine.

Chann iomėuin, m., an axle-tree. Chann luban, m., a yew tree.

Chann tabhair, m., a laurel or bay

tree. Channlac, -ais, m., boughs of trees; brushwood; stalks of plants.

Chann tain, m., a main mast.

Channtann, -ainne, -anna, f., a shrubbery.

Chann tiomóroe, m., a lemon tree. Chann luinge, m., a foremast, as distinct from chann reoil, a mast simply.

Channlur, m., groundsel (also Spuntur).

Chann maol-beahs, g. chainn maoil-veins, pl. id., m., a mulberry tree.

Chann meadóin, m., the main mast.

Chann-narc, -nairc, m., a kind of spancel which ties the horns of a cow to one of the fore legs (prop. chob-narc).

Channos, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a pulpit; the driver's box on a coach; a hook or pin to hang things on ; an old lake dwelling.

Chann ola, g. chainn ola, pl. id.,

m., an olive tree.

Chann pailme, m., a palm tree. Chann pice, m., a pike handle.

Channa, g. id., f., a knot in wood, a wart (Con. and U.); tá mé mo channua aise, I am wearied out by it (Con.); ninnear channtia 'oe, he was destroyed (Don.).

Chann hérotis, m., a magistrate (U.).; any peacemaker.

Chann railize, m., a sallow or willow tree; also c. raileoize.

Chann-raon, g. -raon, pl. icl., m., a carpenter.

Chann reórde, m., a boom; also a bow-sprit.

Chann reitze, m., a hunting spear.

Chann reoil, m., a mast; chainn reoit, masts.

Onann pipire, m., a cherry tree. Chann rleamain, m., horn beam, horse beech tree (corpinus

betulus); an elm tree (O'C.). Chann rnáim, m., a canoe, a boat. Chann rotair, m., a chandelier.

Chann rpeile, m., a scythe handle, scythe-tree.

Chann rpionain, m., a gooseberry tree; c. ppionóz (Don.).

Chann repressoe, m., a bolt-sprit or bow-sprit.

Chann-tabaill, dpl. -taiblib, f., a

sling, a sling-staff.

Chann-cappains, f., a drawing of lots.

Chann canhainze, m., a wooden peg or pin.

Chann-teac, m., an arbour.

Chann ceannea, m., a printing press, a bookbinder's press, a rackpin.

Chann teite, m., a lime tree, a teel tree.

Chann teileoize, m., lime tree. Chann tocainte, m., a reel for winding yarn (Meath).

Chann tochair, m., a reel for

winding yarn.

Chann tózálac, g. chainn tózálaiz, pl. channa tózálača, m., a crane, windlass, lever, crow (also chann tózála).

Chann tomair, m., a guess; an Brazao an mo c. é, shall I get

it, if I guess rightly? Chann conaro, m., a fruit-tree.

Chann corais, m., the foremast. See chann luinge.

Chann tharna, m., a cross bar, a cross-beam; the swingle-tree in ploughing.

Chann tuilm, m., holm-oak.

Chann tuire, m., a frankincense

Chann ubaill, m., an apple tree. Channuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a decrepid old man.

Channuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I become wooden, grow into wood; I plant trees.

Chann uirce, m., the bowsprit of a

ship (P. O'C.).

Chaob, g. -oibe and -oba, d. -oib, pl. - ba and -aca, dim. chaoibín and chaobóz, f., a branch, a bough, a tree; an c., the palm of victory; chaob corcain, a sign of triumph; juz ré an chaob teir, he won the palm ; ní řédordinn don ploc ve chaoib an aonais oo cun ain, I could not put anything of the palm of the fair on it, i.e., I couldn't do it in any way well (M.); γύζ chλοθ, raspberry.

Chaob, as it occurs in place names and family names, as Chaob Ruad, Chaob Chuacha, etc.,

may signify a seat or mansion embosomed in shrubbery; chaob-Ac is similarly used. See P. O'C.

Chaobac, -baije, a., branching, full of boughs; flowing (of the hair); variegated, fashionable, e.g., mo žúna chaobač (U.).

Chaobac, -ais, m., loppings of trees; brushwood.

Chaobaim, -ao, v. intr., I branch, I sprout.

Chaob corbnears, f., a genealogical tree, a pedigree.

Chaob corcam, f., a laurel, a trophy.

Chaob onomáin, f., an elder or bore tree. See chann onuim.

Chaob rabha, f., a sty in the eye. Chaob żeinealaiże, f., a genealogical tree.

Chaob-Lappac, -15e, a., with branch-like flame, flamboyant.

Chaob muice riao, f., hart's tongue.

Chaob ooan, f., a sty in the eye (some write it chaob rozan and chaob rabha, the latter being probably the correct form).

Chaobóz, -615e, -65a, f., an arborette; a little branch, a twig.

Chaobreaoitear, g. -tre, pl. id., m., act of propagating, publishing, setting down in genealogical order; genealogy; an explanation; publishing, preaching.

Chaobreaoilim, -lead, v. tr., I propagate, disseminate, publish, explain, divulge, delineate.

Chaobreaoitte, p. a., preached, published, delineated, explained. Chaocao, -cta, m., withering,

blasting. Chaoib-eolac, -ais, pl. id., m., an

arborist. Chaoibín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a

small branch or bough; a bush, a small tree.

Chaoireac, -rize, -reaca, f., a spear, a javelin; chaorneac, id. Chaomin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a

little glutton.

Chaotaim, -ao, I announce (Wat.). Chaonac, -aice, a., bright-red,

speckled (another form of either cho-veatiz or caon-veatiz); also

chaonac (Con.).

Cηλομας, -Δις, pl. id., m., a fish with bright-red scales (pron. cμειόμελε in Ker.); binn na ξCμειόμελε, a little peak on the northern coast of Valentia Island, round which this particular fish is found in large numbers.

Chaor, -oir, m., the throat, the open mouth; the cavity of the mouth; the belly; greed, gluttony, revelling; anger, fury; réac an chaor atá uinti, said of a scolding woman.

Chaorac, -aise, a., greedy, gluttonous, gaping, wide-mouthed;

furious; florid of face.

Chaorac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a glutton, a spendthrift.

Chaoracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.

Chaopaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a glutton, a debauchee; a shark.

Chaoraineact, -a, f., greediness, gluttony, spendthriftness; chaoract, id.

Chaopánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a glutton, a riotous person, a debauchee.

Chaor-bán, -báine, a., white-mouthed, white-throated.

Chaor-cozantac, -aize, a., greedy; voracious.

Chaor-rothagato, -gta, m., a gargling or rinsing of the mouth.

Chaor-żatar, -air, m., sores in the mouth, mouth distemper (usually in children); atomatitis, or thrush.

Chaor-Stanao, -nca, m., gargling. Chaor-Stanaim, -ao, v. tr., I

gargle.

Chaor-longao, -5ta, m., act of greedily devouring; voracity.

Chaor-ot, -oit, m., act of drinking with greed; great drinking.

Chaor-huatan, -ain, m., a hungry or voracious onslaught.

Chaop-ituzao, -uizte, m., swallowing with greed.

Chaor-tluzaim, -tluzao, v. tr. I swallow voraciously.

Chaorta, indec. a., greedy.

Chapato, pta, m., act of contracting, shrinking up, crippling, stunting; gathering close together; pron. chupato (Con.).

Cηαρασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a

cripple.

crapaim, -av, p. a. -pia, v. tr. and intr., I shrink up, contract; withdraw (as one's hand); I cause to shrink; bring close together (as hay spread out).

Chapaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one that crushes or causes to shrink.

Chapall, -aill, m., a fetter; shackles (also cheapall).

Chapanac, -aise, a., curled (of the hair).

Cpaptuižim, -užač, v. tr., I fetter, I tie, I bind.

Chap-jotar, -air, m., twilight. See clap-jotar.

Chapta (chapuite, M. sp. l.), p. a., warped, contracted, bent, crippled.

Cματαό, -αιζε, α., shaking, trembling, waving, quivering; cút cματαό, a waving head of hair.

Charao, -artee, pl. id., m., a shaking, brandishing, flapping, quivering; aspersion; concussion; a nod of the head.

Chataim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I wave, shake; nod, beckon.

Cnatánac, -aite, a., shaking, quivering, trembling.

Cματρας, -αιζε, f., a shaking bog. Cpé, g. cpuaró, d. cpuaró, pl. cpéróeanna f., earth, clay, dust (g. cpé, d. id., is most usual now, except in poetry).

Cné, g. id., f., the Creed (Lat.

Credo).

Cheabaroin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a beggar, a dun.

Cheaban, -ain, pl. id., m., a fork-cock of hay.

Cheaban, -ain, m., a woodcock; a

gadfly. (P. O'C. spells cheodan or cheadan, and thinks the dis foreign and superfluous); cheadane, id.

Cheaban caoc, m., a gadfly; a woodcock (Con.).

Cheabóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a twig, a branch; a young woman.

Cheac, g. cheice, pl. cheaca, f., plunder, spoil, booty, cattle-prey; a herd, as cheac bo no capatt, a herd of cows, or a truop of horses; a host, a multitude; ruin; mo cheac, woe is me.

Cpeacao, -cta, m., act of plundering; spoiling, robbing.

Cheacadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a spoiler, a plunderer, robber,

freebooter, destroyer,

Cheacait, -e, -roe, f., a crooked, gnarled piece of wood; fig., a person of a cross, unmanageable disposition; cheacaite, also in latter sense.

Cpeacaim, -ao, v. tr., I plunder, I rob, despoil, desolate.

Cheacaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a plunderer, a robber, a destroyer. Cheacaineact, -a, f., plundering,

robbery, desolating.

Cheacán. See cheatán.

Cheac-lorcao, -lorce, pl. id., m.,

destruction by fire.

chéact, g.-a, pl. id., f., a wound, a sore, a sear, a gash; a furrow; a ravine; a streak; chéacta mic Oé, the wounds of the Son of God.

Cpéactac, -aige, a., wounded; wounded by sin, sinful.

Cpéactac, -ait, m., crane's bill, a plant used in healing sores.

Chéactac oeans, -ais oeins, m., bloody crane's bill, a weed with very rough roots that grows in wet land, the flowers of which are used for dyeing.

Cμέλοταιm, -λό, v. tr., I wound. Cμέλοτ-ζοιη, f., act of wounding

deeply.

Chéact-gonta, p. a., deeply wounded.

Chéact-toitim, -tot, v. tr., I wound severely.

Chéact-long, -lung, m., a scar, a cicatrice.

Chéact-longae, -aige, a., full of sears.

Chéact-tur, m., wound-wort.

Chéactnujao, -uijte, m., act of wounding; wounding.

Cpiéactnuitim, -użao, pp. -uite, v. tr., I wound.

Cpéactnuite, indec. p. a., wounded.

Cρεαċτόιη, -όμα, -όμιὑε, m., a plunderer, a despoiler, a ravager.

Cμέαċτ-μέαθαὸ, -bτα, m., act. of mangling, tearing in pieces.

Chéao, interrog. pr., what? why? chéao ap? what from? why? whence? wherefore? chéao pát? what for? wherefore? why? chéao nac? why not? chéao eite? what else?

Cheapat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cute undersized person (Clare).

Chéarós, -óise, -ósa, f., earth, dust, clay; as out rá'n schéaróis, going under the sod, being buried (Raft.).

Cheas, g. cheise, pl. cheasa, f., a rock, a crag, a cliff.

Cheazac, -aiże, a., rocky, abounding in cliffs.

Cheagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rock; a rocky or stony place.

Cheam, garlie. See cneam. Cheam zapparoe, m., a leek.

Cheamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a hawker, a pedlar, a huckster.

Cheamaineact, -a, f., hawking, peddling, petty dealing.

Cneam-coatt, f., where garlic grows; a garlic-wood; the original and correct form of Craughwell, Co. Galway.

Cheam muice riaio, m., hart's tongue (lingua cervina).

Cpiéamuizeac, -ziz, -zize, m., a crow (Der.).

Cheanac, seaweed intermixed with mussel-shells that grows on rocks. See cheatnac. Cheanaim, vl. cheanmain, v. tr., I consume, waste, expend on (te); I purchase.

Cheanain, -e, f., sedition; mur-

muring.

Creanmain, ana, f., act of expending, wasting, consuming, purchasing.

Cheannact, -a, f., cleverness,

neat-handedness.

Cheapaitte, indec. a., stumbling; fettered, disabled, crippled.

creapatt, -aitt, m., entanglement; retaining, keeping;
fetters; a binding.

Cheapattaim, -ao, v. tr., I bind, I tie. See cheaptuitim.

Cheaptuisim (cheapattaim), -usao, v. tr., I entangle; stop,

stay, hinder.

Chear; teine cheara, sparks as from flint or from the road, made by horses' hoofs when running.

Chearán, -áin, pl. id., m., a girdle,

a belt (dim. of cmor).

Cheartużao, -uiżte, pl. id., m., a girding, binding.
Chear-muth, -mana, f., a creek, a

strait (of the sea). Cpearuisim, -usao, v. tr., I gird,

I bind, I set.

Cpear, -a, pl. id., m., carcase, body; the texture or shape of anything; the appearance; the complexion; the state of the body; cpeara, the sides (ribs and planking) of a ship; the sides, ribs, etc., of a house-roof. See cpeacac.

Creatac, -ais, -a, m., a hurdle of rods or wattles (Lat. crates); creatac tise, the ribs of a house-roof; creatac tunge, the sides (ribs and planking) of a ship (somet. creatac).

Creatac, -aige, a., shivering, trembling, quaking; crann creatac, the aspen tree; galar creatac, the

Cheatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

churn-dash.

Cpeataotail, -e, f., a quaking, a shivering.

Cheataroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a small seed potato; any bulb or clove designed for propagation (P. O'C.); f.g., a small person, a little child (pron. chiotaroe). See cheatan.

Creatam, I tremble. See critim. Creatan, -ám, pl. id., m., a small potato; fig., a small object, as a small egg, etc.; a small person (also criocán). See creataroe.

Cheatal, -ail, m., bustle, tumult; bain cheatal ar, "knock sparks

out of him " (Con.).

Cneatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a sanctuary; a place where relics are kept.

Chest-ronn, -runn, pl. id., m., an earthquake.

Cheatlac, -aig (pron. cheatalac), m., the entrails, the body.

Citeaz-tom, -tuime, a., bare-bodied, scraggy.'

Cheatnat, -aife, f., edible seaweed with shells (ouilicin or ouibticin); not dulse (ouilearc), which has no shells.

Cpeatnużat, -uiżte, m., fear, dread, terror; tremor, trembling;

act of trembling.

Cpeachuitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I shake, I shudder; I cause to tremble.

Cheat-péabab, -bta, m., a howing

and hacking of bodies.

Chéacúin, -cúna, pl -cúine and -cúine m, a creature; a person to be pitied; chéacún (Don.).

Chéice, g. id., f., a wretch; a whining or crying child; a bán, a chéice chíon (Seagán na Ráitéineac).

Cpérò, -e, -eanna, f., the Creed; faith, belief (also cné).

Cheroeam, -orm, m., faith, belief, religion, creed.

Creroeamain, -maa, f., act of believing; oredit, honour, respectability; các. as out ooid anoir, they are now becoming

respectable (also cheroeam-AINT).

Cheroeamnac, -aize, a., respectable, of high character; worthy of trust or credit.

Cheroit, -e, f., a knell; c. báir. the death-knell.

Cheroim, -Deam, -Deamain, v. tr. and intr., I believe; I trust to, confide in; I think, imagine; cheroim i n'Oia, I believe in God; an ci . . . cheroear oo'n cí oo cuin uaro mé, he who . . . believes in him who sent me (Kea.).

Cheromeac, -mize, a., faithful,

believing.

Cheromeac, -mis, -miste, m., a believer.

Cheromeáil, -ála, f., act of believing (Don.). See cheroim.

Cheromear, -rea, m., credit, trust, confidence.

Chéroneac, -pic, pl. id., m., ? species of the fish called "connor" (Ker.). See chaonac.

Cherorin, .e, f., the circumstance of believing; belief.

Cherote, fit to be believed; more usually in compounds like in-c., oi-c., which see.

Срегосеогр, -ора, -огргое, т., а believer, a credulous person.

Спетбели, -514, -541 бе, т., а grappler (Ker.).

Cherseos, -015e, -05a, f., a conger

Cheim, -e, f., gnawing; corrosion; a bite, a gnawing pain.

Cheimeac, -mize, a., abusive, biting; cheimnesc, -nice, id.

Cheimeao, -mte, m., gnawing, nagging; act of gnawing, corroding.

Cheim-jeappao, -pita, m., act of gnawing; act of abusing or satirizing; as cheim-seannao raon-rtait, abusing freemen (E. R.).

Cheimim, vl. cheim, v. tr., I gnaw, chew, bite; v. intr., I suffer.

Cheimine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a biter, a gnawer, a chewer.

Cheim-leadhad, -oanta, m., act of gnawing away.

Cheimneail, -ala, f., the act of basting or sewing the pieces of cloth roughly together, in tailoring (Mon.).

Cheirneam, -nim, pl. id., m., a scar (O' N.).

Cperpneamac, -aije, a., giving scars (O'N.).

Cheir neim, the zodiac (O'N.). Cheopać, - $a_1\dot{z}$ , pl. id., m., a

seducer (O'N.). Cheopact, -a, f., seduction (O'N).

Cheopaim, -Ao, v. tr., I seduce (O'N.).

Chiao, gs. of ché, earth; used as a., clavey.

Chiaoa, indec. a., earthen, clayey, loamy.

Chiaoa, g. id., m., delf, earthen-

Chiaosine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a husbandman, a labourer.

Chiaoamail, -amla, a., clayey, earthen, loamy.

Cηιασόιη, -όηα, -όιμισe, m., a potter.

Chiaro-iahainn, a., of iron and clay (Kea.).

Chiatan, -ain, pl. chéithe, m., a sieve; c. meata, a honeycomb.

Chiatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a deep hole in a bog. Chiatan meals, m., a honey-

comb. Chiathat, - 15, - 15e, m., a wilder-

ness, a swamp; marshy ground. Спіатрато, -пиізте, pl. id., m., a sifting, a filtering; a minute examination.

Chiathadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a man who makes sieves, etc.

Chiathuitim (chiathaim), -pat, v. tr., I sift, filter, examine minutely.

Chiathac, - aiz, m., a deep, impassible, shaking bog.

Chiathat, -aite, a., sieve-like.

Chioe. See choioe.

Chimteant, -teinte, f., a second milking.

Chine, g. id., f., the withered,

sapless condition of old age.

See chineact.

Cpineact, -a, f., withering, rottenness, dryness, brittleness, saplessness (of wood, etc., through age).

Chinglesc, -his, -hise, m., a despicable, worthless fellow, merely hanging together (Dou.).

Crin-miot, m., a wood-louse, a wall-louse; a moth; also a midge.

Chinteac, -tize, a., fretting.

Chioc, g. chice, pl. chioca, gpl. cnioc, f., limit, end; region, kingdom; boundary; territory, country; a definite object; business, economy; nuo oo cun cum cnice, to utilise a thing, turn it to a definite use; as oéanam chice, industrious; 30 ocazaió an níó pin cum cnice, may that event come to pass; chíoc rozanta ont, may you turn out well, have a good end; ní't áipo ná chíoc aip, he is good for nothing; cníoca ouba vonca na horoce, the dark shades of night; as basaint an chiocaib pin ois, winking at the face of a young man (E. R.); a definite settling down, hence matrimony, for a girl; cartín vo cun i zeníc, to get a daughter married; can hi an cailín a bead san chic? who is the girl who would remain unmarried? cun ó chíc, to seduce (U. and Con.). (In M., at least, this word is pron. chic, that is, the guttural c is not heard, except in pl.)

Chiocán. See cheatán.

Cpioc-carteam, m., utter destruction, perdition.

Cpiocnamail, -mla, a., industrious, economic, diligent; tidy.

Cpioenamtaet, -a, f., diligence, accuracy, industry; tidiness.

Chiochużań, -uiżte, m., act of ending, completing, fulfilling, finishing, accomplishing.

Chiochuigim, -ugao, pp. -uige,

v. tr., I end, complete, finish, accomplish.

Críocnuste, p. a., ended, completed, finished out and out; biteamnac críocnuste, a perfect robber; amadan críocnuste, a "finished" fool.

Chiochuiztesc, -tize a., final, complete; 50 c., finally.

Cμίο chui ζ ceoiμ, -ομα, -οιμιόe, m., a finisher.

Chiocóro, -e, -roe, f., a cricket.

Cριοζάη, -áin, m., a bruise, a sore, caused by a tight boot, horse-collar, etc. (also cηeaζάη).

Cpion, -ine, a., worn-out, withered, old, dry, sapless, brittle.

Chionac, -ais, m., dry or decayed wood, withered leaves or branches; things dry and rotten with age.

Chionao, -aro and -nuisce, m., act of withering, growing old,

fading.

Chionaim (chionuizim), -ao, v. intr., I wither, grow old.

Cpion-bpat, -bpait and -bpuit, pl. id., and -bpata, m., an old, wornout garment.

Chion-bhurcap, -aip, m., old refuse (of people) (T. G.).

Chioncáinim, -cán, -cánao, v. intr., I strive.

Cpion-corac, -aise, a., witheredfooted.

Cpionlac, -aiż, m., touchwood, dry brushwood.

Cpionna, indec. a., wise, experienced, clever, shrewd, prudent, thrifty, old; pean-cpionna is generally used for wise, precocious, etc., while cpionna means simply old in M.

Chionnact, -a, f., wisdom, prudence, thrift, age, longevity;

old, withered refuse.

Cpropós, órze, óza, f., a wrinkle. Cprop, g. cpeapa and cprp, pl. cpeapanna, m., a girdle, a belt, a zone; a thigh.

Cpiopać, -aiże, a., tight, braced up, girdle-bound.

up, girdle-bound. Cmortac, -taiz, pl. id., m., a point

where water and land meet; a limit, a border, a bosom, a fringe; the circling sea-shore; 1 Schootlac na tine, in the middle of the country.

Chioptac, -aize, f., a girding of

the loins.

Chiorluitim, -utao, v. tr., I gird, border, encircle.

Chiore, g. id., pl. -anna; Christ. Chiortaroe, indec. a., Christian; an Ceasarc Chiorcarde, the Christian Doctrine.

Chiorcarde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a Christian; with neg., expressed or implied, no one; an maib doinne ann? Chiorcaroe. anybody there? Not a soul.

Chiortaroeact, -a, f., Christi-

anity.

Chiortal, -ail, pl. id., m., crystal. Chiorcamail, -mla, a., Christian, virtuous, pious.

Chiortamtact, -a, f., Christianity, piety; mildness of manners.

Chiorcanna (rattra), m., pl., (false) Christs.

Chiot, g. cheata, pl. cheatanna, m., quaking, shivering, trembling; act of shaking, trembling (nom. often chit).

Chiotaim, vl. chiot and chit, v. intr., I tremble, I shiver, I

Chiotan, -ain, m., a kind of ague; the palsy; bronchitis (pron. chiocán, Mayo).

Cpiotánac, -aize, a., trembling, quivering, shaking; asthmatic.

Chiot-fuan, -aine, a., exceedingly cold.

Chiot-Salan, -ain, m., the ague, the palsy.

Chiot-Salpac, -aise, a., having the ague or palsy.

Chiottas, -ais, pl. id., m., a cornstalk. (?)

Cmot-luinneac, -nige, a., vio-

lently trembling.

Cmotnušao, -uište, m., dread; tremor; act of trembling, shaking. See cheathuzao. Cniotnuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I shake, tremble, quake. See cheathuitim.

Cpiot-rúiteac, -tize, a., purblind. Chiot talman, g. cheata talman, pl. id., m., an earthquake.

Chir-ceansal, -ail, pl. id., m., a

swaddling band.

Chit, -neata, m., quivering. shaking; the ague. See chiot.

Chiteac, -tite, a., shaking, trembling; chann chiceac, an aspen tree.

Cric-easta, f., intense fear; fear causing trembling.

Chit-eaglac, -aite, a., quaking for fear.

Chiceáil, -ála, f., knitting (prop. cniceáil).

Chicean, -tin, -teanna, m., an aspen tree, populus tremulus; applied to a nervous woman.

Cpitim, vl. cpit, v. intr., I tremble, I shake. See chiotaim.

Chitin, -e, f., a spark, a particle, a small portion; a trembling, as of land, etc.; a drinking cup; tonn chitine (somet. chitin), a quagmire, a swamp; chicin rota, a dropping of blood, an issue of blood; chicip chiao, the crumbling surface of ploughed land when dry after rain (P. O'C.).

Chitnéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a shower.

Chitheac, -hite, a., sparkling.

Cnó, g. id., pl. -oanna, m., a hut, a hovel, a booth, tent, fold, pen, cell; a prison, a fortress, a fortified hold; chó caopac, a sheep-fold; chó zabah, a goatfold; chó muc, a pig-sty; chó caolais, a prison, a place of confinement made with stakes or wooden beams; dim. chórcín; chó Cuinn, Conn's fold, fig. for Ireland.

Chó, g. id., pl. chóoanna, m., an eye or socket; an opening; a small hole; chó rnátaroe, the eye of a needle; chó píopa, the bore of a pipe; chó cata, a

fighting ring, a circle of combatants.

Chó, g. id., pl. -oanna and -ice, m., an iron bar, a crowbar; chó sanainn, a crowbar; also spelt

chóo and zhóo.

Cno, g. id., f., gore, blood; death; zaete cnó, bloody spears; corain chó, mass of gore; cf. phr., 1 5corain chó, at death's door, in a mass of gore; o o'ioc rιώο an μίζ-bean a cior teir an 3chó, since the royal lady has paid his rent to death (O' Neachtain).

Chob, g. chuib and choib, pl. id. choba, choban and chobanna, m., a paw, a claw, the hand from wrist to fingers; a handful; tus ré na ceitne choib 1 n-airoe ain, he turned it upside

down, upset it.

Chobains, -e, -eaca, f., the quantity that may be grasped or held in the hand (of nuts or small fruit); a bunch, a cluster (from cnob, the fist); also cnobans.

Chobaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a sturdy man, a strong-handed man; a stingy, close-fisted man.

Chobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wrist; a little paw or hoof; a little handful.

Chob-narc, m., a binding chord; the rope that binds a fore-leg and a horn of a "thieving cow.

Chob phéacain, g. chuib phéacain, m., the herb crane's bill.

Cpó-buaite, g. id., f., a cattle-shed. Cnoc, g. -oice, d. -oic, pl. -a., f., a cross; a gallows; a hooked bar over the fire for hanging pots from (chocaro is the word in Don.).

Chóc, -óic, m., saffron; cream

(Clare).

Choca, g. id., m., a crock (A.).

Chocao, -cra, m., act of hanging; the penalty of hanging; the chain of a pot (U.).; At C., hanged, hanging up.

Chocaván, -ám, pl. id., m., a pendulum, a pendant; a tassel.

Cησό ασόιη, - όη α, - όιμι το e, m., a hangman; a traitor, a villain (chocame is more common in the latter sense).

Chocabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a potter, a pitcher-maker.

Chocaim, vl. chocao, pp. chocca, v. tr. and intr., I hang, crucify.

Chocame, g. id., pl. -mice, m., a traitor, a villain; a hangman; a "hanger," a name for a stiffjointed or lean animal, as a sheep; chocamioe caonac, stiffjointed, lean, or miserable-looking sheep; an Chocaine Cánnoctta, the Naked Hangman, a character in Ulster folk-tales; a hanger-on, a lazy fellow (Don.).

Chocán, m., a pot (prop. concán,

which see).

Chócan, -ain, pl. id., m., a bier; rá coraib vo chócain, supporting the ends of thy bier

Chócapbao, -sio, pl. id., m., a

hearse.

Chócann, m., a hearse (Om.) (the word is pron. choo-cann). See CHÓCAH.

Chocca, p. a., hanged, crucified,

suspended.

Choo, g. id., m., cattle; riches. treasure, property, chattels; a dowry; compensation (also chuo, chut).

Chóoa (from chó, valour), indec. a., brave, valiant, heroic; mighty (pron. chóza, M.; chóva, Don.).

Chooact, -a (from cho, valour), f., valour, might, bravery (pron. chozact).

Choo-linnteac, -tize, a., bloodthirsty; bloody; in pools of blood.

Chóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a paw, a clutch. See chas.

Choz, or choza, a crock (also cnoca-A.).

Choza, -aio, -aioe, m., the tholepin of a boat.

Chozall, -aill, pl. id., m., a croco-

Chozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pitcher, a crock.

Chosuisim, -oisearo, v. tr., I put on end; "foot," as turf (Don.).

Chó ianainn, m., a crowbar. Chóibéal, -éil, pl. id., m., coral.

Choib-neapt, m., one's strength.

Choib-neantman, -aine, a., stronghanded.

Choiceann, g. -cinn, pl. -cne and -cinn, m., a skin, a hide; rind, peel; the bark of a tree; an Dana choiceann, the inner bark of a tree; choiceann san coin-Seatt, an inhuman, heartless man; c. vo cun an punc, to put a pound together; ir bos atá oo choiceann ont, what a generous view you take of the matter; c. vo cun an rcéal, to make a story look plausible; tác. an oo canne, you speak to the point.

Choicneac, -niže, a., skinny; skin-like; hide-like; cnoicnioe,

Choice, g. id., f., a cross.

Choicreoz, -015e, -05a, f., a pendulum.

Choroe, g. id., pl. -oce, gpl. choroteat, m., the heart; love, affection; brirearo c., m., heartbreaking; choroe-bhúisteact, contrition of heart; choroe ipcis, inner heart, a term of endearment; choice na baire, palm of the hand; choice oo oeannann, the centre of thy palm; cháo choroe, anguish; a disease in hens.

Choroeac, -oize, a., hearty, stout,

brave.

Choroeacain, -e, a., kind-hearted, clement.

Choroeacaineact, -a, f., kindness,

cordiality, friendship.

Choroeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bud; the inner core of anything; the kernel in core of a spherical body, as a ball of thread, an apple, etc.

Chorocamail, -mla, a., hearty, generous.

Chóroeans, -einse, a., scarlet, crimson, blood-red.

Choroetacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the inner core, the portion of a potato remaining after sets (rciotzáin) have been cut off for sowing.

Chóitice, g. id., f., lameness, impotence, want of power in any member of the body: racking pain, torture, distemper, disease; chóilide an báir, the extreme agonies of death.

Chóitroe, indec. a., sick, infirm.

Chóilioteac, -tize, a., weak, sickly, infirm.

Chói-tize, f., lying in gore, in death; 1 5c. báir, in the agony of death. See choilice.

Chói-Linn, f., a pool of blood. Chói-Linnteac, -tize, a., dripping with blood; in pools of blood.

Choim-steann, m., a winding glen. Choimteac, f., a large monumental stone laid horizontally; a cromleac (recently formed from the Welsh word cromlech?).

Choim-reian, f., a crooked knife

(surgical instrument).

Choim-flinneánac, -aize, a., having stooped shoulders; crookedbacked.

Chóine, g. id., f., swarthiness; blackness; a stain.

Choinic, -e, pl. id. and -roe, f., a chronicle.

Choinicide, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a chronicler.

Choinicit, -cle, -clive, f., anything weak or tottering; reanchomicit manice, an old rickety cow (Don.).

Choir. See chor.

Choir-béalac, -aije, a., crossmouthed.

Choirín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small cross, used as a mark; a crutch (U.); a long instrument for cutting seaweed.

Choiríneac, -nize, a., having crutches; lame.

Cpoirtiżim, -iużażo, v. tr., I bind up, envelop.

Choirin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small hut for sheep or cattle; dim. of

cnó, a hut, etc.

Croitre, p. a., shaken out, tossed, waved, sprinkled; done up, fagged, exhausted; with the essence shaken out (as a meal-sack shaken when almost empty).

Cpó-toc, m., a pit or dyke of

blood.

Chotoleim, -toe, v. tr., I wound dangerously so as to draw blood.

Chon, g. chuime, a., bent, bowed. Chom, g. chuime, a., bent, bowed. Chomat, -arò, -aròe, m., a finger length, two nails; not declined

length, two nails; not declined after numerals; com in Con.

Chomao, -mia, m., the act of stooping, bending, reaching; bowing down in reverence; bending under the weight of years; rosp chomao in liadao o6, as he is getting stooped and growing grey.

Chomaoao, m., an mo c., in a

stooping posture (Aran).

Chomaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I bend down, stoop, crouch, bow, swoop; chomao ap, to set about (doing a thing); chomaim ap obain an tae, I set about the day's work; το chom réan got, he began to weep.

Chomán, -áin, pl. id., m., the hip, the hip bone; a crooked surgical instrument; a fishing gaff; a portion of a spinning

wheel (prop. chomán).

Chomán, -áin, -ána, m., a crow; a kite; cor chomáin, crowsfoot, coldfoot, or coltsfoot.

Chomán tuaite, m., a fire shovel. Choma-huatan, m., sitting on the haunches, as cannibals at a feast (W. Ker.).

Crombéal, m., a moustache.
Crom-oudán, -áin, pl. id., m., a
fisherman's gaff. See cromán.
Cromteac. See cromteac.

Criomtur, -urr, pl. id., m., poppy. Criomός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hook, a crook, a clasp, a gallows, a skirret; the hook in the upper jaw of a trout (Don.).

Chompán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gnarled tree stump, etc. See

champán.

Chom-horc, m., a downcast eye; chom-ruit, id.

Chom-rúiteac, -lige, a., benteyed, downcast.

Chomes, p, a., bent, crooked; bent

with age. Chón, -óin, m., a croon, a hum.

See chonán.

Cnón, -óine, a., brown, duncoloured, swarthy, black-nosed, copper-coloured; ceann-azaro cnón, a black-faced (sheep) (Ker.).

Chónac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a funeral

dirge.

Chónaine, g. id., pl. inite, m., a lamenter, a mourner; a coroner; an c. Saltta, the English coro-

ner (Don.).

Chónán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming or buzzing sound (as of a bee, beetle, or insect); any dull note long continued; the noise of a kettle beginning to boil; the drone of a bagpipe; the bass in music; an indistinctly sung tune; a eroon; act of humming or singing in a low, indistinct voice; a refrain, a chorus, often with merely lilt-words (chónán is dim. of chón, a hum, etc., and has itself a dim., chónánín).

Chonanac, -aize, a., given to hum-

ming, buzzing.

Cnon-buroe, indec. a., copper-coloured.

Conord, -orde, -oda, f., the prow of a ship or boat.

Cpón-poc, -puic, pl. id., m., a swarthy buck (often applied to the English invaders).

Chón-thát, m., dusk, eventide (Ker.).

Chón-tráite, m., a dark-green sea (Ker.).

Chónuitim, -utao, v. tr., I explain; hinder; blame, find fault; I

blush (intr.).

Chor, -oire, -ora, f., a cross; crossroads; a market-place; an affliction; a prohibition; the haft of a knife or sword; 50 choir, to the haft; can a choir, in spite of his prohibition; in pl., misfortune.

Chorac, -aije, a., streaked; striped; crossed; caona c., a black-faced sheep; pock-marked (Con. and U.).

Cnoracan, -áin, pl. id., m., a sea-bird; a kind of sea-pigeon;

chorán, id.

Choraim, -ao, v. tr., I cross, threaten, prevent, forbid; I recant a curse or malediction; To mburtean to chama-agur choraim tú, may your bones be broken-but I take off the curse again, I cross you.

Choraine, g. id., m., cross-roads

(Con.).

Choránact, -a, f., a sort of versification. indec. a., perverse,

Choranca, obstinate.

Chor-botan, -ain, -oithe, m., crossroads; a perverse, crooked path (chiefly in pl.).

Chor-buailte, a., smitten across,

cut through.

Choróz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a burden rope for carrying hay, corn, etc.; the burden so carried; a bundle; c. rcuin, a little folded bundle of flax after being combed; a cross, a cross-emblem worn on St. Patrick's Day.

golden-crossed; Chor-ónos, a.,

gold-guarded.

Chorta, indec. a., crooked, perverse; prohibited; difficult; unruly, mischievous (of children); cross, illtempered; crosswise; táinis ré chorta onm, he met me, he came across me : ní řésopso řé zan cesco chorta onta, he could not avoid meeting them.

Chortail, -ála, f., unruliness, mischief (of children, cattle, etc.); out 1 5c., to go into a forbidden place (as of cattle going into corn).

Chortátta, a., unruly, impish, mischievous; cross, difficult (of

a way or route).

Chor, -A, m., appearance, shape, beauty; ir olc an c. atá ain, he looks ill; ni't aon c. ain rin, that is ill-formed or shaped. improbable (of a story, etc.); tá chot an báir ain, he looks like a dying man (M.); the Don. word is chorat; no doubt chor is another form of chut; chot refers to appearance; cnut rather to shape and form.

Chotac, -ais, -aise, m., a curlew. Chotac, -aite, a., hunch-backed. -Aise, a., formidable

CHOTAC. (G. J.).

Chotao, -oitte, m., act of shaking, flapping, wagging; scattering, sprinkling.

Chotaim, vl. chotao and chatao, v. tr., I shake, wave, flap,

sprinkle. See chataim.

Chotal, -ail, m., the rind of a kernel; a kernel; the awns of barley, rye, etc.; rind, husk, refuse; the sediment at the bottom of a liquid; the name of a lichen from which a dye is made; chorat cloc, a lichen or scruff of stones used in dyeing

Chotal, -ait, m., look, appearance; cá opoc-chocal ope moiu, you look ill to-day (Don.). See CHOT.

Chotalta, indec. a., husky, containing sediment or refuse.

Chotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pendant : a little cluster cut off a

bunch of grapes (B.).

Chochuizim, -użać, v. tr., I notice; I miss (U.); chochuiz mé a vit oum é, I noticed his being missing, I missed him (Don.); can chochuis mé é, I didn't miss him (Mon.); cuip

mé chochugao ann, I took notice of it (Con.).

Cpotóz, -óize, -óza, f., a erow; a species of pollock (Ker.); chotos trat, the grey crow.

Chotusao, -uiste, m., act proving, of creating, forming, shaping; proof, evidence.

Chú, m., blood, gore; race, family.

See chó.

Chuac, g. chuaice, pl. -a, f., a heap, a stack, a rick, a clamp (of turf); the heap of meal, corn, etc., above the mouth of a vessel when overflowing; a symmetrically shaped mountain; na Chuaca, the Reeks in Kerry; na Chuaca Sonma, the Bluestack mountains in Co. Don.

Chuacac, -aise, a., full of heaps, piles, ricks; stacks; full of hills,

mounds, hillocks.

Chuacaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap, pile up; stack (as hay or corn).

Chuacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rick or stack, a small heap; a little hill or mound.

Chuacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a little fish found in bottain (pools of water in rock-cavities) when tide is out, 11 to 2 inches in length, and in shape like a porpoise (also called ctorsean).

Chuac-Luacain, f., dwarf clubrush

(scirpus cespitosus).

Chuac Páonais, -aice Páonais, f., the herb plantain (plantago

latifolia).

Сридо- (сридго-), hard, firm, difficult, severe. In early Irish it seems to mean loud; hence, possibly, the terms chuaochuit, etc.

Chuadac, -aize, a., of or belonging to steel; as subs., steel (C. and U.).

Chuadacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

miser.

Chuadait, -ala, f., covetousness, stinginess; courage, danger, inhumanity, adversity, hardship, distress, penury.

Chuadaim, -dad, v. tr. and intr., I harden up, grow stiff; vo chuaro an raogal ain, affairs turned out unluckily for him; vo chuaio a choice, he grew hard-hearted (also chuarom).

Chuaoat, -ait, m., chatting, talk-ing (E. U.); very probably a local form of combuadan.

Chuavát, -áite, f., hardness, cruelty (Der.).

Chuadatac, -aite, a., hard, hardy

Chuaválač, -aije, a., sore, cruel;

stingy, desperate, runness, hardy, hard-hearted; chuaro chuaoálac, hard and stingy. Chuaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish

called the gurnet (also cnúoán). Chuadar, -air, m., temper, sharp-

ness; hardness, rigour, strength. Chuao-bhoro, -bhoroe, f., harsh

bondage; difficulty; press of business.

Chuao-car, -air, pl. id., m. difficulty, distress, hardship, danger, sad plight.

Chuao-choicneac, -nice, a., hide-

bound; stingy, mean.

Chuao-choroeac, -oize, a., stiffhearted: hard-hearted. gardly, stingy.

Chuao-cuibneac, severe

slavery.

Chuao-cúireac, -rite, a., difficult, calamitous; hardy.

Chuso-tur, -tors, pl. id., m., sneezewort, white hellebore. Chuao-muineálac, -aise, a., stiff-

necked; hard, strong.

Cηυλοός, -όιςe, -όςλ, f., hardship, distress; haste; pressure, difficulty; tá c. onm, I am pressed for time, hurried; c. ota, a sick call to a priest (Aran); distress, necessity.

Chuadósac, -aise, a., needy, necessitous, difficult,

working

Chuad-fraidm, g. fraidme, pl. - fraidmana and fraidmaca, f., hard knot, tie or bond.

Chuaotan, -ain, pl. id., m., difficulty, hardship, distress; mám an chuaotain, the hand of misery; an chuaotan, the busy season.

Chuadužao, -uižte, m., act of growing stiff, hardening, becom-

ing solid.

Chuaouisim, -usao, -oao, and chuabactain, v. tr. and intr., I harden, stiffen, dry, as grain in a kiln; I assume the solid state: I grow hardy, enduring, callous.

Chuaro, -e, hard, firm; difficult, severe, close; 50 c., severely, keenly, strongly, closely.

Chuaio, -oe, f., steel; pron. chuais (M.), chuaoac, id. (Con. and U.). Chuaro-béalac, -aise, a., hard-

mouthed.

Chuaro-ceanzal, -ail, m., severe bond or fetter.

Chuaro-cerre, -e, -eanna, f., a difficulty; a hard problem.

Chuaroear, -oir, m., hardship. See chuadar.

Chuaro-zníom, -a, -anta, m., a

difficult task. Chuaro-hizin, -e, a., firmly tough.

Chuaro-téao, -téro, m., a strong rope or cord.

Chuar (chuadar), g. -air, m., difficulty; hardness, penuriousness; rigour, strength.

Chuarac, -aize, a., hard, rigorous. Chub, -uibe, -uba, f., the nave of a

Chúb, -úibe, -úba, f., a claw, a hoof or paw; poet., a hoofed animal, a cow; Tiocparo an ούτο τρίο πα ερύδαιδ αξυρ Leanparo an cu zinnifiao (prov.).

Chúbac, -aize, a., club-footed.

Chúbac, -ais, -aise, m., an animal having paws or claws; an awkward man, a clown; a grasping, avaricious person.

Chúba éin, f., bird's foot (orni-

thorns).

Chúbam, -ao, v. tr., I paw, scratch,

spurn.

Chúba Leirin, f., columbine (aquilegia vulgaris).

Chuba Leomain, f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris).

Chúbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish: a crooked person or beast.

Chubóz, -613e, -63a, f., a knot in weaving; thrums at the end of a piece in weaving; a species of large crab-fish.

Chúca, g. id., pl. -i oe and -oa, m., a hook, a hinge; a crook; the human hands (said of grasping persons); ir veacain é v'rázail ar a chúcaróib, it is difficult to get it out of his claws; a handful.

Chúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a J-shaped rod with which straw ropes are twisted (Ker.); con rusán, id.

Chuò, g. -urò, pl. -a, -uròte, -urò-teata, and -urteata, m., a horse's shoe; an iron heel; na chuiteaca o'ionntugao (or a tionnousao), to change the shoes (Don.).

Chúoao, -úioce, m., act of milking. Chúoaim, -ao (p. a., chúioce), v. tr., I milk; met., I obtain secrets or money by a gradual

process from one.

Chudaim, -ad, v. tr., I shoe (a horse, etc.).

Chużoán, or chuzoán, a gurnard (also cnúoán, 7c.).

Chúibín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little hoof; chúibín muice, a pig's trotter; a cranberry; a currentlike wild berry (Aran).

Chuiceao, -cte, m., act of lifting turf-sods into small heaps for purposes of drying; "footing" turf (Ker.); in Galway the word is shuarsead; in Don., chóιzea or chóza o; in parts of Ker., chucaint.

Chuiceos. See cuinceos.

Cημιτοίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kingfisher.

Churoce, p. a., shod (as a horse). Churoce, p. a., milked; deprived of one's secret or money by an insinuating and gradual process; emptied out.

Chúroceac, -cise, a., accustomed to milk (cows, etc.).

Chúi o ceac, -ciż, -ciże, m., a milker.

Chuim, -e, -uma, gpl. -um, f., a worm.

Chuime, f., crookedness; a stoop. Chuimeacc, .a, f., crookedness,

stoopedness.

Cruim-rtinneán, -eáin, pl. id., or -eána, m., a stooped shoulder; a hunchback; also croim-r.

Cruinn, -e, a., round, circular, exact, complete, accurate, solid; rational, having the use of reason, intelligent; oá rino

chumn, quite in earnest.

Cruinne, g. id., f., the round world, globe, universe; the solar system; roundness; accuracy; tuzar 'un cruinne é, I saw, discovered it clearly (of objects seen through a telescope).

Chuinne, g. id., f., dew, mist, moisture; bainear an chuinne o'a nuiche te ninn-reuabaiz, which takes the dew from her feet by its long-sweeping (O'Ra.);

chuinneac, m., id.

Chuinneacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a mass, a heap; a coronet.

Chuinneactóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a gatherer.

Cruinnear, -nir, m., accuracy, sense, discretion, understanding; ni't aon chuinnear ann, he has no discretion (said of a person having scarce the use of reason); tus ré 'un c., he observed (Con.).

Chuinneos, -015e, -05a, f., a round bundle; vo prinneadant c. ofom, they rolled me up like a ball.

Chuinneolar, m. geography.

Chuinneoluive, g. id., pl. -vėe, m.,

a geographer.

Crunnitim, -uţat, v. tr., I heard, heap together, gather, gather together.

Chumniste, p. a., gathered, gathered together, amassed.

Cruinniużao, -iżte, m., act of gathering, hoarding, assembling; a congregation, a gathering.

Cημιρέιη, -έαηα, -ιόe, m., a crupper (A.).

Chúircín, g.id., pl.-ite, m., pitcher, small jar, jug, "cruiskeen."

Chúrcionnac, -aiz, m., common red grass.

Chuiptín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a lamp.

Chuit, -e, -eanna, f., a harp, a lyre, a violin.

Chuit, -e, -eanna, f, a hump on the back, a little eminence; summit; chuit an tiże, the roof of the house (U.).

Churceac, -ciże, a., hunch-backed, gibbous (also churac).

Chuiteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dwarf, a hunchback.

Chuiteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a female harper.

Churcín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a curtain; a bed-curtain.

Churtín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hump on the back; a hunchback; the king-fisher bird; dim. of churt.

Churcinesc, a., hunch-backed (used in contempt of anybody).

Chuitine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a harper, a musician.

Chuitneact, -a, f., corn, wheat; c. tuachamait, rush-like wheatgrass; c. bhuimpean, couchgrass.

chum, -uime, f., a worm, a maggot; chumós, id. See chuim.

Cpumac, -aiże, a., full of worms or maggots.

Chumaim. See chomaim.

Chumán. See chomán.

Chumózac, -aiże, a., full of maggots.

Chúnca, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a bent or decrepid person; one in a crouching posture; c. reanoume, a bent old man.

Cρυπτυίζιπ, -υζαό, v. tr., I miss, feel the want of; ni chuntuiztean an c-uirce zo στριοπυίζτεαν an τουαγ, the water is not missed till the well is dry (Don.) (a mis-spelling of σροτηυίζιπ).

Chuparoe, a., stiff, puckered; ni't ré chuparoe, he is nimble

(Om.); c. an a céite, shrivelled up (for chupta or chapta).

Chupac, -aije, a., contracted, shrunk.

Chúpac, -aiz, pl. id., m., an awk-ward clown.

Chupaim, -at, v. tr., I shrink, contract, shrivel. See chapaim.

cattle (Don.).

Cηυρός, -όιζε, -όςλ, f., a wrinkle. Cηυγαζάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a puffin, a kind of sea-bird (Ker.).

Chúrca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a jug;

a small box or coffer.

Chú-rcaoiteao, -tce, m., a bloody

flux.

Cμήτα, g. id., pl. -ιόe, m., a crust; a clod, a missile; a close-fisted person; τά ρέ 'na ċ. Διζε, he has killed him, turned him into a clod.

Chúrcálaim, -áil, v. tr., I throw missiles, clods, etc., at; also

chúrcuisim.

Chuż, g. choża, pl. id. (also, g. chuże, d. chuże, pl. chuża), m. (somet f.), figure, form, state, shape, appearance; 1 zc., in such wise, so, so that; an c., in the form of; 1 zc. zo, so that. See choz.

Chutac, -15, pl. id., m., a cur-

lew.

Chużać, -aiże, a., well-formed, shapely.

Chutaroeact, -a, f., creation.

Chutamait, -mta, a., shapely, beautiful.

Chutamnar, -air, m., proof, evidence.

Chutrár, -áir, m., canvas (A.). See chatrár.

Crucica o, -uice, m., act of creating, shaping, forming; proving; a creation; behaving.

Chucuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I create, form, fashion, mould; behave;

succeed, get on.

Chużuiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I prove; I experience; żnużuiż ré zo maiż, he behaved well.

Chucuizceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

the Creator, the Maker; a creator.

Cú, g. con, d. com, pl. cona, cum, com, come, cunte, cutte or cume, gs. also cun, d. cum, f., a dog, a hound, a greyhound; a hunting dog; a hero, a champion; cú pota, a bloodhound; cú tar, a greyhound? indec in sing. in U. and Com.

Cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a cuckoo; a term of endearment; mo cuac cú, you are my darling; dim., cuaicín, used also as a term of

endearment.

Cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a lock of hair, a ourl; a plait or fold; a caress. Cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a bowl, a cup

or goblet; a globe; a ball of

yarn.

Cuacac, -aiçe, a., curled, frizzled (of the hair, etc.); also cuckoolike, belonging to a cuckoo; cup-like, bowl-like; abounding in cups or bowls. See various meanings of cuac.

Cuacaim, -ao, v. tr., I roll up, fold up; plait, frizzle; I

caress.

Cuacánac, -aige, a., folded, plaited. Cuacóς, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a bowl, a cup; a fold, a ringlet; a sailor's knot; a young cuckoo. See various meanings of cuac.

Cuacta, p. a., rolled up, folded; fig. fagged out, exhausted; undone, strung up, jaded; finished, consumed (of food), etc.).

Cuaraō,-αιō, m., a whirling, twisting, folding; ríonán cuaraιō, a whirlwind (Con.) (prop.cuacaō).

Cuaicín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., dim. of cuac, a cuckoo; a ringlet; a small handful of hay put under the bridge of a rick to keep it straight and well-balanced; a caress; sweet singing.

Cuaro, 3 s. indic. past of téroim,

I go. See téroim.

Cuatt, -e, -aca, f., a little pile, a bundle, a knot, a fold; cuart cnám, a heap of bones. See cuat. Cuartin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

bundle; a small faggot.

Cuaitte, g. id., pl. -aca (cuaitne), f., a stake, a pole, a club, a baton; vo buait ré an c. commatc, he brandished the battle-staff; cuaitte rin, a tall, slender man; ctear na cuaitte, tumbling head over heels.

Cuaine, g. id., m., a litter of pups; a pack of hounds; a family, sept, tribe; a troop, a company (somet. cuain and f., often also reuaine). See cuan.

Cuampeacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small hiding-place; a nest for a litter of pups, etc.

Cuaipo. See cuaipo.

Cuaipeátea, a., curious. See cuipeátea.

Cuantifice, g. id., pl. -croe and -ceaca, f., a roll, a wreath, a volume; a rough, ignorant woman; a maiden.

Cuantificeann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a wrapper; the felloe of a wheel. Cuantificin, -ceao, v. tr., I roll,

wreath, twist, wrap.

Cuaipt, -apta, -eanna, f., a circuit, a tour, a visit; visitation; sojourning; ap c., on a visit; tis ap c., visit.

Cuainteacar, -air, m., visiting,

gossiping.

Cuainteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a visitor, a courtier.

Cuantrideact, -a, f., the act of visiting. See cuantaideact.

Cuairín, g. id., pl. -ióe, m., a hood, a kerchief, a little shawl; also dim. of cuar, a cave; pron. cúirin.

Cual, -ait, pl. id., m., a faggot; a heap or pile of sticks, bones, etc.

Cuala, cualaro, cualar, indic. past of vo-ctumm, I hear. See vo-ctumm.

Cuattact, -a, f., a sept, a tribe, a clan; a band or company (cuantact from cuan).

Cuallardeact, -a, f., company, society, fellowship.

Cú allta, f., a wolf.

Cualturée, g. id., pl. -ète, m., a companion, an associate; a comrade, a partner; somet. Fualturée (U).

Cualóz, -óize, -óza, f., a faggot. Cuan, -uain, pl. id., and -ta, m., a haven, a harbour; bay, coast; in

pl. often the high seas.

Cuan, -am, -ama, m., a troop, a multitude; a litter of whelps; a tribe, a family; cuan mana, a sea urchin. See cuanne.

Cuan, -ain, m., deceit; 1 5cuan mo maintie, in danger of my

life.

cuanna (cuanna from caoin), indec. a., fine, neat, elegant, noble; à chiort cuanna, O noble Christ.

Cuantap, m., a condition; ap c. οά δραζαιπη, even should I get; ap c. a ράζαιτ, provided I get it (Con.) (also cunntap).

Cuan, -ann, m., a hoop, ring, circle (Kea.); whence cuane, crook-

edness.

Cuap, -aipe, a., crooked, awry, bowed.

Cuapán, -ám, pl. id., m., a foot covering formed of a loose piece of leather bound with a thong; a slipper, a sandal.

Cuapoac, -ouiste, m., act of searching, searching for; as c. oo, searching for it (S. W. Cork).

Cuarroac, -arge, a., wandering, searching; given to visiting or going about from house to house.

Cuaproóin, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a searcher; a strong fellow (C.M.).

Cuapousao, -uiste, m., act of searching.

Cuantouitim, -utao, v. tr., I search, hunt.

Cuan-túbao, -bia, m., act of turning round.

Cuaρός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a shoe made of untanned hide; a knapsack.

Cuaptardeact, -a, f., the act of visiting; a gossiping visit.

Cuar, g. -air, pl. -a, m., a hollow,

recess, cavity; cave, hole; also applied to the larger indentations in the steep cliffs along the sea-shore; cuairín, dim., refers to the lesser ones (common in place names).

Cuarac, -aite, a., concave, hollow. Cuaramail, -mla, a., hollow,

pierced with holes.

Cuarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small hole, a cavity.

Cuar-comin, -e, a., having deep

caves or hollows.

Cuar-ounao, -nta, m., act of closing the holes; stopping up the nostrils.

Cuarnóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a nest of honey bees (also cuanros).

Cuaróz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a little hollow; a honeycomb found therein.

Cuar-fluizte, p. a., walled up in its socket (of the eye) (Kea.). Cuar-rúiteac, -tize, a., hollow-

Cúb, -úibe, pl. id., and -úibeanna, -úibeaca, f., a hen-coop; a

Cúbac, -aiże, a., having horns bent inwards; as subs., a cow

with such horns.

Cubao, - 10, pl. id., m., a cubit. Cubaro, -e, a., honest, becoming, fit, comely. See cuite.

Cúbáit, -áta, f., a warping, a

binding.

Cúbaim, -aò, v., tr. and intr., I stoop, bend, crouch, lie down; vo cuib ré cuise, he restrained his tongue (of a man about to impart secrets, but who suddenly restrains himself); I pull myself together.

Cubair, -e, f., an oath, a word of honour; conscience; oan mo cubair, on my word of honour, on my conscience; tuz a cubair ne a comatt, he took his oath

he would perform it.

Cuban, -ain, m., I foam, froth, Cubanán, -áin, m., spume, scum. Cubanánac, - 415e, a.,

frothing.

Cuban-anravac, -aite, a., foamtossing.

Cubar, -air, m., conscience; Dan mo c., on my conscience. See

Cubpaim, -ao, v. intr., I froth, foam, sweat, perspire.

Cubpán, -áin, m., froth, foam, spume.

Cuca, prep. pron., 3 pl., combined with cum, to them, for them; cuca (Con.). See cum. Cudaide, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a

lazy, stupid fellow (Aran).

Curoainn, -ainne, f., "cuddy," kind of fish (Ker.).

Curoat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cuttlefish (Aran).

Curamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lout (of a person).

Cuoóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a haddock; a chough.

Cuonom (comitnom), -uim, m., evenness, equality, justice; τίη zan cuonom oo boctaib le péanam, a land in which justice is not meted out to the poor (O'Ra.).

Cuopoma, -puime, identical, equal. even, just, complete, regular.

Cuonomać, -aiże, a., weighty, momentous.

Cuonomoa, indec. a., complete, full, regular.

Cuonume, g. id., f., complete or perfect equality, evenness, justice.

Curnos, -óise, -ósa, f., cypress. Curután, -áin, m., a crowd (Don.); also cómtotán, both = cóimtionól.

Cuzaio, per. pr., 2 pl., combined with cum, to, towards you; emph., cużaib-re (also cuzaib).

Cuzainn, per. pr., 1 pl., combined with cum, to us, towards us; emph., cusainn-ne, and cusainne, somet. See cum.

Cuzam, pronom. combination of per. pr., 1st per., with cum, to, towards me, etc.; emph., cusamra (cusam in Con. and U., where c is pron. h; in S. W. Don. pron. húm; in Meath, 'uzam). See

cum.

Ćuຽaτ, pronom. combination of per. pr., 2nd per., with ċum, to thee, towards thee, etc.; ċuṢaτ, look out, take care, some one is going to pounce on you (a note of warning); emph. ċuṢaτ-ra (ċuṢat in Con. and U., where the ċ is pron. h). See ċum.

Cuṛnáitte, a., ruined, perished; c. teir an bruact, perished with

cold (Don.).

Cuỳnátaim, -áit, imper. -áit, v.tr., Î ruin, destroy; ná cuỳnáit τú réin, do not destroy yourself (as by cold) (Don.).

Cuibe (cuibio), indec. a., proper, becoming, meet, fit, seemly,

fitting.

Cuibeamail (cuiboeamail), -mla, a., decent, becoming, fit.

Cuibear (cuiboear), -bir, m.,

decency, propriety.

Cuibeapae (cuibúeapae), -aige, a., discreet, judicious, moderate, tolerable (from cuibe, fit, proper); táim 50 c., I am fairly well (pron. caoipae in M. at least).

Cuibearact, -a, f., propriety, decency; state of being middling.

Cuittinn, 'e, -i'oe, f., a dispute, a contest; a racing match (also coimting).

Cuiblinnim, vl. -linn, v. intr., I

strive, vie with.

Cuibpeac, -piz, -pize, and -eaca, m., a fetter, a manacle, a bond, a band; a trammel-net for

fishing (Ker.).

Cuibneann, Jinn, m., partnership, association, company; portion, share, allowance; a couch; a room; a tilled field; a dale; an enclosed piece of ground; as oft 1 Scuibneann, drinking sup for sup; an té cartrea obsiqueán 1 Scuibneann an olabalteartócao priúnós pava uaió.

Cuibpijim, -iużao, v. tr., I bind, fetter, manacle, tie, subjugate.

Cuibniste, p. a., bound, fettered, tied, manacled.

Cuibniużao, miżte, m., act of binding, subjugating.

Cuibreac, cuibreact. See cuib-

cuice, pron. combination of 3rd sing. per. pr. with cum, to her, for her (or it, f.). See cum.

Curo, g. cooa, pl. cooaca, cooca and covanna, f., portion, share, part, remnant, some; a meal, supper; a term of endearment; oom c. réin, to my own share, my own; curo aca, some of them; curo be, some of it; c. eile, others; an c. eile, the rest; an c. 1r mó, most of; curo mait, a good many; c. mon, a great part, a large portion; A c. ve'n traozat, my share of the world! (my love); A c., my love! an-curo, rather much, an excessive share; món-curo, a great part, a great deal.

Curobear, -bir, m., partnership.

Curocact, -a, f., company; a party, a company; 1 5c. te, to-gether with, along with; 1 5c. a

céite, together.

Curoeacta, g. -tan, d. -tain, also g. id., pl. id., f., company, a social gathering; the word is somet. applied to a single individual; curoeacta mait if each Comár, Thomas is very agreeable in company; 1 5ceao but 5c., begging your honours' pardon (in M. somet. cuileacta).

Curoeactain, -ana, f., act of helping, taking part with; company.

society.

Cuiveactuiţim, -veactain and -uţat, v. tr., I accompany, attend.

Curoeań, -oró, m., a help (also curoeam).

Curoeadac, -darže, a., auxiliary, helping.

Curoeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a hand (of help) (Der).

Curoizim, -iużaó, vl. also curo-eactain, v. tr. and intr., I help,

succour; I share (a meal, etc.) with (te); curois teir, help

Curoisteac, -tis, -tise, m., a helper.

Curoisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a helper, an abettor.

Curoiusao, -iste, m., act of help-

ing; participation.

Cúis, indec. num., a., five; na cúis méin, the five in cards (U.). Cúis véas, indec. num., a., fifteen. Cuize, pronom. combination of 3rd sing. per. pr. mas. with cum, to, for him, it (mas.), for the purpose; man ná nait ré azam čuize, because I hadn't it (for the purpose); cuize rin To regiobar é, for that purpose I wrote it; also, to him I wrote it; cao cuise (somet. cuise)? why?

Cuize (also cuiz, 'uize, 'uiz), with dat .= cum (U. and Con.).

Cúize, f., a province. See cúize 40. Cúizeao, -510, -510e, m., a fifth part, a province; one of the five provinces into which Ireland was once divided.

Cúiseao, indec. ord., fifth.

Cúizeaoac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a provincial king.

Cúizeadacar, -air, m., provincial

Cúizeso véaz, indec. ord. num., fifteenth.

Cuizeat, -5ite, f., the part of the flax spinning wheel round which the combed flax is put before spinning; a distaff (also coiseat and coisiot).

Cuizealac, -aiz, -aize, m., a distaff, etc.; the flax or wool prepared for the cuizeat; a

thin, tall person. See cuizeat. Cuizeann, -zinne or -zne, -Sneaca, f., a churn (the contents, not the vessel); 45 véanám cuizinne, churning.

Cúizean, -in, m., five (applied only to persons or personified objects).

Cúisteáil, -ála, f., cheating;

acquiring money or goods by appropriating in small quantities; cheating by sleight of hand (from coisite?).

Cúisteáturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a cheat; one who appropriates

in small quantities.

Cúismeao, a., fifth. See cúiseao. Cúis-méan muine, f., common creeping cinque foil (potentilla reptans).

Cúiz-rtirneac, -nize, a., pen-

tagonal.

Cuit, -e, pl. id., f., a horse-fly, a gnat; cuit oub, a black fly, a

Cúil, -e, -eaca, f., a corner, nook; a couch; a heap (a corner-full); cuit vioin, a nook of shelter, a refuge.

Cuil (cuilin), -e, -eanna, f., a trout of brownish colour (also

called cast).

Cuil, -e, f., great eagerness; nac món an cuit atá ain, how fierce, earnest, he looks; tá cuit món ain cum na hoibne, he sets very earnestly to work.

Cuil brice, g. id., f., a cock's comb.

Cuitc, -e, -eaca, f., a reed.

Cuitce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a quilt; a garment. See cuilt.

Cuitceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., the

poll (of the head).

Cuiteac (prop. cuitteac), a small side room for a sleeping apart. ment.

Cúiteact (cúitióeact), -a, f., shyness (Con.); cf. cútait.

Cuileacta, g. id., f., company, society (M.). See cuiveact. Cuiteán, -eáin, pl. id., m., a whelp,

a dog.

Cuiteann, -tinn, m., the holly-tree; c. capaill, a weed with a tough root; c. tháza, a kind of seaholly; c. oaibce, sandbox, seaholly.

Cuiléan, -éin, pl. id., m., a quarry.

See contéal.

Cúileanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cucumber.

Cuitearc, -teirce, f., a horse, a jade.

Cuil-éirtigteoin, -ona, -oinide,

m., an eavesdropper.

Cuiteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a fly, a gnat: a wand (dim. of cuit, a fly, etc.).

Cuit-flacait, f., a back or end also tooth: nom.

-111, m.

Cuitrionn, -inne, pl. id., f., a fairhaired, handsome person; most generally a fair lady; as a., fair-haired, handsome.

Cúit-zeannao, m., slander, back-

biting.

Cuit-zeappaim, -ao, v. tr., I back-

bite, calumniate,

Cuilz-rearam, -aim, m., a standing upright (as the hair, etc.).

Cuilize, g. id., m., the inner sheaf of a corn-stack; the innermost part of anything.

Cuitin, g. id., m., the hair on the back of the head; a fair-haired maiden; a little field, a back garden.

Cuil-10mpóo, -puiste, m., act of turning one's back : retreat.

Cuilit, -e, -roe, f., a fold, a turn, a plait, a ruffle; the little ripples bounding the current in the middle of a swollen stream or river (also cuitite or cuitite). Cuit-léarurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m.,

one who pries into corners.

Cuil-mionnuzao, -uizte, pl. id., m., abjuration.

Cúil-mionnuitim, -utao and-nao,

v. tr., I abjure.

Cúilpiáro, -e, -eaca, f., a backward place.

Cúilpáioeac, -oize, a., sequestered.

Cúil-piarcman, -aine, a., wild, lonely (of a place) (Don.).

Cúil-reompa, m., a bed chamber, a side closet.

Cuil-rleamnusao, -uiste, pl. id., m., a backsliding.

Cuilt, -e, -eanna, f., a quilt, a covering; ché-cuitz, a covering of clay (as for the dead),

Cúilteac, tize, m., an outside office attached to a house.

Cuitreacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an upholsterer.

Cuimein, -e, a., neat, wellarranged, proportionate; brief.

Cuimin, f., memory, remembrance, recollection; if c. tiom, I remember, recollect.

Cuimin, g. id., m. See cuimmin.

Cuimiji. See cuimeiji.

Cuimtim (cuimitim), vl. cuimite, v. tr. and intr. (with oe), I rub, chafe, touch, stroke, wipe, grind between the palms; with te, I touch, meddle or tamper with.

Cuimling, -teanga, f., a combat,

act of contending.

Cuimne, g.id., f., memory, remenibrance, recollection; a commemoration; a memorial; cuimne vo beit an, to remember.

Cuimneac, -nige, a., mindful, conscious; ir c. tiom, I remember; ó bí c. teir, as long as he remembered (Don.).

memorial, a keepsake, a memo-

Cuimneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

randum.

Cuimnizim, vl. -iuzao, and -neam or -nead, fut. cuimneodato, v.tr., I remember, recollect, bring memory to bear on (at); I think of (an).

Cuimnisteac, -tise, a., recording,

mindful.

Cuimnisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a recorder, a chronicler.

Cuimniužav, -ižte, m., act of remembering; memory; a commemoration; a memorial.

Cumpiorc, -a, m., a rabble.

Cumpe, g. id., f., aim; exactness of aim; a mark, a hit; moderation; a measure; fitness; san č., aimlessly, uselessly; a trick (Cork); ar c., extraordinary, unusual, beyond imagining; bi c. vaoine ann, there was a good crowd there (Con.),

Cuimpeac, -ris, m., power. Cuimpeac, -riže, a., proportioned

mighty,

to strength; moderate, middling; aiming well, unerring; suitable.

a.,

Cuimpeac, -rije, powerful.

Cumpitim, -iutao, v. tr., I hit (as a mark); aim; fit; enumerate.

Cumritteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a person of unerring aim, a good shot; an adapter, a measurer.

Cuing, -e, pl. id., f., a yoke; a bond, a duty; obligation; solicitation; entreaty; a zone; a swingle-tree (in ploughing); a beam across a house; c. chábaro, a religious vow; c. pórca, a marriage duty; c. an muineit, the throat.

Cuinz-ceanzal, -ail, pl. id., m., a band for fastening a yoke to the neck of an animal; bondage,

slavery.

Cuinzeao, -zio, m., a requisition, petition, request (more common in the compound atcumse).

Cuinzeat, -51t, -a, m., a yoke, a bond; a pair of beasts tied together; c. caonac, a pair of sheep yoked; c. Jaban, a pair of goats tied together.

Cuinzealac, -aiz, -aize, m.,

bond. See cuingeat.

Cuinzim, -zeao, v. tr., I desire, request, demand.

Cuinzin, - zneac, - zneaca, f., & yoke, a pair; two animals yoked together; a team; acá mo cumsin san réan, my team are without grass (McD.).

Cuinzipe, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a

coupler, a yoker.

Cuinzineac, -niż, -niże, m., waggon or cart (O'N.).

Cuinginim, -nearo, v. tr., I yoke or couple.

Cuingleac. See coingeallac.

Cuingleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a yoke, a brace, a couple joined together; cuingleán apal, two asses yoked together, etc.

Cuinzpeac. See cuinzin. Cuinicéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a rabbit burrow; a rough, uneven place.

Cumin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a rabbit, See comin.

Cumonn, -inne, f, the nostrils. Cumonnać, -aiże, a., having a prominent nose.

Cuinne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., an angle, a corner; a gallery.

Cuinneac, -nice, a., having cor-

ners or angles.

Cuinneal muine, f., hog's taper, lady's foxglove; also a red cloth tied to a cow's tail after calving (C.).

Cuinneoz, -015e, -03a, f., a churn, a pail; the vessel in which the

cuizeann is made.

Cuinneoz, -015e, f., wild angelica. Cúmre, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a protection; a competency; a trick, a plan; ingenuity; cuinre ir calam raon, competency and free land (song).

Cumpeamail, -mla, a., ingenious,

tricky.

Cuip, -e, f., froth, foam, spume. See corp, 7c.

Cuipeac, -piţe, a., frothy, foamy. Cuipeait, -eata, f., act of froth-ing, foaming; fermenting as a fluid.

Cúipéin, -éana, -éinibe, m., a cooper; cúipéan (Don.), cúipéana (Con.).

Cuinc, -e, -ioe, f., a cap or coif; a crest, a top-knot; also a tuber or tumour; a knife, a whittle: also cunc.

Cuinceos, -015e, -054, f., a cone on its base; a beehive; a stook of turf (of corn, Con.); also chuiceos and cuiniceos.

Cuipeao, g. -prò, pl. -pròe, m., act of inviting, an invitation, a bidding; as cup culpio opm, beckoning to me; as tabanit cuilito oam, inviting me.

Cuipéal, -éil, m., a quarry.

Cuipeátta, indec. a., tidy, comfortable; bean cuipeátta, a tidy neat woman.

Cumeátract, -a, f., curiosity, neatness.

Cuipeat, m., the knave of cards

(in sp. l., cuspeata); in Con., custeata.

Cumeonact, -a, f., act of tilling the land (Don.).
Cumatta, indec. a., curious; nice,

snug (also cumeátea).
Cumece, indec.a., having tumours,

scabby.

Cuiproeact, -a, f., state of being arable; act of tilling; also

cuparoeact.

Curriroin, g. id., pl. rice, m., naked horse-tail, equisateum foliis nudum; c. bán, common wild parsnip, pastinaca sativa; curavan (Don.).

Cuinim, vl. cun, imper. cuip, v. tr., I put, place, fix, send, apply; it is used largely in connection with preps. which limit its meaning; with an before indirect object to do good or harm to a person or thing, to ask questions of, to send for; to put hindering, delaying, trembling, favours, etc., on one, .1. to hinder, delay, make tremble, etc.; rior to cun ain, to send for him; comaoin to cun ain, to confer a benefit on him; easta oo cun an, to make afraid; eascoin oo cun an. to wrong; mailt oo cup an, to delay; oo cun an cainoe, to put off; oo cun an chit, to make tremble; "o cun an 5cút, to put aside, to postpone; with ar it denotes to put a person or thing out of a place or position, to emit a cry, etc., oo cuin ré liús ar, he uttered a cry; cun ar 10nao, to dislocate; é vo cun ar a talam, to eject him from his land; with oe, to put away from one's self, to emit, to take from another; cum (an bótan) víoz, he off; often with raosal, etc., omitted, as atá ré as cun ve so mait, he is getting on well; atá ré as cun attur oe, he is perspiring; with ra, to put something under or binding on a person or thing,

to put a person or thing under protection, etc.; cun rá com-Aince, to put under protection of : uncall oo cun rá, to put a fetter on, to fetter; with 1, to trust, hope in, take interest in, desire a person or thing; ruim oo cun 'ran craosal, to hanker after worldly things or life, also in phrases like cun i 5céill, 1 n-umail oó, to remind him, to give him to understand: cun 1 breiom, to put to use; - 1 Leit, to impute: - 1 ocarció, to store up; with 6, to hinder from getting a thing, to put one out of a position, inheritance, etc.; cun o ortheact, to put out of inheritance; oo cuip ré licip uaio, he sent a letter (from him); with te (ne), to express limit put to a thing, an addition to, a prop to, the sending with or by means of; cuin ainsear teir, send money with him, or by him; cuip puo teir, prop it up, add something to it, exaggerate; with norm, to put a task before one, to determine on a thing; with the, to mingle one thing with another; with um, cuitim, umam, I put on (of clothes): with adverb, cun rior, to set down; cun amac, to eviet, to put forth; cun ruar te, to tolerate; I bury, sow (seed), plant; as cun ruar an, preventing; of the weather, cá ré a5 cun reaca; it is freezing; tá ré AS cun reantanna, it is raining (shortened to cá ré az cun, in North and West, and not used in M.); ní 'šá čun teo é, "not judging them," they are not to be envied (said of persons guilty of some unworthy deed); cuit i Scar, supposing; cun 1 Sceitt. to pretend (Don.); an bruit mé as cun ar oute ? am I putting you to inconvenience ? (Con.).

Cuipin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a can, a small pot; a small creel or shal-

low basket.

Cuintiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a curlew. Cuipm, -e, -eaca, f., a kind of ale formerly used by the Irish; a feast or banquet. See comm.

Cuimmeac, -mize, a., pertaining to

ale: festive.

Cummitim, -iutao, v. tr., I feast, entertain.

Cuipneán, -eáin, pl. id., m., the head of a pin; a brooch, a ringlet; a small heap.

Cuinneánac, -aize, a., abounding in ringlets (of the hair).

Cuminin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small

vessel, a little goblet.

Cumnin, q. id., pl. -roe, m., a mass of ringlets; a dewdrop; a drop of sweat; a pin's head; a little grain of anything.

Cumpte, indec. a., vicious (also,

cuipipe, cuippe, etc.).

Cuippteac, -tije, a., corrupt, vicious, wicked; as subs., a wicked person.

Cumpteact, -a, f., corruption,

vice, voluptuousness.

Cumpteon, -ona, -onnibe, m., a corrupt or wicked man.

Cuippeacac, -aize, a., deformed. Cuint, -e, -eanna, f., a court, a palace, a royal residence; a mansion; a law-court; a yard.

Cunte, p. nec., to be put, put off, delayed; also cunta. See cun. Cuinteamail, -mla, a., courtly,

courteous, gallant.

Cunteamlact, -a, f., courtliness,

courtesy, gallantry.

Cumtéanact, -a, f., act of courting, wooing; tá ré as c. téi, he is courting her.

Cuinteir, -e, f., courtesy, cere-

mony.

Cúintéireac, -rize, a., courteous, courtly.

Cúintéireact, -a, f., courtesy, courtliness; act of courting.

Cuinteos, -015e, -05a, f., a kind of  $\operatorname{cup}(O'N.)$ .

Cúinteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a courtier; a suitor, a wooer.

Cuinteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an inviter.

Cúmceomeacc, .a, f., courtship, wooing.

Cuiptin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a curtain; in pl., bed-curtains. See chuitin.

Cúir, -e, -eanna, gpl. -eann, f., a cause, case, matter, affair, cir-

cumstance, business; reason. Curre, g. id., m., a kind of grass or weed; c. aitp, alpine meadowgrass; c. cuitceamait, reed-like meadow-grass; c. 5anb-sarac, rough - stalked meadow - grass; c. cumans-ouilleac, narrowleaved meadow-grass; c. mion-Sarac, smooth-stalked meadow. grass; c. bliadantamail, annual meadow-grass,

Curreoz, -013e, -03a, f., a stalk, a straw; a tuft of grass; c. burbe, rag-wort; c. rionn, wall-

Cuirte, -leann, -leanna, f., a vein, a pulse, an artery, a pipe; the blood; the arm; diarrhœa; c. na héigre, c. na oaime, the well or fount of the muses; a term of endearment: c. mo choroe, 7c.; c. na beatao, the great artery, called also an č. món; τά ιδημαίτ σε cuiptinn onm, I have an attack of diarrhœa.

Currleac, -like, a., veined; like a vein or artery.

Cuirleannac, -aise, a., having strong veins or arms.

Cuipleannac, -ais, -aise, m., a piper, a fifer, an organist.

Curreout, -ona, -ontroe, m., a professional blood-letter.

Currne, g. id., m., frost, ice, cold; a haze in warm weather (Aran); a frost mist, a fog in frosty weather (M.); sleet. P. O'C.gives the following fanciful derivation for this word :- Cuirne is formed by suffixing the termination -ne to riuc (q.d., rioc) inverted; c. reaca, an icicle.

Currneac, -nite, a., freezing, frosty.

Currneamant, -mta, a., icy, chilly, cold; tá ré c., it is chilly.

Cuirnizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr.,

I freeze, I congeal,

Currnitte, indec. p. a., frozen. Cuite, g. id., f., memory, recollection; "interview"; 1 ocur mo cuite, in the beginning of my life (Don.).

Cuiteac, -tit, -tite, m., a requital,

a denial, a refusal.

Cúrcesc, -tiže, a., retributive;

even with.

Cúiceac, a., mindful, remembering; ir c. tiom é, I remember it (Don.).

Cuicest, -cit, pl. id., m., the

cuttle-fish (Ker.).

Cúiteam, -im., m., a recompense; a retribution; act of giving retribution.

Cuiteantar, -air, m., a receipt for

money (Con.).

Cuitisim, -iusao and -team, v. tr., I requite, repay, reward (with acc. of the thing requited, and te with dat. of person requited); I weigh, consider; as cun ir as cuiteam, weighing carefully the pros and cons.

Cuitin, adv., when. See catain. Cúitiugao, -igte, m., act of requiting; compensation, ven-

geance, requital.

Cút, g. cúit, pl. id., m., the back; the back part of anything; the back of the head, the poll; a head of hair; a guard; a reserve; cút báine, a reserve for defence; rean cuit, a man at one's back, as a defence; rá cut, at the back of; an scut, behind, backwards, in the rear, privately; as out an scut, declining going back, deteriorating; cun an scut, to put back, to put aside, to abolish, to postpone; as out i noiaro a cuit, going backwards (of physical motion); oo pus ré ap a culaib a baite f, he took her home seated behind him on horseback; cút cinn, reserved

force; ni't cut cinn agam, I have nothing to fall back on (Der.); an cut a cinn, flat on his back; ni't from A13e act omeao te cút a cinn, he knows nothing at all; cút-ceannbac, a spectator who prompts at card-playing; cút éigin, a defence in difficulty: a nacao amac cúl éisin le nára, who would go forth running to stand defence in a difficult post (Om.).; 1 3cút vo cinn, behind your head. See cutos.

Cularo, g. id., and culao, pl. -eaca and -traca, m. and f., a suit of clothes; a robe, a dress; attire, apparel: sacred vestments; c. an Airminn, the vestments used at Mass (a form of asseveration); c. ite, an oilskin suit (used in fishing) (Ker.); c. capaill, horse trappings.

Cúláine, g. id., f., a backward nook; the chops; the throat, palate; atá mo teansa as leanmain bom culainib, my tongue cleaves to my mouth (Kea.).

Cúlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lane; a back corner or angle; a rood (of land) (Sligo).

Cúlánta, indec. a., shy, bashful,

timid, retiring.

Cúl báine, g. id., m., a reserve, a goal-keeper; a chief man to be depended on; a "strong back." Cut-boc, buic, pl. id., m., a buck,

a he-goat; prop. cot-boc. Cút-boc, m., the first blow struck

after a goal in hurling (Don.). Cúl-bhúżao, m., a crushing, a trampling, a violent pressing

from the rere. Cút-cáinim, -neao, v. tr., I back-

bite, slander.

Cút-cámeao, -nce, m., act of backbiting.

Cúl-cainnt, -e, -eanna, f., backbiting, detraction, a slander-

ing. Cút-cainnteac, . tije, a., backbiting.

Cút-camnceom, m., a backbiter, a detractor.

Cúl-coméao, -é1o, -éaoa, pl. id., m., a rearguard; a retrospection. Cút-chaor, m., the back part of the mouth. See chaor.

Cúl-bonar, m., a back door;

vonar cuit, id.

Cúl-zabam, -báil, v. tr., I adopt. Cúl-zainm, -anma, f., the act of

recalling.

Cullac, -ais, pl. id., m., a boar; often applied to the foreigners; riao-cuttac, a wild boar, See collac.

Cút-tocta, m., a side loft; a back loft (also cút-toza).

Cultóro, cultóroesc. See call-Ó10, 7c.

Cúl-muzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m.,

a mutineer.

Cútós, -ó15e, -ó5a, m. or f., the riding behind another (as on horseback); one who rides behind another on horseback (the foremost rides an reaman 5abtóz, the other an cútóz); a collop.

Culpoc, -puic, pl. id., m., a he-

goat (also cot-boc).

Cúl-poc, m., the goal-keeper's stroke (also poc cuit). cút-boc.

Cúl-naoancac, -aite, a., circum-

spect, covetous.

Cútcacao, -aio, pl. id., m., a backing, a support, a redoubt, a defence.

Cúluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I recede, retire; I "back water" in

rowing.

Cum (vo-cum), prep., with gen. (in pronom. combinat., cusam, cusar, cuise, m., cuice, f., cuzainn, cuzait, cuca; also cusam, etc.; in M. the s is silent, except rarely in poet., and the sound is cur, etc.; in Con. and U. the sound is huzar, etc.), to, towards; after notions of motion; eolar cum oo tite, a knowledge of the way to thy house; as 10mpóo cum

ceampuill, turning over to the (Protestant) church; often out cum an tobain for oo'n toban, etc.; to express purpose: oo cuaro ré amac cum réan vo baine, he went out to cut hav: when cum governs a clause including a verbal, as here, the subject of the vl. is more genly. in acc., though cum réin vo baint is permissible; in phrs. like out cum ruime nó chice oó, to be of profit or advantage to him; cum stoine Oé, for the glory of God.

Cúm, g. cúm, m., form, body, waist; a valley, a glen, a hol-

low. See com.

Cuma, g. id., pl. cumta, f., form, shape, appearance, figure; way, state or condition; a figure, a model, a pattern; an aon cuma, in any case; cuma oo beit an oume, to be in trim; ni't chor ná cuma ain, it is entirely misshapen; ní't cuma ná véanam AIH, id.; tá cuma na reantanna ain, it looks like rain (Om.).

Cuma, a., indifferent, equal, all the same; if c. Liom cia aca, I do not care which of them; 17 c. tear, you do not care; ir c. oute, you should not care, it is no affair of yours, also it is the same to you; ir c. é, it matters not.

Cuma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gift, a

reward, a bribe.

Cuma, g. id. and cumao, pl. -10e (nom. often cumao), m., sorrow, melancholy, loneliness, lamentation, grief; tá c. onm, I regret (something lost, gone or absent); 45 véanam cúmao, lamenting; mo čuma, alas; home-sickness (Don.); nom. cumaro (U. and Con.) (pl. also - socia and g. - sio).

Cumac (cumacac), -aige, a., sormournful, plaintive, rowful,

woful, doleful.

Cumace, -a, f., power, might, authority.

Cumacta, g. id., m. (prop. pl. of cumact), power, might, authority, strength.

Cumactac, -415, -415e, m., a

mighty person.

Cumactac, -aije, a., powerful, mighty, influential, commanding.

Cumactaim, -ao, v. tr., I empower

Cumaccoip, -ona, -oipioe, m., a commissioner; a person entrusted with credentials and

authority.

Cumao, -mts, pl. id., m., act of forming, devising, shaping, making; form, model, pattern (cúmao, M.).

Cumavóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., one forms; a framer; a fashioner; a romancer; an inventor.

Cumavoóipeact, -a, f., invention, device, formation.

Cumailim, -le, v. tr., I touch (with oe); wipe, rub. See cuimilim.

Cumailt, -e, f., a wiping off, a touching. See cumilt.

Cumaim, -ao, v. tr., I frame, compose, shape, form, devise, make, fix; cum ré ampan, he composed a song; cumaim (M.).

Cumainze, g. id., f., narrowness, straightness, closeness, tightness; distress, difficulty; cum-

Ainseact, id.

Cumain, -e, a., short, brief. See cuimein.

Cumaircim, -ceao, v. tr. and intr., I mix, I compound; to have carnal intercourse with (te).

Cumaircte, indec. p.a., compound, compounded.

Cumal, -aite, -a, f., obedience, subjection; a handmaid, female slave; c. burve, in phr., 30 ori an cumal burde, to the backbone (Der.); a hood, a cowl.

Cumal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fine, a mulct; restitution, reparation, atonement for trespass; the cumal varied in quantity.

Cumatos, indec. a., belonging to a servant or bondswoman.

CÚ

Cumamait, -mta, a., comely, shapely.

Cumanz, -ainze, f., power, strength, ability; a corner; a narrow neck of water.

Cumans, -ainse, a., narrow, slender, contracted, tight, tightly tied up.

Cumanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I abridge, I narrow, confine, reduce.

Cumanzar, -air, m., encroaching; act of encroaching; as c. ait, encroaching on him; also as Déanam cumanzair ain.

Cumanstac, a Don. form cumanspac, which see.

Cumanznac, -aize, a., closepressing.

Cumanznac, -aiz, m., a press; a difficulty; a hard plight; a tight hold.

Cumanspace, -a, f., pressure,

difficulty. Cumanguigim, -zao, v. tr., I narrow, straiten.

Cumann, g. -ainn, pl. id., m., affection, love; a term of endearment; league, society; a lot; acquaintance, fellowship.

Cumannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a friend, a companion; reo to the health of my friend.

Cumannac, -aije, a., amiable, lovely.

Cumaoin, .e, pl. id., f., favour, communion; fellowship; an obligation, a favour; cumaoine, id. See comaoin and comaoine.

Cuman, -ain, pl. id., and cumpa, m., a cave, a ravine, a valley; the coincidence of a chain of hills with low lands, hence a tract consisting of highlands and valleys; a promontory, a dale; the confluence of rivers, as Cuman na othi nuirce, the confluence of the three rivers (Suir, Nore, Barrow).

Cú mapa, f., a sea dog. See

cú.

Cumanac, -aite, a., abounding in

hills and valleys.

cumanac (cumpac), -ait, pl. id., m., a place full of hills and valleys; an inhabitant of such a place, hence cumanait, people dwelling in a place full of hills and valleys.

Cumar, -air, m., strength, power, ability, faculty; leave, indulgence; ni't ré an mo c., I am not able to do it. I have it not

in my power.

Cumarać, -aiže, a., strong, powerful, capable; good-looking; of. the phrase cumarać ztan, applied to persons of good looks; ir c. an rao man o'oibniz cu, you have worked splendidly.

Cumarc, -arc, pl. id., m., a compound, a confection, a mixture, a contention; act of blending, mixing, compounding.

Cumarcam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I mix, mingle; unite (with te).

Cumbac, -bais, -aise, m., act of covering, keeping, screening; defence; cover; roof; guidance, protection; dye, paint, varnish; an ornamental book-case; covering; thatch.

Cumoac, -aige, a., ornamental. Cumouigim, -oac, v. tr., I keep, preserve, defend, save, cover, clothe, roof a building, thatch a house.

Cumouite, p. a., preserved, chased, covered, burnished, well-

wrought; fenced.

Cumsac, -ais, -aise, m., difficulty, straits, hindrance, trouble; a stumbling block. See cumansac.

Cumóntar, -air, m., a comparison, rivalry, contest. See comóntar.

Cumptact, -a, f., a company, a band of followers; a family; a crew, a gang.

Cumpa, indec. a., fragrant, sweet, often an epithet of a man or chief; genly. pron. cúpca.

Cumpac. See cumanac.

Cumpact, -a, f., fragrance, sweet-ness.

Cumparoeact, -a, f., an apparition; appearance; 1 5c. ourne, in the shape of a man.

Cumpaize, f., protection. See

compaise.

Cumpóz, -61ze, -6za, f., an appletree.

Cumpanao, -nca, m., act of resting, repose.

Cumpanaim, -ao, v. intr., I rest, repose.

Cumpcusao, -uiste, m., act of shaking; marching; journeying.

Cumpcuisim, -usao, v. intr., I

ring, shake.

Cumrcuiste, p. a., well shaken.

Cumptacaióe (pl.), m., tricks or plans; ip agat atá na cumptacaióe, what a trickster you are.

Cumta, p.a., shaped, formed, well-shaped, handsome; oeat-c, well-shaped, shapely; cúmta, (M.); in U. often pronounced cumpa.

Cumtat, -aite, a., forming, shap-

ing, devising.

Cumuiţim, -uţādo, v. tr., I frame. Cun, the ordinary pronunciation of cum, and sometimes the written form. See cum.

Cunablac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a carcass, carrion; a lazy corpulent

person; a skeleton.

Cúnac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., dodder; anything overdried, as poor hay, oats, moss; a rat's or mouse's bed or nest. See cúntac.

Cunaitre, indec. a., famished as

by cold (Don.).

Cunamitac, -aiţe, a., cross, angry (Don.); no doubt = conrabac.

Cunsalač (constać), -aiš, -aiše, and -ača, m., yokes, bonds; constača creirneač, swingle trees, plough and grappling chains (Don).

Cunzantac, -aise, a., helpful, ready to help (also conzantac).

Cunzartóin, -óna, -óiniúe, m., an assistant (also conzantóin).

Cungnuizim, -nam, v. tr., I hold. See congbaim.

Cúntac, -ais, m., moss; stubble

(cointeac).

Cunnaitt, -e, a., tidy, tight, wellgathered together; P. O'C. gives as meaning, wise, prudent, discreet (his spelling is cunnait).

Cunnaill-boct, -oicte, a., poor, miserable, very depressed.

Cunnlactaim, vl. cunnlact, v. tr., I hold, collect, concentrate; cf. ná leat do bhat act man féadrain é cunntact.

Cunntairim, -tair, v. tr., I reckon,

count up (U.).

Cunntar, -air, pl. id., m., a work, an account, a bill; a description; tá an cunntair, the day of judgment.

Cúnracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miser, a close-fisted person (W. Ker.).

Cúnróz, -613e, -63a, f., a nest of honey-bees, in moss or loose grass at the side of fences, while Talamós is a nest of honey-bees embedded in the ground,

Cuncabaine, -anea, f., danger, doubt, perplexity. See con-

TABAINT.

Cuntan, -ain, m., a shop counter (also cúncúpt).

Cupán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cup;

cupa, id. (also copán). Cúpla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a couple, a pair, twins; a few; the beams joined in pairs that form a roofing.

Cúptac, -aise, a., double-plaited (of the hair), couple-like.

Cúpluizim, -luzao, v. tr., I couple, pair, join together.

Cupóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., dock (weed); cupós reám and cupós raon are varieties of this weed; cupós thiorcain, a leaf of seaweed; a leaf. See capós.

Cupós phároe, f., dock-leaf (also

bileos rhároe).

Cun, g. cuinte and cunta, m., act of putting, etc.; a putting away, a banishing; as cup reaptanna, raining (U.); as cun reaca, freezing; the setting er clamp in a rick or load of turf sods (U.); tá mo choroe as cun onm, I have a heart ache. See cuipim.

Cunac na cuaice, f., the flower blue bottle; small-leaved bell-

flower: campanula.

Cunao, -aro, pl. id., m., a warrior.

knight, hero, champion.

Cúnao, hate (?); in phr. cúnao oo chorce one, confound you, bad cess to you; cúpao a choroe an an bpórao, confound the marry. ing (E. U.); cúpao ap an bportin reo, woe betide this poteen (Meath); perhaps = CIONNIBATO.

-ciże, a., scabby, Cunaiceac,

excrescent.

Cupacin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a hair-comb (parts of Ulster and

Cunaroeac, -oite, a., chivalrous,

brave, manly.

Cunároeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a curate.

Cuparoeact, -a, f., a sowing, a planting, a setting; Aimrin na cuparoeacta, sowing-time;

crops.

Cupiam, g. -aim, pl. id. and -aroe, m., care, thought, charge, provision, office, employment; concern, interest, responsibility; cá ré im' cúnam, he cares for me (ironically); an méao mo cunam, through the greatness of my responsibilities (Don.).

Cúnamac, -aise, a., careful, provident, thoughtful; tá ré cúnam-AC AISE, he is careful of it (Don.); tá ré cúnamac aise, he is solicitous for his wel-

fare.

Cuparán, -áin, pl. id., m., a milk-

Cunata, indec. a., courageous, valiant, knightly, heroic, gallant, brave; often written cunanta.

Cupatact, -a.f., heroism, bravery,

courage, valour.

Cupicac, -aise, a., unkempt, having bushy hair (O'N.).

Cupicaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., a sandpiper (a bird).

Cupcair, -e, f., hair; bulrushes;

flags.

Cun-rarac, -ais, m., a poor crop of corn, not worth cutting and left on the field (Con.).

Cup-salán, -áin, pl. id., m, a

basket, a bailer.

Cupp, m. (somet. f.), a sharp point; a corner, a pit; an cupp, hell; a well, a fountain. See copp.

Cuppac, -a15, pl. id., and -a, m., a coracle; a light boat made of canvas. (Good MSS. of Kea., F. F., spell this word cupac.)

Cuppacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a skiff, a little boat, a canoe (somet.

contr. to cuppcán).

Cuppa o caipe, m., a cart's shaft. Cúppa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a course, a career, a difficulty; a manner of life; a round; an event, an adventure; a race-course; cúppaioe an spaožait, the ways of the world; c. dampa, a dance.

Cúnra, g. id., pl. - rôe, m., a reef in a sail; cuin irceac c., put a reef in the sail (Mayo); con in

Ker.

Cúpraċ, -aiţe, α., given to travelling; wandering; vagrant; journeying, marching.

Cúppuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I course, traverse, put in ranks or rows.

Cúητόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a courser, a cruiser, a messenger.
 Cuητά, indec. p. a., put, sent,

despatched; buried; sown (as seed); cunta ofom, put over

me, accomplished.

Curpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., an example, a model; a great person (iron.); it of an curpa azann, what a fine fellow you are!

Curpóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., an object, an aim; ideal; a model. Curc, g. cuirc, m., the skin, the

hide.

Curtaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a tanner, a skinner.

Cuptum, -uim, pl. id., m., a custom. Cuptum, -uim, m., the customs; As néabard an cuptuim (Donnchadh Mac Airt O'Keeffe); teac (tis) an cuptum, the custom.

DA

Cutat, -ait, m., madness, rage.

Cutaro, -e, -te, m., a short stump; c. píopa, a "cutty" pipe.

Cutait, a. (gs. of cutat), furious, mad, fierce.

Cútait, -e, a., bashful, modest, timid; humbled, brought low.

Cútaite, g. id., f., modesty, bashfulness; cútaiteact, id.

Cútaiteact, -a, f., bashfulness,

modesty, timidity.

Cútaltar, -air, m., bashfulness

(Don.).

house.

Cútaptán, -ánn, pl. id., m., any bulbous-rooted plant, an onion, an earth-nut, etc.

O (OA111, the oak tree), the fourth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

'O', contr. for oo, oe, preps., and for oo, poss. prn. (which somet. becomes t'); also for oo, verbal particle, pf. tense, act. and pass.,

and verbal noun.

Oá, va, v'a, prep. and poss. prn.:

(1) vo a, to, by, with or on his, her, its, their; (2) ve a, of or off his, her, its, their; vá nén, to, according to his will; vá bni;

erin, for that reason.

Oλ, whatever, however; before adjs. in comp. form or abstract nouns, identical with or derived from them, expresses absolute superlativeness, as oλ άργλος έ, however ancient his lineage (Ε. R.); ολ λοιγιοε έ, however great his (or its) height; ολ ξέιρε, however sharp.

'Oá, if (as used to-day, implies a condition which may or may not be fulfilled, takes past or conditional, and eclipses); formerly used (Kea.) with present tense,

where má is employed now; vá mbead ainsead agam, if I had money; vá bruizinn mo noza, if I were to get my choice.

Oá (aspir.), num. two, a pair, with art., both, the pair; used with noun (pó is used when noun is not expressed); of takes its noun in its dual form, as oa bnóis, a pair of shoes; an oá ceann, the two heads; oá capatt, two horses; an vá capatt, the two horses; oá péas, twelve men; vá řičio, forty; vá uaiti, twice; generally oa in ep. l., but oá after n.

Oá (=00 a), somet. used for as or

A5 A, with pres. part.

Oá-adarcac, -aize, a., two-horned. Oaba, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small heap or quantity of something soft; oaba reola, 7c. (Con.).

Oabac, g. vaibce, pl. -a, f. and m., a vessel, a vat, a press; a collection of sand-hills on the seashore: nom. also vaibce where c is almost silent; oaibce concáin ir eat é, it is a deep large pot (said in praise of a pot); zamim vaibče, beach sand.

Oaban, -ain, pl. id., m., a bucket, a pitcher.

Oá bata (5abló5, Galway), (two sticks); pins or sticks used to keep in place false bottoms in reaznozaroe (baskets).

Oá-beatac, -aite, a., amphibious. Oá-bliaonac, -ais, -aise, m., a

two-year-old animal.

Oabnán, -áin, pl. id., m., an otter. See vobnán.

OABE, g. id., m., doubt (A.).

Oá-ceannac, -aite, a., having two heads.

Oá-ceannac, -aize, a., bi-angular. Dacomeact, -a, f, reviling, obsecration; béangaroir bacoineact if earcaine ont, they would revile (?) and curse you (Con., C. S.).

Oá-compac, -aise, a., having two

bodies.

Oá-corac, -aite, a., biped. Oá-chotac, -aite, a., bi-formed.

OADAO, -AIO, m., a jot, anything: with neg., nothing; ní riú oadad é, it is worth nothing; somet. pron. vavaive; vavam, -aim, m., id. (often also capaio).

Oá-raobnac, -aize, a., two-edged. Oá-riactac, -aise, a., bi-dental; having two prominent teeth, as a sheep two years old.

Oá ficio, num., forty (pron. patao

in M.).

Oá-rittee, a., two-fold, double. Oá-rosain, g. -sna and -snac, f.,

a diphthong.

Oá-rospac, -aise, a., diphthongal, of or belonging to a diphthong. Οαξαμ, - αιμ, pl. - τα, m., a breeze

(O'N.).

Oá-żotać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a diphthong.

Oáib, .1. vóib. See vo.

Osibin, -bne, a., poor, indigent, needy.

Daibleac, as vaibleac reantanna, raining heavily.

Osibnesc, -niże, a., poor, needy, destitute.

Oaibnear, -pir, m., poverty, desti-

Osro, g. id., m., a father; mo oaro món, my grandfather. The Cladach fishermen are in their own locality called no oaroinioe.

Ostobin, -one and -onioe (opposed to rarobin), a., poor, bad. See vaibnead and vaibin.

Darobne, g. id., f., poverty; varobnear, id. Oáis, hope, confidence, etc. See

0015.

Oáil (vál), -ála, f., a meeting, a convention; a hostile opposition; a matchmaking meeting (Don.); a story, a legend; a decree, an ordinance; respite, delay; destiny; state, condition; a share or portion; an enclosed plot of ground; a separate tribe; relations; act of sharing, distributing, giving; tainis ré im bait,

he came to my aid, to meet me (somet, with hostile intent); váil cabha, immediate prospect of aid; 1411 noáit, with solemnity or public proclamation (as of marriage) (Don.); váit cata, f. (with the accent on oail), a pitched battle; (with the accent on cata) a battle-field; 1 moentead na váta, in the end, finally; téro 1 no. comainte, they consult together.

Oatle, m., a strong low-sized stout person dim. parlcin, id.

Oáileao, -lio, -ligte, m., a tradition (O'N.).

Oáileam, -lim, m., a cupbearer, a butler.

Oáileos, -015e, -05a, f., the date

Dáilizim, -learo, v. tr., I dedicate, distribute, set apart, give, deliver. See váilim.

Oáilim, vl. váil, v. tr., I bestow. grant, give, distribute, give out, deal, confer, delay, keep; atain oáta, he that gives in marriage (with an and oo). See vail.

Oáiliomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a butler, a distributor.

Oáiliugao, -ligte, m., distribution, act of dividing, apportioning.

Oaill-beantac, -aise, a., blind, stupid, unsuspecting.

Oaill-ciac, m., a thick mist. Daitte, g. id., f., blindness, darkness, obscurity.

Oaitticin, g. id., m., "blindman's buff"; vallao púicín, id.

Oaill-incleactac, -aize, a., dullwitted, slow of understanding.

Oaillein, g. id., m., "blindman's

Oailteanac, -aige, a., like a coxcomb, foppish.

Oailtín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a foster child; a mean fellow; a fop, a coxcomb; an impertinent young man.

Oastrineact, -a, f., impertinence, foppishness; vailtinear, id. Oaim, e, f., affection, friendship,

concord, reconciliation (with te).

O'aimbeoin (from oo, prep., aim, neg. part., beoin, will), ad, and prep., against, in spite of.

Oáimeac, -miže, a., affectionate, harmonious; friendly, having many friends and relations.

Oáimeamail, -mla, a., friendly,

kind, benevolent.

Oáimeamlact, -a, f., benevolence. Osimilias, -aise, f., a church built of stone.

Osimréan, m., harm, damage (Con.) Oaimpin, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a dam-

son plum.

Oainzean, -5in, pl. id. and -5ne, m., a stronghold, a fortress, a garrison; an espousal or marriage contract; vainzean na rimme, the ground of sacred truth (Donl.); cuaro an cerro 1 no. A111, he found the problem hard to solve.

Dainzean, -zne, a., strong, fortified, close, secure, firm, pron. Daiżean (U. and Con.).

Odingnedic, -a, f., firmness, strength, durability; oaingne, id.; vaizneact (U.).

Ծուղջույցա, -ւսցու, v. tr., I make firm, I fortify, strengthen, establish; I fence, make enclosures.

Osingniste, p. a., fixed, confirmed, fenced, fortified: mar-

Daingniugao, -nigte, m., act of fortifying, fencing, confirming. Oainnréan, -éin, m., danger (A.);

Dainnream (Don.).

Oáin, -ánta, f., copulation of cattle; desire for copulation; bó rá báin, a cow ready to take the bull; bó san o., a cow not in calf; bó an váin (Don.); bó vonta, a cow in calf.

Dain, g. -aine, -ana, -anac, -anaite; pl. -anais, -ainste, -anaca, f.,

an oak.

Dainb, -e, -eaca, f., a species of worm that causes swelling in cattle; a dwarf.

Oainbeoz, -oize, -oza, f., an oak plantation.

Oainbhe, -eac, -eaca, f., a place of oaks; an oak; an oak plantation;
Oiteán O., Valentia Island; also
O. Oainine: also Oaininir.

OAIpeat. See voipeat.

Oainje, f., an oak. See vain.

Οάιμιπ (τοιμιπ), vl. τάματ, τοματό, p. a. τομέα, I copulate (as cattle).

'Oaint, -e, -eaca, f., a heifer, a young cow; also a young bullock.

Daipt, -e, -eaca, f., a clod; dim., σαιρτίη; σαρτάη (Don.).

OAInteac, -tije, a., clodded.

Oaiteat, -tiţe, a., nimble, active, swift (O'N.).

Oarceact, -a, f., swiftness, activity (O.N.).

Oaitearc, improperly used for

Oait-żeat, -żite, a., whitecoloured, bright-coloured, clear, brilliant.

O'aitle, prep., after. See aitle.

Ositnio. See osnaio.

Oaite (οαιτίζτε), p. a., dyed, coloured, stained, variegated; bright-coloured; rosy (of complexion), poet.: discoloured; blackened or coloured by being cleaned (of boots), e.g., bhόχα οαιτίτε.

Oát, -a, -a, f., fate, situation, state; share, division, lot; a tribe, a family, an assembly; tribe land; oát, in sense sept, tribe (also a country or region), occurs in names like the following, Oát 5Can; the Dalcassians; Oát Riada, in Ulster, etc. See Oáit.

Oála, prep. with g., as regards, concerning; to return to, at the opening of a sentence in narrative, as oála eogam, to return to Eoghan. See pálva.

Oáta, f., pl., news, historical narrations; espousals, vows; meet-

ings. See vail.

Oálac, week-day. Tomnac ir

vátač, "Sunday and Monday" (Con. and Don.); "Saturday and Sunday"; e.g., tá mé az obant Oomnač ir vátač, I am working Sunday and Monday.

Oalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a great

bulk.

Oatán Oé, -áin Oé, pl. id., m., a butterfly.

Oatba, indec. a., obstinate; bold, impudent, presumptious: prop.

volta (U.); vatbarve (Con.).

Oátζαγ, -αιγ, m., longing, desire; pain after copulation in cattle, τιπηθαγ ι ποιαιό ταιμό; prop.

ailsear or alsar.

Oatt, -aitte, a., blind; dull, stupid; ignorant; puzzled; oub agur oatt na horoce, the darkness and dulness of night.

Oatl, -aitt, pl. id., m., a blind

man.

Oatlao, -tva, m., act of blinding; a drop sufficient to blind; blindness, stupidity; dazzle (Don.); oatlao purcin, blindman's buff, the blinding cloth; v. matlos blindness (in sheep, etc.).

Oall-aizeanta, indec. a., stupid, dull-witted (oall-aizeantac,

-A15e, id.).

Oatlaim, -aò, v. tr., I blind, confuse, stupefy, puzzle, dazzle.

Oattamtóz, -ójze, -ója, f., stupid folly; a foolish, insipid person (vattamtán, id.).

Oallan, -áin, pl. id., m., a blind or

stupid person.

'Oallan, -ain, pl. id., m., a winnowing fan; sheephide; a "wight"

(Om.).

Oattán, -ám, pl. id., m., a peg, plug, stopple; σ. γματμας, the peg in the bow of a straddle (Aonghus O'Daly).

Toallánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a winnowing fan. See vallán.

Oatlanvair, m., blindman's buff. Oatlanan, -ain, pl. id., m., a purblind person.

Oatt-caoc, -caorce, a., completely blind, stone blind.

Oall-chordeac, -dige, a., blind of heart.

Oaltonamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

dull fellow (Om.).

Oattóz, -όιζε, όζα, f., a mole, a leech; τ. τέιμ, a dormouse; tuċ oattamatáin, id. (Cork).

Oatlóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a cover, a blind; blindness; blindman's buff; oatlóz na punneo1ze, the window-blind (Der.).

Oalloz caoc, f., a fish resembling

the pen-fish.

Oall-padanc, -ainc, m., blindness

(of intellect) (Donl.).

Oallpaim (vallpuiţim), -pav, v. tr., I daze, I blind, I dazzle; vallpuiţte leip an bruact (Con.).

Oattra (subs. used as prep.), in the likeness or manner of, regarding (Scotch). See oatta.

Oalles, p. a., blinded.

Oates, g. id., pl. -10e and -0a, m., a foster-child, a foster-son, a nursling; a disciple; a pet, a ward; a term of endearment.

Oátτa, like, resembling; σátτα man σο ninne, just as he did; pin é mo σάττα-pa, I am like that, that is as I should act. (σάττα is pron. in M. σάττα or σάττα). See σάτα.

Oáttac, -aise, betrothed (oáit, a match-making), with te or an,

to.

Oaltacap, -aip, m., fosterage. Oaltan, -ain, pl. id., m., a foster-

child, a disciple.

Oáturžím, -tużao, v. tr., I deal out, assign, appoint. See váitim. Oam, -aim, pl. id., m., an ox;

Dam allta, a wild ox or buffalo;

oam vantais, a bull.

Oam, to me, by me, etc.; 1 s. per. pr. combined with prep. 00 (now used in Ulster and North Leinster, pron. 0úh); emph. form, vam-pa. See vam.

Oam, vam, vom, to me, by me, for me; emph. vam-ra. See

oo, prep.

Oám, -áim, pl. id., and vámna, m.,

a poet, a learned man; a school of poets; poets in general; learning; a poem.

Oám, -áim, m., a tribe, a family, kindred, relationship; a church,

a house.

Oamain, -e, a., earnest, keen.

Damain, -e, f,, haste, hurry. See Damaine.

Oamaine, g. id., f., passion, fury, excitement; haste, hurry.

Oamáirte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., damage, hurt.

Oamáirteat, -tiţe, a., damaging, destructive.

Dam Allam

Oam attaro (oam attra), a wild ox, a buffalo, an elk, a roebuck. See oam.

Oamán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ox, a voung bull.

young buil.

Oamán alla, -áin alla, pl. id., m., a spider.

Damanta, p. a., damned, condemned; damnable, evil.

Oamantac, -aige, a., damned, condemned, damnable.

Damantact, -a, f., damnation, condemnation.

Oamar, -mra, m., a dance; act of dancing, leaping wildly; a wild running or leaping (in M., used of the sportive leaping of cattle, etc.; ninnce is used for human dancing); oampa(U. and Con.). See oampuigim.

Όλπαγόιη, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a

jumper, a dancer.

Oam-vaol, m., a beetle; a chafer. Oam-žaine, m., the bellowing of cattle; Onum Oam-žaine, the old name of Cnoc Luinze, or Knocklong.

Oamna, g. id., m., the stuff or matter from which anything is produced, or producible; cause, reason, motive; cf. piogoamna, a person fit to be a king, an heir apparent; camna cuppe, a cause of sorrow (Fer.).

Damnao, -manca, m., act of con-

demning; damnation.

Oamnaim (vamnuižim), -maint, v. tr., I condemn, damn.

Oamnutao, -uitte, m., condemnation, damnation.

Oamnuitim, -utato, v. tr., I condemn, damn. See vamnaim.

Oám-oroe, m., a teacher, a master; a preacher.

Damna, g. id., pl. -1 oe, m., a wild beast.

Oamilaro, -e, f., oxen.

Oamra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a dance; act of dancing; vamra véire, a strathspey. See oamar.

Oamrac, -aize, a., given to dancing

or capering.

Osmrao, g. id., pl. -aro, m., act of dancing; a dance. See oamar.

Oamraine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a dancer, a caperer; v. out, a morris-dancer, also a waterspider.

Ծուրւու, - օրդ, - օրդւ օe, m., dancer, a prancer, a caperer (also

oaimreoin).

Oamruizim, vl. oamrao and oamar, I dance, jump (chiefly of animals in M.).

Dámtac, aiz, pl. id., m., a student. Oámtac. -Aite, a., teaching,

ruling.

Oán, g. -áin and -ána, pl. -ána and -ánta, m., a song, a poem; art, science, trade, calling, profession; a treasure; ván víneac, a metrical system used in Irish requiring a fixed number of syllables to each line, and certain vowel and consonant concordance.

Oán, g. -áin and -ána, m., fate, lot, destiny; i noán oúinn, destined

for us, in store for us.

Oán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rope tied round a cow's horns to prevent her going overboard (in shipping) (Aran).

Dána, indec. a., bold, brave, intrepid; determined; familiar with

(an); also ván.

Oánact, -a, f., confidence, boldness, plainness of speech; familiarity with (an).

Vánavar, -Air, m., boldness, presumption, determination.

Oanasan, -ain, m., refusal to oblige (Con.).

Oanasnac, -aite, a., disobliging; ir o. an maire ouic é, you are very disobliging (Con.).

Oanaro, -e, f., grief, sorrow, distress; ní o. tiom, I do not

regret.

Oánaroeact, -a, f., boldness, presumption; familiarity; forward manner; o. oo oéanam an, to make free with.

Oanálac, -aize, a., howling, roar-

Oanan, -ain, pl. id., m., a Dane, a foreigner; a savage or cruel person.

Danan, -aine, a., shy (Der.).

Oanapact., -a, f., shyness (Der.). Oananoa, a., foreign; fierce; selfwilled; cruel, brutal.

Oanapoace, f., cruelty, tyranny,

ferocity.

Oan-rean, -rin, pl. id., m., a Dane, a foreigner, a tyrant. See Oanan.

Danrmact, m., tyranny.

Oáncaroeacc, -A, f., poetry; fatalism.

Dánuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I dare, risk, adventure.

Oaoc, -a, f., a periwinkle; a seasnail; dim. osocos, f. id (also raoc).

Daočán, -áin, m., anger, rage; also a sea-snail (dim. of paoc). Osocánac, -size, a., angry.

OAOO, -A, m., hatred, envy, dislike.

Oso1, g. id., pl. -te, m., a fool, a dullard, a dunce, a clown; a wicked person.

Osoil-cear, m., black sorrow.

Odoit-ream, m., a lazy, idle man. Osome, pl. and gpl. of oume, m., a man, person; people, mankind; paoine maite, the good people, fairies (in Don., vaoine beasa); v. mópa, the gentry; v. óza, young people; o. oibne, working people.

Osomesc, -niże, a., populous, numerous, having a large following; vaoineamail, id.

Osom-breat, f., condemnation; severe sentence. See breat.

Oλοιμ-ċeáμο, -ċéιμοe, f., a mechanic's art.

Όλοιμ-cior, m., rack-rent; severe taxation.

Oλοιμε, g. id., f., dearness, expensiveness; also bondage, oppression; rage, anger, e.g., Αμ Ολοιμε (Mon.).

Daoipeact, a., f., dearness, expensiveness, costliness.

Osoin
jiotta, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a slave, a bondsman.

Oaoin-mear, m., sheer contempt. Oaoin-mear cac, -ais, -aise, m.,

a hard taskmaster.

Όλοιμ-meλγτόιμ, -όμλ, -όιμιός,

m., a hard taskmaster.

Oxonipe, g. id., f., slavery, bondage, oppression; a task; dearth.

Osoippesc, -piż, pl. id., m., a slave, a bondman.

OAOIPPEACT, -A, f., bondage; dearth, scarcity.

Όλοιμηιζίπ, -ιυζαό, v. tr., I enhance, increase the price of.

Ososprište, p. a., enhanced, made dear.

Oaoinrine, g. id., f., captivity; dearth (nom. also oaoinrin).

Osospružao, -rižte, m., the act of making dear, enhancing.

Osoirte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a churl, a clown.

Osoitesmail, -smls, a., base (Donl.).

Oaot, -oit, -ota, m., a beetle, chafer, black beetle, leech; a bug, caterpillar; fig., a devil; oaot oub, a black devil; oantboot, a long black chafer; an earwig (Don.).

Osot, -oite, a., lazy.

Osot-out, -oute, a., chafer-black, jet-black.

Osot-ourbe, g. id., f., jet-black-ness.

Oaol- $\dot{\Im}$ núir, f., a dusky visage (O'N.).

Osoncan, -ain, pl. id., m., the moral of a fable (O'N.).

Osončanačt, -a, f., explanation of fables (O'N).

OAonna (OAOnoa), indec. a. (somet. a compar., OAOnnaiţe, is found), human; mortal; liberal, civil, hospitable, charitable; an cinearo DAOnna, the human race; DAOnnać. id.

OAOnnact, -a, f., mankind; humanity; clemeney; human nature.

Oaonnactac, -aiţe, a., humane, clement.

Oaonnactamait, -mta, a., humane, clement.

Oaonnuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I assume human nature (as the Godhead).

Όλοη, -01η, pl. id., m., a bondman; a guilty or condemned person.

Oλοη, -οιμε, a., enslaved, condemned, guilty; dear, costly, expensive.

"Oλογιαό, -μάλ, m., the act of condemning, disapproving; dearness.

Oaop-aicme, f, an enslaved tribe.

Oλομαιm, -αό, v. tr., I censure, condemn, convict, doom; make dear.

Oλομάπας, - Διζ, - Διζε, m., a slave, a bondsman.

Oλοη-δοέτ, -οιέτε, α., exceedingly poor.

Oλοη-δηλτ, m., a costly cloth; a robe; a banner.

Oaop-clann, -clanne, -clanna, f., slaves, plebeians.

Όλοη-ὁλιτ, f., hard fate, oppresive bondage, rigour.

Oλοη-σάλας, -Διξε, α., ill-fated; rigorous.

Oaon-tabhaim, -baint, v. intr., I speak harshly.

Όλομός, -όιςe, -όςλ, f., a virgin slave; τλομτός, id. (O'N.).

slave; baoppos, id. (UN.).

Daop-óstac, -ais, pl. id., m., a

man slave (O'N.).
Oaon-othar, -air, m., a cancer.

Oaop-pmact, -a, m., bondage, slavery.

Oλομέλ, p. a., condemned, enslaved, convicted, damned.

"Daopean, -ain, m., the dregs of the people, the rabble, the mob. "Daopean-ruas, -ais, -aise, m.,

the rabble, the plebeians.

Oaotain, f., sufficiency, enough; tá mo oaotain món annro, I have quite enough here; in Clare oaotaint. See ootain.

Oaotamait, -mta, a., churlish, boorish, vain, ignorant. See

Daoiteamail.

Όάρ, σ'ap (σο or σe + ap, our), to our, by our, with our, of our.

Oan, defect. v., oan thom, teat, terp, Jc., it seems to me, methinks, in my opinion, I think; you would imagine that, etc.

Όρη, prep., by, in asseverations; ορη mo δηιατομ, by my word; ορη mo táim, by my hand.

"Oan (ve+a+no, or vo+a+no), with past tense, to whom, to which, upon which, of which, whom, whose, whereof; vanab, to whom is, to which is; vanb, to whom was, were; to which was, were.

"Oapla, ord. num., second, next; pape péas, twelfth (with intervening noun); in ap. l. in M., also ταμπα; in ap. l. in Con. and

Don., also vanna.

Oapab, vapb, to or for whom, (which) of which it was. See vap.

Oanac, -aiţe, f., an oak; clán oanaiţe, an oak board. See oann.

Oapib, m., a worm, chafer, blackbeetle; paot papib, id.

Oanb (50 + 4 + 10 + 54), to whom was, to which was, were.

Oaph-vaot, m., a species of long black chafer; pron. vapa-vaot (M.); veapza-vaot (Con.). See vaot.

Oancán, -áin, pl. id., m., an acorn (O'N.).

Oájroát, -áit, m., storm, tempest; severe, broken weather.

Dajidaoin, f., Thursday; Dia

on Thursday; O. mannoáta, Maundy Thursday.

Oá μήμιδ, real, serious; in earnest, in reality, actually, really; an oá μήμιδ ατασι? are you in earnest? do you mean it? really?

Oapin, a school, an academy; ni't Dapin; neipinn, there is not a school in Ireland (O'N.).

Danna, num., second, next. See σαμα, also ταμπα (O'N.); ταμπα and ταμα are the usual words in M.; σαμα and σαμπα are used in Con.

Oannact, -a, f., keeping or teach-

ing school (O'N.).

Dant, -Ainte, f. See Daint.

Oaμτας, -ais, -aise, m., a two-year-old bull.

Oaptán, -áin, m., a clod.

Oan-ubalt, m., a nut-gall, an oak-apple.

Oápac, -aiże, a., violent, bold, presumptuous.

Oáract, -a, f., madness, violence, daring, fierceness, boldness.

Oáractac, -aite, a., mad, violent, dauntless; presumptuous.

Oáractaite, g. id., f., fury, rage, madness.

Oá-rciatat, -aite, a., two-winged. Oát, g. a, pl. -anna, gpl. ann, colour, complexion; a speck, a jot; with neg., nothing (Don.), ní paid vat ipriz ann act ainteau; vat-átuinn, beautifully coloured or complexioned; vat-žnánna, ugly-coloured; ní puit a vat a mait ann, it is of no use whatever (Don.); ní paid vat na piot puat aite, he had nothing at all (Con.); níop tugar vat an eirc tiom, I brought no fish whatever with me (M.).

Θάτα, g. id., m., date, time; αρ σάτα, out of date, useless (E.R.) (nom. also σάτ).

Oatac, -aite, a., highly coloured; also as an affix, -oatac, -coloured.

Tataca (s. pl.), rheumatic pains,

rheumatism (M.); pl. of voit which see.

Oatao, -aitte, m., a colouring, a dyeing, a staining, a tincture.

"Daτανόιη, -όηα, -όιμινόε, m., a dyer, one who colours; one who colours the truth or exaggerates (Con.).

Oataboineact, -a, f., the trade or employment of dyeing.

Oatamait, -mta, a., pleasant, comely, graceful.

Datamlact, -a, f., majesty, honour, comeliness.

Datannac, -aije, a., coloured; téine p., a "print" shirt.

Oá-teanzac, -aiţe, a., bi-lingual. Oatúcán, -áin, m., dyeing, dye-

stuff (M.).

'Oacusao, -uste, m., dyeing, colouring; a dye, a colour; "colouring" of cards, i.e., a magical power of getting the best cards.

Oatuitim, -użao, v. tr., I colour,

dye, tincture, stain.

Oé, g. υιαύ and υέιτε, f., a spark of fire, a gust or blast of air, or smoke; οέ νε ξαοιτ, a gust of wind; cf. ι πυειμεαύ πα υέιτε, at the point of death (Con.); τά απ υέ αγ, he is dead (Con.)

Dé, obliq. case of via, a day;

1 noé, yesterday.

De, prep. [in pronominal combinations, vior, vior, ve (m.),  $v_1(f.)$ , pinn, vib, viob, with article written be'n, be na, ber na; as a simple prep. it is confounded with oo in the greater part of printed books and MSS., and even in the sp. l., except in M.; hence with the article it is generally written oo'n or oon], of, out of, from, used in ablative and genitive relations after verbs of taking from, throwing, stripping, springing from, arising out of, asking of, taking hold of: e.g., cuin vior, be off; bain vior vo caros, take off your coat; as cun alluir be,

sweating; tean oe rin, continue at that; also in such phrases as ní tiz rin víom, I cannot do that; teisim viom san tháct onta, I leave off discussing them; also to express what a thing is made or full of, as véanta ve phár, made of brass; tán oe clocaib, full of stones: also partitively, oume oe m' Saottaib, one of my relations : cia vib tiocrap, which of you will come ? cia'n viob tú? what is your surname (to what family do you belong)? 34c tá his life. It is recommended to future writers and editors not to confound ve with vo. See oo, prep.

Oe, prep. prn., 3 s., off him; emph., oe-rean. See prep. oe.

Ό6, in phr. nán a vé vo gnó, may you not succeed; nán a vé vo flánte, never welcome you; vé vo beata, welcome (also vé beata-pa); nán a vé vo beigeap (pron. vice) ητεαί, you are not welcome back (of one going out); nán a vé vo howdy (sic pron.), never welcome you (B.).

To e (perhaps the per. prn. combined with prep. to e) is added to some comparatives, as if rurance, it is all the easier; if realigible an T-airizeau pin é, he is all the better for that

money.

Ocabaro, -bca and -aro, pl. id., f. and m., a conflict, strife; debate; haste, hurry; bean an ocabaro, a midwife.

Deabtat, -15e, a., quarrelsome,

contentious, litigious.

Teacain, -cna, α., difficult, hard, troublesome.

Deacaspeace, -a, f., difficulty.

See beachact.

Teacmato, -aro, -aroe, m., the tenth part; a tithe; in pl., tithes; taxes in general.

picio, thirtieth; v. an tri ricio,

seventieth; v. an certhe ricio, ninetieth.

Oeacmużać, -uiżće, m., tithing. Oeacmużim, -użać, v. tr., I pay tithes; decimate.

Deachac, -aije, a., severe, hard, difficult.

Deachact, -a, f., difficulty; hardship; unsearchableness.

Deact. See oleact.

Deactuişim (Deactaim), -uşad, v. tr., I indite, dictate, teach, give law to; I compute, count, reckon; as Deactuşad sac rocail, emphasising each word with gestures, etc.; as Deactuşad Ceoil, composing poetry (Don.).

Oéso, -é10, pl. id., m., a tooth; a

row of teeth; ivory.

Déadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dean.

Désola, a., bold.

Θέαν-δάη, -áine, a., white-toothed.
Θέας, ten, -teen, as cúις-σέας, fifteen; used in pl., as τά τέ ας συι ιητ πα σέας αίδ, he is advancing in his teens.

Teats- (verts-), good, excellent, pleasing acceptable; used only in composition, where it precedes the noun; pron. véats (Don.).

Deagaró, a poetical elongation of τοοιό, ... τιατό; 'na τ. γιη, after that (somet. τοαδαιό).

Deat-aiseanta, indec. a., right-minded, good-willed.

Deag-aigneat, m., pious affection, good-will. See aigneat.

Oeasalt, -e, f. act of severing, separation, divorce; somet.

Deaż-aimpean, f., good time, good weather, good season.

Deaż-anm, m., a good name.

Déażain, a., quick; 50 Déażain, quickly.

Deag-appearmenet, -a, f., faithfully chronicling (O'N.).

Deag-acain, m., a good father; a father of good descent. See

Deag-blar, m., rolish. See blar.

Deag-blarta, indec. a., well-flavoured, savoury; proper.

Deaż-bolać, -aiże, a., fragrant (O'N.).

Deag-cainne, f., wit; elecution (O'N.).

Deaż-cannteac, -tiże, a., witty, given to repartee; fluent.

Oeaż-caoi, m., good condition; beit i noeaż-caoi, to be in a good condition, to be in order. Oeaż-clú, m. or f., good repute.

Deag-comann, -ainn, pl. id., m., sincere friendship; ingenuousness.

Deaż-choroeac, -orże, a., goodhearted, generous.

Deag-cuallardeact, -a, f., good

fellowship.
Oeaţ-cumca, p. a., well-shaped,

comely. Deag-bán, -áin, pl. -ánta, m., an

excellent or pleasing poem.

Oeaż-oune, g. id., pl. -oaone, m.,
a good man, an exemplary per-

son; a patron.

Deağ-raitcear, m., reverence.

Deağ-roctac, -aiğe, a., well-

spoken. Θεαζ-ζίόη, -όιη, m., civil speech,

affability.

Deaż-żnúreac, -riże, a., good-

complexioned, comely.
Deaż-labajiżać, -aiż, -aiże, m.,

an orator.

Deag-Labantac, -ange, a., wellspoken, eloquent (also beagLabanta).

Deag-taoc, m., a trained or expert warrior.

Oeaţ-tuac, m., good value; a high price.

Oeastuiste, p. a., separated, divorced.

Deag-marre, g. id., f., beauty.

Oeaż-maireac, -riże, a., beautiful.
Oeaż-mairiżim, -iużab, v. tr., I

adorn, beautify, embellish. Deat-moc, moice, a., very early.

Deat-moiveac, -vite, a., devout, pious.

Deag-molato, -tta m., recommendation. Deag-muinim, -muinead, v. tr., I instruct well.

Dest-muinte, indec. a., well-bred, courteous.

Deag-nor, m., a good habit or custom: temperance: respect; a rite (Donl.).

Deaż-nórac, -aiże, a., respectful, temperate. decent,

Deag-obain, f., good work.

Deag-ónougao, m., good arrangement, good pleasure.

Teas-nat, m., good luck, prosperity.

Deat-nún, m., a good resolu-

tion. Deag-rluas, m., a fine or well-equipped host; an army.

Teas-rompta, m., good example (Donl.).

Deag-jomplac, -aige, a., exem-

plary. Deag-caparo, a., very quick,

active, expeditious. Deag-taodar, m., good or assi-

duous care, good management. Oeas-toit, f., benevolence, good pleasure, will; free bestowal.

Deat-toileac (-toilteanac), -Lize, a., benevolent, willing.

Deag-uait, f., good season; a favourable opportunity.

Deag-úráro, f., a good use. Dealán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sudden burst of sunshine after a cloud; a streak of brightness in the sky at night; a spark; a flaming coal of fire; heat; a light, a match.

Tealanac, -aije, a., sparkling,

flashing.

Dealb, -eitbe, f., a form, shape, figure; an image, a statue, an idol; face, visage, appearance; a signal. See pertb.

Oealb, -a, a., empty, poor, bare,

destitute.

Dealbac, -ais, -aise, m., a poor person (T. G.).

Teatbac, -aije, a., handsome, shapely, resembling, inventive. Teatbao, bca, m., act of shaping,

forming, framing.

Dealbaronn, -ona, -onnide, m., a framer, a creator.

Dealbaim, -ao, v. tr., I shape, form, frame, make, mould. invent.

Deathaim, -at, w tr., I warp yarn for the loom.

Oeatbán, m., a small flock, το. caoμac, a handful of sheep (Con.); prop. eatbán.

Dealbar, -air, m. (pron. beatur).

poverty, distress.

Dealbts, p. a., formed, made, shaped; moulded, outlined; invented.

Dealbioin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

framer, a creator. Dealbroineact, -a, f., painting, statuary, framework; the art of forming or inventing.

Dealbuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I shape,

form, create.

Deals, g. veilse, pl. veals and oeilyne, f., a thorn; a pin, a brooch.

Deatzac, -aise, a., thorny, having stumps.

Dealsaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a pin-maker (O'N.).

Dealgameact, -a, f., the trade of pin-making (O'N.).

Dealsán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bodkin, a peg, a skewer; a knittingneedle (Don.).

Dealsán, g. id., m., the white of an egg (Der.). See zeatcán. Dealsán Deamain (prop. Dealsán

vonn), m., a small thorny fish.

Oeatznac, -aiż, pl. id., m., an outlaw, a rebel (O'N.).

Deallnac (veallnamac), -aise, a., bright, beaming, shining, radiant, refulgent; resembling, like; ir v. teir é, he is like him (pron. in M. veápac and veampac); veallpactac, id.

Deallnaisteat, -tise, a., resplendent, shining; likely; goodlooking (pron. veampatac and beántac in M.).

Deallyam, -aim, m., appearance, sheen, glare, splendour, brightness; similitude; likelihood;

cá vealtham aige teir, he is like him; tá vealtham an vo rcéat, yours is a likely story. said doubtingly; (veallyao, -A10, id.). (In M. peattnam is pron. veamnam and veanam; cf. reannuad, which is pron. reamnao).

Deallyamac, -aise, a., of good appearance; probable; having verisimilitude, resembling, like (with te); if o. te n-a acain é, he resembles his father (in M. pron. veamnac and veanac).

Deallyugao, -uige, m., act of

shining.

Teallhuizim, -hużao, v. tr., I shine, am resplendent; I judge by appearances; I liken to; o. an oo rnuao, I guess from your appearance (pron. veánuitim and veamuntim in West M.); veallpuiseann an rcéal Sun, 7c., it is likely from the account that, etc.

Dealpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the

collar bone (Con.).

Dealuzao, -uizte, m., act of severing, parting, separating (from, te); separation, divorce; elopement.

Tealuisim, -usao, v. tr., I sever, take away a thing from (te); intr., I depart, quit; I wean

from (6).

Teatuiste, p. a., severed, sepa-

rated from.

Deaman, -ain, pl. id. and veamna, m., a demon, a devil, an evil spirit; used as a modified form of olabat, in asseveration; beaman fior agam, I don't know at all (initial o aspir in Con. and U., (a) beaman, 7c.).

Ocamantac, -ais, -aise, m., an

imp.

Deaman, -ain, m., (Con.).

Desmnarde, indec. a., demoniacal, devilish.

Déamnar, -air, m., "makings"; material from which things might be made.

véa Deamnoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a conjurer.

Déan, 2 s. imper. of vo-knim, I do, etc. (véin in sp. l.).

Déanact, -a, f. See veineact.

Déanao. See véanam.

Déanavar, -air, m., an act, deed, action; efficiency, exertion. industry.

Déanaim, represents the enclitic form of vo-knim, I make, I do; but is now often used as an independent form. See vo-zním.

Déanam, -nta, m., act of generating, performing, carrying out, effecting; act of doing, making, composing, acting, building, instituting; habit, make, build (of a person), figure; as o. tháit. keeping time; rean véanta na Scantarde, the man who shuffles the cards (in card-playing); mo o.-ra, my deal at cards; A5 véanam an an Scatain, making towards the city.

Oéanarac, -aize, a., efficient, laborious, industrious, active;

speedy.

Déanmar, -air, pl. id., m., effect,

result (also péamnar).

Deannac, -ais, m., dust; milldust.

Deannos, -óise, -ósa, f., a pinch of snuff; a small quantity of powdered matter; a grain, a handful (dim. of beann, snuffdust).

Déanta, p. nec., to be made, to be done; ir véanta zurve, orandum est, we must pray.

Déanta, p. a., done, made, developed; cartin oéanta, a fullydeveloped girl (Der.); véanta Att, accustomed to, familiar with; tá mé véanta an rin vo béanam, I am accustomed to do that. See rean-déants.

Déantar, -air, m., power of making or doing; making, manu-

facture. See véantur.

Déantarac, -aize, a., efficient, laborious, active. See véanarac.

Oéanτúρ, -úιρ, pl. oéanτúραιöe, m., making, manufacture; mo ö. péin, my own making; rhyming, poetry; tuċt oéanτúιρ, poets, rhymers.

Déan. See veon.

Tean-, an intensitive prefix.

Deapa: ταδαιη γά υεαμα, remark, notice, consider; ταδαιη γά υεαμα οπόλα, command or oblige them; ιγ έ γιη γά υεαμα όμπη τα, it was that caused me, etc. In sp. l., M., γέ πυεαμα is used, and γέ πυεάμ ε mo πάταιγ γέ πυεάμ έ, my mother is the cause of it; γά υεαμα όμπη τιματί τητα that which caused me ever to have recourse to thee (O'Ra.). Cuiμγιο mé γλοι πυεάμ όμιτ, I will compel you (Con.).

Déapac, -aise, a., tearful, of tears.

See veopac.

Deaplaim, -ao, v. tr., I draw,

design.

Deaph, -a, a., real, genuine, true, sure, certain; persuaded of, convinced; ir o., it is certain, assuredly; ir o. tiom, I feel certain; 50 o., of a certainty (also 30 veantia). Veant is used often as a prefix in composition, signifying own, sure, certain; somet. veaps is used where veant might be expected: as veaus-namaro, for oeanb-namaro, a mortal enemy; beams-éiteat, for beamb-éiteac, an infamous lie; peansbuile, for veamb-buile, sheer madness, etc.

Deanbac, -aije, a., sure, capable

of proof.

Oeanbao, -bta, m., act of proving; proof; an assurance; swearing.

Όcaριδαιm, -aὑ, pp. -bċa, v. tr., I prove, establish, testify, confirm, swear; aξ ocaphaὑ ἐιὑξ, swearing to lies, giving false testimony on oath.

Όελη δ-λημόε, g. id., m., a sure

sign, mark, token.

Deapo-oóis, f., sure confidence.

Oeapt-moro, -e, -roe, f., an affidavit.

'Oeapb-moroeact, -a, f., affirming by oath (O'N.).

Ό e Δ | 1 δ ό ζ , - ό ι ζ e , - ό ζ Δ , f . , a touchstone.

Teanthátain (pron. opeatáin, M.), g. - δηάταμ, pl. - δηάτερα and - δηάτερα έα, gpl. - δηάτερα έα, (older gen., - δηάταμα, is still heard, and this applies to mátana, etc.)., pron. opeatáin (Con.), οεαμταίη (Don.), a brother.

Deanbhaitheact, -4, f., a frater-

nity, society.

Ό ε τη δερτάτη, gen. of το ειμδριώη (pron. το ειμδριώη and τη ο ειμδριώη. See το ειμδριώη.

Deaphora, p. a., approved, tried, certain, sure, proved; 50 o.,

verily.

Oeanbusao, -uiste, m., act of affirming or swearing; a confirmation; an oath.

Oeanbuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I affirm, attest, swear, prove, certify. See Deanbaim.

Deaple, f., a cave. See Despie.

Deapic, -a, pl. id., gpl. oeapic, m., the eye; as adj., bright, resplendent; used in the compound opposage, noble, illustrious.

Oéaμc, g. σέιμce, f., alms, charity.

See véinc.

Déaptac, -aige, a., charitable, alms-giving. See véinceac.

'Oeaγικα', -c'a, m., act of looking, laying before one's eyes; thinking on (an), meditating, considering,.

Deamcán, -áin, pl. id., m., an acorn; a kind of thistle.

Déap-caoineao, -nte, m., act of lamenting tearfully; bitter weeping.

Deans, -einse, a., red, bright red, crimson, ruddy, fallow, bloody; sanguinary, intense, inveterate;

severe; great, real.

Deans- (red), used as intensive prefix; veanz-án, m., utter slaughter, great slaughter: beaus-taram, a great flame; beans-leatad, an o., wide open; veans-tomnoce, utterly naked and bare; veaus-torcavo, -cts, m., red conflagration; oeans-on, m., pure gold; red: Deansbeatis-tuato, nuatan, -ain, pl. id., m., sanguinary fight; veans-puiteac, -Lize, red-eyed. See veant.

Teansao, -5ta, m., act of preparing, making ready; dressing (as a bed, grave, etc.); ploughing or digging up the lea.

Deapsao, -5ta, m., act of wounding, hurting; act of dyeing, colouring red; act of becoming red, blushing; act of lighting or kindling.

Deansaim, -ao, v. tr., I make, prepare, get ready (as a bed or grave); I prepare land for till-

ing; I plough, dig.

Deansaim, -at, v. tr. and intr., I make red, wound, hurt; I become red, blush, kindle, light; DO beausar mo piopa, I lighted my pipe.

Deapsán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fish called bream; a red insect found under stones; a flea; a red

stain; rouge.

Deansánac, -ais, -aise, m., a soldier, a red-coat.

Oeans-basan, m., a terrible threat (0° N.). ΌεΔης-δάιό, f., relationship, blood

friendship; love, affection (O'N). Deanz-baojat, m., dreadful peril (O'N.).

Deaps-baoir, f., burning lust (O'N.); great folly.

Deatis-Deatis, -Deitise, f., bream.

Deans buile, g. id., f., raging madness.

Deanz-corain, f., a bloody bed (O'N.).

Deang-cuma, f., the very image (O'N.).

Deang-ouro, m., a sound box on the ear (O'N.).

Deang-ouit, f., a terrible longing or desire (O'N.).

Deans-ronn, m., vehement delight or desire (O'N.).

Deans-Snáo, m., intense love.

Deang-Laoc, m., a kind of spurge that grows in plashy bogs (P. O'C.).

Deans-tan, m., the very middle

(also ceant-tán).

Deaps-larao, -rta, pl. id., m., a conflagration; act of lighting up; at o., aflame.

Deans-leatad, m. (usually in dative, an o.), wide open.

Deanz-meirce, f., utter intoxica-tion; an o., "blind drunk."

Deang-moc, -moice, a., very early.

Deansnair, -e, -ide, f., a flea; also beamair, beamaio (Con.).

Deanz-námaro, -mao, pl. -aroe and -náimoe, f., a mortal enemy.

Όεληζός, -όιζε, -όςλ, f., a small red pollock (Tory).

Deaps - paimeir, f., dreadful raving (O'N.).

Deaps-puatan, m., utter rout, precipitate rout; cf., 1 noeansnuatanaib coimearcain, in the fierce rout of battle.

Deaps-repairce, m., a shin-burnt sluggard (O'N.).

Oeaps-pooap, m., a full trot (O'N.).

Deans-pouroéan, m., study (0' N.).

Deans-torac, m., the very first beginning (O'N.).

Teams-tuaitheat, m., a violent whirlpool

Deans-utca, f., a red beard (O'N.). Deaps-upcap, -aip, m., a fierce

cast or aim. Deanlacato, -cta, m., act of distributing, dispensing a benefit.

Deantacaim, -at, v. tr., I give,

deliver, bestow.

Ocamman, -aid (also deamman, (pron. deamman, oversight; loss, defect; (g. also -a).

Deanmarac, -aise, a., forgetful, slow of memory. See reanmar.

Deammadaim, vl. deammad, imper. maid, v. tr., I forget, lose, forego.

Deammanant, -mta, a., forgetful, having lapses of memory.

Deapmaota, p. a., forgotten.

Deánna, dependent or enclitic perf. of vo-żnim, I make, do.

See 00-5nim.

Θεάριπα, -nn and -inne, pl. -inne and -nna, f., the palm of the hand; a handful; cροιόε σο ὁεάριπαπη, the middle spot of thy palm.

Deaphaoóiμ, -όμα, -όιμιοe, m., a palmist, a chiromaneer.

Dearna Muspe, g. id., f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris).

Deagmóro, -e, f., a hand.

Oeaμόιt, -e, α., mean, wretched, low, poor, miserable, pitiable, weak, infirm.

Deapoite, g. id., f., low estate, poverty, destitution, wretched-

ness, misery.

Deanoileace, -a, f., poverty, want, wretchedness.

Deaurcaitée (-renaitée), p. a., refined, excellent, accomplished, perfect.

Deaprena, indec. a., polished,

refined.

Deaprenużać, -uiżte, pl. id., m., act of polishing or refining; excellence.

goodly; wise, prudent; burnished, polished. See veapprona.

Oeappenuitim, -utao, v. tr., I explain, distinguish; I embellish.

Despt., -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a dart (A.).

Téap-teat, m., a house of penance,

a dungeon in a cloister; véap-

"Dear, -eire, α., right (as opposed to left); mo tám σear, my right hand, etc.; also as subs., mo σear agur mo cté, my right and left; an σeir mo táime cté, convenient to my left hand.

'Dear, -eire, a., pretty, handsome, lovely, pleasant, nice; ready, dexterous, expert, proper, fit; b'é ba bear cuize (also air), he was indeed expert at it.

Dear, tear, tear, the south, the south side; an taob vear, the south side or quarter, when we face the east; cf. Dearmuma, South Munster; tá ré tear i mbaite boinne, he is in Bally-vourney in the south; a noear, from the south; tá an taot a noear, there is a south wind blowing; ó vear, southward.

Oéar, g. véire, pl. véara, and -aca, f., an ear of corn; m. often, fig., a scion (prop. viar, which

ee).

Dearacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a toy,

a plaything (Om.).

Dearcao, aio, pl. id., m., an offscouring; lees, dregs; remnant of anything; in phr. oo bearcaio, because of; oá bearcaio rin, for that reason.

Oearcán - áin, pl. id., m., gleanings,

refuse.

Θεαγςαοιό, -e, f., lees, dregs; rennet; barm. See Θεαγςαό.
Θεαγςαιπη, -e, -ιόε, f., lees, dregs,

rennet, barm. See pearcaoid. Dearsabait, -ala, f., Ascension;

Oiapoaoin Oeargabata, Ascension Thursday.

Oear-znát, m., a ceremony; usage, custom. See znát.

Oear-tabμa, g. id., f., elecution, elequence.

Dear-tám, -áime, -áma, f., the right hand.

Dear-lámac, -aiçe, a., right-handed, dexterous, handy.

Dear-tamact, -a, f., dexterity, handiness.

Dearmuimneac, -nige, a., belonging to Desmond.

Dearmuinneac, -nit, pl. id., m., a Desmond man.

Dearpóineact, -a, f., a contro-

versy, a discussion.

Tearuzao, -uizte, m., act of preparing, getting or making ready; preparation; correcting; mend-

ing; beautifying.

Dearuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I prepare, make ready, arrange, dispose, dress; mend; I set myself right, get into position; o. te, I cling to; o. rior, I slip down; pearung tant, get into position (said to a cow, etc., in Con., ceancuis in M.); bearuis tiom analt, come over here to me (Con.); vearuit anuar, sit down; bearuis anior cuis an ceinio, draw close to the fire (Con.). See verritim.

Dearuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a composer: a mender: one

who repairs.

Deatac, -tais, -a, m., smoke; a vapour, a mist, fume, steam.

Teatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chimney.

talman, f., the herb Deatac fumitory.

Deatamail, -mla, a., smoky,

steamy. Teatca, indec. a., smoking. Deatman, -aine, a., smoky.

Oeacuiţim, -uţaö, v. tr., I smoke; fume, steam; discolour.

Oée, pl. of Oia, m., God, a god.

Oeibroe, g. id., m., the principal kind of ván víneac (a species of versification having a fixed number of syllables in each verse, with certain assonances, etc.).

Deibleán, -eáin, pl. id., m., an

orphan.

Deiblioctarde, g. id., pl. -ote,

m., an orphan.

Deic, num., ten; beic ir rice, thirty; veic ip vá řičiv, fifty; beic ir chi ricio, seventy.

Deiconize, coll. f., the Decalogue,

or Ten Commandments (O'N.): also Deic naiteanta.

Oeiceamao, num. a., tenth.

Deic mile, num. a., ten thousand. Deic-mior, -a, pl. id., f., December.

Deicneaban, -ain, m., ten (persons); a decade (of the Rosary, etc.).

Deic-pliopnac, -ais, -aise, m., a decagon.

Oéro, behind, after (poet. and U. for o1410); 'na véiv rin, after that.

Derbe, g. id., f., two things, a double proportion; a pair or

couple.

Oéroeso, -oro, m., a toothache. Oéroeanac, -aize, a., last; late, at a late hour; hindermost, hindmost.

'Oéroeanact, -a, f., a remnant; lateness.

Oéroeanaize, g. id., f, lateness; nearness to our time; te o., ré o., recently (ventea onaite, id. ).

Oéro-zeat, -zite, a, whitetoothed; as subs., f., a fair lady (cf. also véro-vear).

Deirin, g. -rheac, pl. -rheaca, f., a difference, a dispute; also haste; ceapar nán b'aon veirin teat 6, I thought it made no difference to you (M.), verreat and verrue (Don.). See vertbin.

Oeiż-, for oeaż-, before consonants followed by a slender

Oeiż-béarac, -aiże, a., well-mannered; of good behaviour. Deig-beats, f., a good life.

Deig-cheromeac, -mige, a., faith-

Deiż-chioc, f., a good end; good issue.

Deiz-rille, p. a., tastily folded, carefully turned.

Tois-jeanar, m., virginal chastity (O'N.).

Deiż-żéillead, m., submissive adoration (O'N.).

Deiz-zníom, m., a worthy deed, a good action; a favour, a benefit.

Deit-laract, m., a beneficial loan (O'N.).

Deiz-iomcan, m., good conduct. Deiz-10mcanta, p. a., well-conducted, chaste, exemplary.

Deiz-tear, m., a good or just cause (O'N.).

Deig-mear, m, approbation, re-

Deiz-mein, f., sincerity; gracefulness; good intent.

Deit-meirneac, -nite and -nit, m. and f, good spirits, high courage.

Deit-meirneamail, -mla, a., courageous, high-spirited.

Deis-mian, f., pious affection (Donl.).

Deigmille, a., in phr. ir o. an tá é, it is a wild stormy day

(Don.).Oeiż-neact, m., wholesome or

good law or ordinance (O'N.).

Oeiż-riot, m., virtuous issue or offspring (O'N.).

Deix-reinnao, m., discipline: good direction; reliable guid-

Deig-teasmail, f., a happy or fortunate meeting (O'N).

Deiz-tearta, a. of honest report.

Deix-teirt, f., good report, testimony.

Oeiż-cionac, m., an honest country fellow (O'N.).

Deizcheac, - 115, - 115e, m., a person of good family.

'Oeit, -e, -eanna, f., a turner's lathe; beit an veit, to be punctual (of persons); to be in working order (of an instrument); bi sac nio an veil aca, they had everything quite ready.

Ocilb, -e, f., the warp (in weaving). "Deitb, -e, -eaca, f., an image; the figure or face of a person; the appearance or figure of an animal or inanimate object; réac an veilb (no veilbin) atá AISe, see the miserable figure he (or it) cuts; ir mait an o, ir an véanam atá ain, he has a good appearance and figure.

Deitbeac, -bige, a., beautiful, shapely, comely (O'N.).

Deitbeadoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a weaver : a sculptor.

Oeilbeoz, -013e, -03a, f., a miniature, a picture, a little image or statue, a seal.

Deilbizte, p. a., warped, reduced in condition; perloce, id.

Deilbim, vl. veilb, v. tr., I weave, warp; form, build, construct, (also veilbisim).

Deitbin (dim. of veitb), a picture or miniature, a small figure or statue; also a miserable appearance or figure; the warp (in weaving); veitbin caonac, a miserable handful of sheep.

Deilceannac, -naize, a., twoheaded (O'N.).

Deiléabanac, -naige, a., twofaced (O'N.).

Deileadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a turner; a miniature painter; a man who makes spinning wheels: a wheelwright: a wood

Deileapóineact, -a, f., the art of making spinning wheels.

Deilp, g. vealpa, pl. -ive, f., a dolphin.

Deitzin beamain, m., the devilfish.

Teitzne, g. id., pl. -nice f. (collect.), thorns, prickles.

Deitznesc, -niże, a., thorny. Teitzneac, niże, f., a spearthistle; the swine pox.

Deitspeine, g. id., f., the name of Fionn MacCumhaill's standard.

Ocilibio, f., a nurse (N. Con.). Oeitim, -teao, v. tr., I turn with a lathe.

Deimear, .mir, m., a pair of shears, scissors; veimeir, -e, f., id.

Oeimin, -mne, f., certainty, assurance; ruain o. ain rin, was informed of it; bioo a o. aize, let him be assured; ir mains a béanann o. oá bócar, woe to the man who builds on hope as certainty; beinim mo o. ouic, I assure you.

Denmin, -mne, a., certain, sure, true; 50 v., certainly, truly, verily, indeed.

Deimne, g. id., f., certainty, assu-

rance. See peimin.

Oeimneac, -niţe, a., certain, sure. Oeimniţim, -iuţat, v. tr., I affirm, prove, verify, emphasise.

Deimniste, p. a., affirmative, con-

vinced.

Deimnisteat, -tise, a., affirmative, certain.

Oeimniţteoiμ, -oμa, -oiμioe, m., an approver, a certifier.

Ociminitáto, -niste, m., act of affirming; testing, proving, verifying, emphasising, convincing.

Oéin, in phr. rá ở. (with g.), towards; raoi m' ở., towards me, to my aid, to meet me or take me with him; somet. with hostile intent.

Dein. See vean.

Oéine, g.id., f., ardour, vehemence,

intensity, urgency.

Oémeact, -a, f., vehemence, determination, earnestness, violence. Oémear, -nir, m., earnestness,

rudeness, vehemence.

Oeinb-(σεαμδ-), prefix, real, true. Oeinb-éiteac, m., a sheer lie.

Oeino-rior, m., certain or positive knowledge.

Oeiμo-żniom, m., an axiom, a maxim.

"Deiμb-rtioct, m., one's own children; genuine progeny.

Θέιμο, g. -e and σέαμοα, f., charity, alms; ρεαμ σέιμοe, m., a beggar; αξ ιαμματό πα σέιμοe, οτ αξ ιαμματό σέιμοe, begging; ποπ. σέιμοe (Don. and Con.).

Oéinceac, -cise, a., poor, beggarly;

almsgiving, charitable.

Déspesac, -ciz, pl. id., m., a beggar.

'Oéιμοτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιτόε, m., a giver of alms; a beggar.

Όειμελό, -μιό, pl. id., m., the end, the last, the conclusion; the rear; the stern of a ship; a finishing; pá ὑειμελό, at last, lastly (also 'ran verneav); an tá rá verneav, the other day; az vut cum verniv, deteriorating.

October.

Oeipeannac, -aite, a., last, hind-most; final; late, latter.

Oeipeannaise, f., lateness; nearness to the present time; te o., lately, latterly; te oeipeannap, id. (Con.)

Deipeannar, -air, m., lateness, latter part (of day, etc.).

Oeineoit, -e, a., miserable, wretched; little, slight, poor, weak; oppressive; making wretched; buón oeineoit, oppressive grief (O'Con.).

Deineoit, g. id., pl. -e, m., a needy person. See beanoit.

Deipeoitín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., the wren; σ. γρόιητ, an object of ridicule.

Deing- (Deang-), red (often used as an intensive prefix): Deingmine, f., furious rage; Deingmeine (more commonly Deangmeine), f., sheer intoxication.

Veints-cinneac, -nis, m., a finch (with red head), linota rufescens.

Deipze, g. id., f., redness, ruddiness.

Oeinio (g. of veineao), α., hind, rear; αη α οά coip v., on his two hind legs.

Deigim, for adeigim, which see. Deig, usually in Con. for deige; tá d. mait aig, he is in good circumstances. See deige.

Θέιγ, -e, -eaca, f., land; a sept, a tribe. Θέιγε is the name of some districts in Ireland, as Θέιγε muman, the Decies of Munster (in Waterford and Tipperary); Θέιγε ὑμεάζ, Deece (of Meath).

Oéir, -e, f., the point of a spear.

Déir (v'éir), prep. phr., after. See

Desp-béalac, -aije, a., smart at repartee, witty, pert.

Oeirceabat, -ait, pl. id., m., a disciple.

m., the south, south part; Deirceant Laigean, South Leinster.

Oeirceaρτας, -aize, a., southern. Oeirchéio, -e, f., discretion, pru-

dence (nom. also verrenéroe).
Verrenéroeac, -vige, a., discreet, prudent, retentive of secrets.

Terre, g. id., f., neatness, handsomeness; convenience; utility; improvement; a setting things right; dress, accourtements; preparation; to o'éanrao ré an-oerre dam, it would be of great use to me. See verreact.

Oeipeaban, -ain, m., the sunny side; an o. na znéine, exposed to the sun (Om., Don.).

Oeireaθμας, -aige, a., sunny; exposed to the sun; O'N. spells σειγαμμας (wrongly).

Oeipeac, -piże, a., facing towards the south, southwards.

Oeireact, -a, f., an ornament, elegance, neatness; convenience.

Oeireat, -rit, m., a turning to the right; as interj., may it go right, said when one sneezes or swallows something awry, still used in Aran and Wat., etc.; verreat is opposed to ruarat; an verreat na Spéine, exposed to the sun.

Oeipeatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peculiar natural turn of the hair on the brow or poll of some persons, called cow's lick.

Oeirižim, -iužao, v. tr., I dress, adorn; mend, repair, improve. See oearuižim.

'Oeiriste, p. a., repaired, put in

order.

Oeiriużao, -iżce, m., act of repairing, mending; ornamenting; improving. See vearużao.

Deirmean, -mine, a., neat, tidy

(Don.).

Desprise, g. id., pl. -sure, m., a poet, a rhymer; a quaint speaker; a carper.

Deirminesc, -niże, a., curious, quaint, epigrammatic.

'Oeirmineac'c, -a, f., a proof; a quotation; a quibble, a cunning method of speech; paraphrasing, carping; curiosity; superstition.

Deirmir, -e, f., quaintness, curi-

osity.

Deirmir, -e, a., quaint, curious.
Déirean, -cin, pl. id., m., an edge (set on the teeth); disgust, abomination, fright; a qualm; nausea.

Oéirceanac, -aige, a., abominable, loathsome, disgusting.

Déspreanaim, -aò, v. tr., I hate, I disdain, I abhor, loathe.

Oeitönn, g. -e and -bneac, f., haste, speed; difference. See σειτη. Oeitbneac, -ηιζε, a., speedy (also

veirpeac).

Oeitbuigim, -iugao, v. tr. and intr., I hasten, make speed, hurry on.

Ocitive, g. id., f., care, diligence;

separation.

Oeitinpeac, -pige, a., quick, hasty, nimble, earnest.

Deritnear, -nip, m., speed, celerity; haste, hurry.

Deitneapac, -aiţe, a., quick, hasty, hurried, fussy; peitinreac, -piţe, id.

Oeitnearuitim, -użato, v. tr. and intr., I hasten, I make haste.

Oeo, g. id., f., an end, the last; breath, air, life; in phr. 50 teo, for ever; with neg., never. See peoit.

Θεοċ, g. υιże, d. υιż, pl. υεοċa and υεοċanna, f., a drink, a draught; υμαου υιże, a drop of drink (υμαου του ὑεοċ, parts of Don.); υεοċ αυ τουμαιη, a parting drink, a stirrup-cup.

Deocaim, -αό, v. tr., I quaff, drink; I kiss, embrace, cherish; ας σεοcαό τη ας ρόςαό, hug-

ging and kissing.

Deocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a deacon. Deo-cuirne, g. id., m., a chilling frost (Kea.).

health-Deoc flamte, f., a toast.

Deoos, g. id., m., common henbane

(hyosyamus niger).

Deoro (Deors), f., an end, the rear, the last; in phr. rá o., in the end, finally, in fine; at length, at last, after all; 50 o., for ever, always, to the end. See veo.

Deoin, f., will, consent, accord; oo o., with the good-will of, willingly, at his good pleasure

(nom. also been).

Deoin, in M. and Con. sp. l. used for beon, a drop, a tear.

Toeot, -oit, m., act of suckling: gs. peoit (as a.), suckling; tao; beoit, a suckling calf; viút).

Deolaim, -ao, v. tr., I suck, drain out.

Deolcain, -e, -roe, f., a gift, a present. Deolcain, -e, a., liberal, generous,

munificent.

Deoticame, g. id., f., liberality, generosity, munificence.

Deonac (Deonaisteac), -aise, a., agreeable; mao o. teat, if you please (early mod. Ir.).

Deonact, -a, f., willingness, condescension.

Deontac, -aise, a., content, will-

ing, voluntary. Ocontact, -a, f., willingness, agreeableness. See Deonact.

Deontar, -air, m., willingness, contentment.

Teonuzato, -uiste, m., act of

allowing, consenting.

Deonuitim, -użao, v. tr., I vouchsafe, permit, allow, consent; condescend; I command, order, enjoin.

Deon, -0111, -4, m., a tear, a drop (of water); ni't beon ann, there is not a drop in it (orunt used in the same phrase, Ker.); 50 bee na moeon, for ever and ever; níon ráz ré o. ann, he drained his blood, killed him (Con.).

Deonac, - 15e, a., tearful, sorrowful.

Deonactac, -aije, a., strange; bó o., a strange cow; oume o., a

strange man (Der.).

Deopao, -aro, pl. -Aroe and -Aroce, m., a wanderer, an exile; a stranger, a traveller; a fugitive, an alien; a beggar; a pilgrim, a penitent.

Deonarde, g. id., m., an exile; the fish called Jacky Dorey.

veonavi.

Deopardeact, -a, f., pilgrimage, exile, banishment, wandering.

Deonaroim, - oeact, v. tr., I banish, drive into exile.

Deopamail, -amla, a., tearful sorrowful, downcast.

Deonata, indec.a., strange, foreign (also veonanta).

Deon-cao:, m., lamenting; the being steeped in tears.

Deon-caoineao, -nce, m., lamenting with tears.

Deon-caoinim, -nead, v. tr. and intr., I bewail with tears.

Deonuizim, -użao, v. tr., I banish, exile.

Oí- (vío-), prefix; (1), negative = un-, in-, dis-; (2), intensive.

O(1) = 0e + i, of, off or from her, it;  $(2) = \infty + i$ , to or for her, it; emph. oi-re; somet. oi. oe and oo, preps.

Osa, g. Oé, d. Osa, voc. a Oé and A Ois, pl. Oée and Oéite, g. pl. Ola and Oéiteat, d. pl. Oéib and Oéitib, voc. pl. a Oée and a Déite, m., God, a god; Dia ouic, God save you! Oia 'r save you! Ora tinn, God help us! ir toil le Oia or ir é toil Oé, it is God's will.

Ois, m., a day, in phrs., Ois Tomnais, on Sunday; To. Luain, Monday; O. maint, Tuesday; o. Céadaoin', Wednesday; O. Danosome (contr. to Oia'prosoin), on Thursday; O. haome, on Friday; O. Satainn, on Saturday; 1 nois, to-day; 1 noé, yesterday; Anu-540 1 noé, the day before yesterday.

Ola-Altir, f., blasphemy.

Ola-altireac, -rije, a., blasphemous.

Ola-atain, -tan, pl. -aithe and -Attnesca, m., a godfather.

Olabail or olail, indec. a., good, excellent, famous; 17 o. an rean é, he is a wonderful or excellent man; tá riao 50 oiail, they are splendid (M.); some think this word is the same as as, of biabat, the devil.

Olabat, -alt, pl. id., m., a devil, an evil or wicked person; mischief, misfortune; used much in the same metaph, way as devil in English; éinis 'ran no., go to the devil; Sun'b é an o. oo Béamparo Leir cú, devil take you; nac é an o. é, is he not wonderful, awful, etc.

Olabatóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a devilish person; a wretched. unfortunate person (pron. DIAb-

Alóin).

Olabatra, a., good, excellent, splendid, wonderful (perhaps from viabat the devil); ir Diabatta an rean é, he is an extraordinary man; ream orab-Alta, a strange fellow.

Osbatta, indec. a., diabolical, great, wondrous, surprising,

strange.

Olabattán, -áin, m., devil-craft, devilry.

Osablarde, indec. a., devilish, dia-

bolical (b pron. as b). Osablasoeact, -a, f., devilishness.

Olabluitim, v. tr., I abuse. Οιαζαιη, -cηα, f., sorrow, trouble; mo viacain, alas! (from viac,

mishap, misfortune).

Όια τιας, -415e, a., painful, grievous, sorrowful; mo cheac orachac tú, thou art the (cause of) my grievous loss (O'Ra.).

Olachulzim, -uzao, v. intr., I grieve, mourn; threaten.

Otada, indec. a., divine, godly,

holy, pious (in West M. sp. l. DIASAICE is used); the 5 sound occurs in the three following words also.

Olabact, -a, f., theology, divinity; godliness, piety; the divine

Olaoalne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a spiritual director; a theologian, a divine.

Olabalneact, -a, f., sanctity, piety,

divinity.

Ola Tomnais, Sunday, on Sunday.

O1454111e, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a divine (Donl.).

Diazanta (Diadanta), a., devout (Don. and Con.).

Olaonac, a. See Délideanac.

ΟιΔιό (σιΔιζ), f. (obs.), end, rear,

wake, conclusion.

O1410, 1 n- or 4 n-, after, behind; 1 notato, otato an notato, consecutively; with gen. or with poss. prn., 1m' o., 10' o., etc.; 1 notaro a céite, after each other, one after another; viaio an noisio, id., time after time, from age to age, in regular succession; 'n-a oiaio rin, after that, afterwards; 'n-a oiaio, id., after that time; 1 noisio a činn, headlong; as out i no. a Láime, going to the bad.

Oiaio an noiaio, one after another; by degrees; continuously.

O1411, -e, f., a dial.

Olail. See Olabail.

Oí-áinme, indec. a., innumerable.

Oi-áinmeact, -a, f., infinity, innumerability.

Oi-áinmiste, p. a., innumerable, not computable.

Otalann, -ainne, -a, f., a diary, a day-book (O'N.).

Otalannac, -ais, -aise, m., one

who keeps a day-book or diary (O'N.).

Osalannact, -a, f., the keeping of a day-book or diary (O'N.).

Osall, -astle, f., the breech; a seat; a knapsack; submission. Oiallaic (oiallaio), -e, -ioe, and

mib

-eaca, f., a saddle (in M. sp. l. often sallast).

Diallaiceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a saddler.

Olamaiji, -e, f., darkness, obscurity, mystery. See oramaineact.

Oramart, -e, a., hidden, secret. lonely, mysterious, dark.

Olamaineact, -a, f., a secret, a mystery; loneliness.

Ola-maoin, f., ecclesiastical prop-

Viaman. See Diamain.

Oramatica, indec. a., intense, great, earnest; secret, mysterious.

Osa-martac, -aste, a., blasphemous, impious.

Oia-martuzao, -uiste, m., blasphemy, impiety; oia-martao,

Ola-martuitim, -utao, v. intr., I blaspheme.

Oia-marluisteoin, -ona, -oinite,

m., a blasphemer. Oia-mátain, -tan, pl. -áithe and

-theaca, f., a godmother. Oian, gef. véine, a., vehement, intense, violent, severe; swift, quick.

Oian-, vehement (used as an intensitive prefix).

Olanar, -air, m., vehemence, violence, intensity.

Dianapac, -aije, a., direful, dreadful; vehement, earnest.

Oian-atcuinge, g. id., pl. -510e, f., an carnest request, a fervent prayer.

Oran-cabantac, -arte, a., actively or effectively assisting.

Osan-comta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an aide-de-camp; an officer of the Life Guards.

Olan-Sonao, -nica, m., act of vehemently heating.

Oian-znáo, m., fond love, intense love.

Oran-reaciteato, -tre, m., act of vigorously routing.

Oiapoain, -e, f., anger, churlishness. (P. O'C. gives viatroán, roughness, haughtiness, pride; with gs., vianoáin, used as adi., rean Dianoain = rean Sand no reamsac.)

Oiaproanac, -ais, pl. id., m., a churl; as a., angry, wrathful,

churlish.

Oiapoaoin, -e, f., Thursday. See

Diar, g. véiri and véire, f., a couple, a pair, two (persons or personified objects only). See oir.

Diar, g. véire, pl. viara and viar-Aca, f., an ear of corn; metaph., a scion of a family (improp. véar); toja véire, flower of the flock.

Diar, g. véire, pl. viara, f., the blade or point of a weapon: viar claidim, the point of a sword.

Olar = bear, south.

Olarac (DIATTAC), -415e, abounding in ears of corn.

Otarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a gleaning. Oiarnaim, -ao, v. tr., I glean. Trattato, -e, a., desert; desolate.

Oi b' (=ni b'), somet. used in Con. for ni b', before compar. of adj.

Oib (0.001b), prep. prn., 2 pl., to you, for you, by you; emph., vib-re and vaoib-re. See prep.

Dib, prep. prn., 2 pl., off you; emph., vib-re. See prep. ve.

Dibeac, -bige, a., grudging, frowning (O'N.).

Oibeact, -a, f., begrudging (O'N.). Dibeatais, a., pathless, without passage or way (O'N.).

Oibeanta, p. a., banished, exiled, excluded.

Oibeantac, -15, -15e, m., a banished person, an outcast, an exile.

Oibeing. See oibreans.

Dibreans, g.-reinse, f., vengeance; anger, indignation; rebellion; also zeal, ardour, fervour (nom. also oibreing).

Oibrea115ac, -a15, -a15e, m., a rebel; a robber, a spoiler, a

violator.

Ofbreamsac, -arte, a., vindictive, vengeful, wrathful.

Oibinceac, -ciso, industrious, -ciże, a., fervent, diligent (Don.).

Oibint, -e and -eanta, f., persecution; banishment, expulsion; also viberne in nom.; an v., in exile.

Diblioe (viblice), indec. a., wretched, vile, worthless, mean, abject, destitute, poor, vulgar.

Diblioeact. -a, f., vileness, wretchedness.

Diblizim, -użaż, v. tr., I demean, disrespect, contemn; I make vile or wretched.

Oibnis, f., weakness, contempt, neglect. See vimbris.

Oibnim, imper. vibin, vl. vibint, p.p. vibeanta, fut. vibeonav, cond. -eonainn (also f., vibneos-AD, cond. Dibneosamn), v. tr., I drive out, expel, exile, banish.

Oiceatt, -citt, m., effort, endeavour; one's best; an a o., doing his best; rá n-a o., up to his power; véan vo viceatt, do your best or worst (according to context); ba o. oam, it was as much as I could do; as ofanam vicitt an 7c., doing one's best to, etc., an chám (nó tán) a ofcitt, making his utmost endeavour.

Oiceallac, -aize, a., attentive, careful, diligent, industrious, doing one's best : bold, daring.

Oicealluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I do my best, usual in vl., biodan as o., they were doing their best (Ker.).

Oiceannac, -aize, a., headless.

Oiceannao, -nra, m., a beheading, execution.

Oiceannaim, -ao, v. tr., I behead, execute.

Oicestim, -tv, v. tr., I disguise.

Oicette, g. id., f., folly, humbug, silliness (in M. sp. l., oic cette). Oiceittioe, indec. a., foolish,

senseless, irrational.

Of-cheroeam, -oim, m., incredu-

lousness, unbelief, scepticism, infidelity.

Victieromeac, -mis, -mise, m., an infidel, an unbeliever.

Oi-cheromeac, -mite, a., incredulous, unbelieving.

Di-cherote, p. a., incredible, unbelieved.

Oro, -e, -eanna, f., a teat, a pap; dims. proeán, proeos,

Divean, -oine, f., protection, shelter, safety, refuge (also m.).

Diveanóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a protector, a guardian.

Diveanta, p. a., protected, defended.

Oiveanuisim, -usao, v. tr., I save,

protect. Vioinn, vivion, vivionn. See

vívean. Oi-peapózac, -aite, a., beardless.

Oirin, -rheac, -rheaca, f., a difference. See perton and beirin.

Dis, -e, -eaca, f., a pit, a dyke, a trench, a ditch (nom, also 01054).

Oi-zean, m., moroseness, sullenness.

Oignit, -e, f., dignity; used as far back as 1680.

Oit, -e, a., dear, beloved, fond, loval.

Vite, g. viteann, vitinne, d. vilinn, f., a flood, a deluge; the sea, the ocean (nom. also vileann).

Vite, g. id., f., friendship, affection,

Oileact, -a, m., an orphan. See villeact.

Oíleacturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an orphan (often in sp. l.) See villesct.

Oileagao, -ta, m., complete melting; act of digesting; o. one, may you become wasted.

Oileazam, -zao, v. tr., I digest food; I melt down, I destroy.

Oil-eagla, f., respect, reverence.

Oil-eaglac, -aige, a., reverent, respectful.

Oileasna, g. id., m., a lecture, an address.

Oileasnaim, -snao, v. tr. and intr., I discourse, lecture, address.

Oileamain, -mna, f., love, friendship; popularity.

Vileann. See vile.

Oileannea, indec. a., deluge-like.

Oilear. See oilir.

Oilearc, viliorc, villiorc. See ouilearc. Oit-gean, m., ardent love, loyal

affection (O'N.).

Oil-znábac, -aize, a., dearly-

beloved.

Oilín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a story; a petition; a sing-song; a frequent repetition of the same words; tá ré 'na oitín aise, he has it by rote (as a sing-song); oitin na mbacać, beggars' request (Don.); the secret language of eyphers (N. Con.); the form pertin is also heard in Don. and

Oilir, gsf. vitre and virte, a., dear, fond, loyal, faithful, trusty, friendly, reliable, secure, firm; darling, beloved; own, special.

Oilleact, -a, pl. id. and -aroe, m., an orphan (in M. sp. l. nom. often pitteacturde or piteacturde, in Con. vileacta).

Titre, g. id., f., fidelity, loyalty, sincerity, love; inherent right.

Oitreact, -a, f., friendship, relationship, love, faithfulness, loyalty; also right, property.

Oilrizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I secure; riaca oo oilriugao, to secure debt.

Oimbuis, g. -ios and -e, f., weakness, contempt, neglect, paragement.

Oimbuiżeac, -żiże, a., weak, feeble, powerless, negligent, disparaged (also vimbniosac).

Oi-mear, -rta, m., disrespect.

Oi-mearac, -aise, a., disrespectful.

Oi-méro, m., contempt.

Di-méroeac, -orze, a., contemptuous.

Di-merrneac, m., cowardice, want of spirit (O'N.).

Oimpear, -nir, m., need, necessity. Oine, g. id., pl. -escs, f., a generation, an age; a tribe.

Tineant, -eint, m., imbecility,

infirmity.

Dineaprouitim, -utao, v. tr., I enfeeble, weaken.

Oinz, -e, -eaca, f., a wedge (also

51n5).

Oingim, -zeao, v. tr., I thrust, push, wedge, urge; oo jlam nac binn vo vingrinn rein iv bházaro, I would thrust thy inharmonious clamour down thy throat (O'Ra.); bior buiste oingite aige (Con.).

Oin-Stic, -e, a., wise.

Oinglir, -e, f., a tickling, a titillation; cuin oinglir ann, tickle him (also m., corrupt for 515 Lip).

Oinn, prep. prn., 1 pl., off or from us; emph. vinn-ne, abbrev. vinne. See prep. oe; pron. with o thick

(Don.).

Oinn; an o. an Lae, in the broad daylight, at mid-day (M.).

Dinnéan, -éin, pl. id., and -éineaca, m., a dinner.

Tinnpeancar, -air, m., legends about and explanations of the names of places.

Oinnciúp, -úip, -úipide, m., an indenture, now commonly used in pl. form. The singular oinnoing occurs in a King's County legal document of 1594 (G. J.).

Diob, prep. prn., 3 pl., off them, from them; emph. viob-ran. See prep. ve; v. thick (Don.).

Oiobao, -aro, m., death, cessation, destruction; a skirmish, a battle; wickedness, impiety.

Diobażao, -aiże, m., cessation, destruction, ruin; the refuse of anything.

Diobaroim, -ao, v. tr., I consume; destroy; v. intr., I die without issue, become extinct.

Dioblact, -a, f., lavishness, prodigality.

Oioblactac, -aije, a., prodigal, wasteful.

Diobtar, -air, m., extravagance, profuseness.

Oiobpacao, -paicte, m., act of shooting.

Oio-bnózac, -aiże, a., discalced,

barefoot, shoeless.
Oiobta, local, chiefly Con., for

víot, of, off or from them; v thick (Don.).
Vío-cáinteac, -oite, a., friendless,

unfriendly.

Oio-cáiμοear, -οιr, m., friendlessness, enmity.

Oioctaonao, g. -nta, pl. id., m., declension.

Oioctaonaim, -ao, v.tr. and intr., I decline.

Oío-ctúouite, p. a. dismantled. Oío-coircte (-coircite), p. a.,

unchecked; implacable.

Oio-comtac, -aije., a., of evil company.

Θίο ἐμα, indec. a., intense, fervent.
 Θίο ἐμα ἐ, - Διξε, a., diligent,
 zealous, very earnest.

Oio-cumne, g. id., f., forgetfulness, want of memory.

Oio-cuinim, vl., -cun, v. tr., I put away, expel, banish; I put down, subdue.

Oio-cumaim, -ao, v. tr., I deform, I disfigure.

Tio-cup, -cup, m., act of putting away, expulsion, banishment; subduing, subjugation.

Oio-oaoiniżim, -iużao, v. tr., I depopulate.

Oio-pulainz, -e, a., intolerable, insufferable.

oios, g. id., -an, and -ise, pl. -iosa, -iosaca and -iospaca, f., a bank, a ditch, a trench. See

Vioża, g. id., m., rejection (opp. to noża), often=refuse, the worst of anything; νίοżα χαὰ γίπε απ γιος, frost is the worst of all weathers. See νίοδαὸ.

Oíozao, -zta, m., act of entrenching; an entrenchment; drinking, draining.

Viosaite, -e, f., act of revenging. vengeance.

Oíozaim. See viúzaim. Viozaim, -e, a., steady, firm.

Oiozat, -aile, f., restitution; vengeance; satisfaction; offence; ir mait an oiozat ain é, it serves him right (sometimes viot is used in this phrase).

Oiożatam, -żaitc, v. intr., I avenge, get satisfaction from.

Oiożatzać, -aiże, a., vindictive. revengeful.

Oiożaltap, -aip, m., vengeance, revenge, restitution.

"Oioţattara", -aiţe, revengeful, terrifying; vioţattarpeac, ud. (McD.).

Oiozan, -ain, pl. id., m., severity; spite, revenge; grief, sorrow.

Oiozanta, indec. a., fierce, stern, angry.

Oíogoao, g. id. and -aio, m., destruction, death. See oíobao.

Oíożbarom, -bao, v. tr., I consume, destroy, etc. See víob

Oίοξθάιτ, -áta, pl. id., f., injury damage, destruction, harm; want, scarcity of a thing; σειμ τέ παὸ σίοξθάιτ αιμξιο δί αιμ, he says that it was not from want of money (Don.); cuiμ ι ποίοξθάιτ έ, incline it slightly to right or left (as a plough) (B.).

Oiojodataė, -taije, a., hurtful, injurious; noxious; guilty (Om.).

Oiożta, g. id., m., indignation. Oiożtaim, vl., viożait a sł viożat, imper. viożait, I take vengeance on (a<sub>1</sub>).

Oioţtuım, -toma, pl. id., m., a gleaning; a leasing; a compiling; rean vioţtoma, a compiler (also viotuım).

Oiostumm, v. tr., I glean, lease, weed, compile; vl., oiostum.

Díożtumża, p.a., gleaned, gathered up.

Oiognair, -e, f., affection, love, charity, zeal, diligence, fervour ardour; a motive or secret.

Oiożnareac, -riże, a., diligent, zealous, upright, faithful.

Θίος η up. O'B. gives this word meaning uprightness, but probably it is only another form of Θίος η air, which is so pron. in M.

Oiol, -a, m., act of paying, paying for (αρ); desert, satisfaction, redress; sufficiency; act of selling; 1 no., in exchange for (with gen.); a o., enough for him; oiol τημαίζε, an object of pity; viol σέιμας, an object of charity; oiol magaio, an object of ridicule, a laughing-stock; oiol has not sense of paying in Con.

Oíot, -a, m., usage, retribution, end; ip otc an víot tuzair air, you have ill-used or ill-requited him; ip mait an víot opt é, you are well requited; veizóiot, a good end; vpioic-víot, a bad end; má tá vo v. 'pan gcaipín, caté é, if the cap fits you, wear it (Con.). See víozat (perhaps víozat is the proper word).

Diotarbeact, -a, f., pay, recompense; payment; restitution; subscription.

Oíotaim, vl. víot, v. tr., I pay; I sell (to, te); I betray; I pay for (αγ).

Oío-táitin, -the, f., absence.

Dio-taitniţim, -iuţat, v. tr., I utterly destroy, expel, depopulate, confiscate.

Diolamantact (pron. violúntact), -a, f., bravery, generosity. Diolamantar (pron. violúntar), -air, m., bravery, generosity.

Oíolamnac (pron. víolúnac),
-aiz, pl. id., m., a hired soldier;
a brave, generous man; a person
something above the common;
níot bain liom-pa iliam act
caoiriz azur víolamnaiz, is a
common way of boasting of high
rank; a víolamnaiz, my fine
fellow; often now means a villain.

"Oiot-bot, f., a shop; a tent.

Viol-cuan, m., a shop.

Oiot-cumann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a confederacy.

Oíot-cumoac, -ait, m., reserva-

Oíot-cúpam, -aim, m., negotiation; business, traffic.

Oíol véince, m., a beggar.

Oíotmain, -e, a., tributary, etc. See oíteamain and oíotamain.

Oíotmaineac, -niţ, -niţe, m., a soldier (Kea.). The same word as viotamnac, written viotmanac in the Bible.

Oíolmainear, -nir, m., warfare. Oío-loctac, -aige, a., faultless.

Oiotta, p. a., paid, requited; sold; betrayed.

Oίοιτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιόε, m., a payer, a seller.

Oíotúnta (prop. oíotamanta), indec. a., brave, stout, generous.

Oíom, prep. prn., 1 s., off me, from me; emph. oíom-ra; o thick (Don.). See prep. ve.

Onomatit, g. and pl. atta, f., wasting; tá o. an an unce, the water is being wasted. See poombatt.

Oiomaltóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a spendthrift, a squanderer; a glutton.

Θίοπαοιη, -e, α., idle, vain, empty, useless; vainglorious; not engaged; unmarried: bruit τώ ρόγτα nó σ., are you married or single? (Don.); σίοπαοιπεαὸ, id.

Oiomaoinear, -nir, m., vanity, worthlessness, idleness. (In M. and in Con. sp. l., nom. oiomaoinear).

Oíomar, -air and -ara, m., pride, arrogance; Seažán an Oíomair, John the Proud, Shane O'Neill.

Diomarac, -aise, a., proud, haughty.

Oio-martuitim, -utao, v. tr., I blaspheme.

Oíombáro, -e, f., sorrow, pity; dejection; misfortune; disappointment; mo oíombáro, alas! Oiombároeac, -oite, a., sorrowful, pitiable; ir víombáiveac oubac tiom, I am struck with sorrow and pity at.

Viombail, -e, f., thriftlessness, waste, squandering; tá o. Ait,

it is being wasted.

Viombaileac, -lite, a., wasteful, lavish. Diombailim, vl. viombail, v. tr.,

I waste, squander. Diomblar, -air, m., want of taste

(for, an). Diomblarts, indec. a., sour, bitter,

ill-tasted.

Diombloro, -e, f., malice, rancour. Viombuao, m., indignation, grief, displeasure. See viomos.

Oiombuadac, -aise, a., unsuccessful, unfortunate, unpleasant.

Oiombuaro, f., misfortune; defeat.

Diombusine, g. id., f., transiency. frailty, perishableness.

Viombuan, -aine, a., unsteady, transitory, fading, short-lived.

Viomburoe, g. id., f., ingratitude, unthankfulness.

Viomburoesc, -oige, a., thankless, ungrateful, dissatisfied (pron. in M. oiombaooac).

Oiomburoeacar, -air, m., ingratitude.

Oiomos, g. id., m., displeasure, indignation.

Viomoac, -aize, a., displeased, indignant, dissatisfied, unsatisfied, vexed (with, be).

Oio-molao, -lta, m., act of underrating, disparaging; dispraise.

Dio-molaim, -ao, v. tr., I disparage, underrate.

Vio-motes, p. a., dispraised, re-

proved. Oio-moltóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

slanderer. Viompac, - Aiže, a., proud, haughty,

arrogant.

Vio-muince, p. a., ignorant, uncivilised.

Vion, g. vin and vions, pl. id., m., a cover; thatch; shelter; protection; defence; 50 noémio (noeánnaio) Dia vion vuinn. may God protect us; act of protecting against (Ap); m., thatch, covering.

Dion, g. vin and viona, m., the second hemistich of a verse in ván vípeac, more commonly

called the comar.

Oionac, -aize, a., close-jointed: water-tight.

Oionact, -a, f., security, tightening, staunching.

Vionavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a

thatcher; a protector.

Dionaim, vl. vion (vionuizim -usao), v. tr., I thatch, cover; safeguard, secure. protect. staunch.

Dion-Airm, f., a place of refuge or shelter; a military magazine.

Dio-narcaim, -cao, v. tr. and intr., I loose, disjoin, set free, separate.

Vion-atain, m., a protector, a protecting father.

Vion-bnottac, m., an apologia for a book; an introduction or pre-

Oionsmáil, - Ala, a., worthy, fit, proper.

Oionzmáit, -áta, pl. id., f., an

equal, a match. Dionzmálta, indec. a., worthy, suitable, perfect, fit, confirmed; steady, fixed, strong, staunch.

Oionsmáltact, -a, f., safety, security, steadfastness (010n5máltar, id.).

Tion-longpope, -purpe, pl. id., m., a garrison.

Dionman, -aine, a., safe, protected, well-sheltered.

Oionn, g. oinn, pl. -s, m., a fortress, fortified hill; a hillock; dim. vionnan.

Oionnac, -aiże, f., the hair that grows on a person's body; moss at the bottom of wells.

Oionnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock,

O'ionnruide, prep.phr., to, towards, unto. See ionnruide.

Oionuitim, -użao, v. tr., I shelter,

cover, protect, etc. See vion-Aim.

Vionuisteoin, -ona omite, m., a protector.

Vionuisteomeact, -a, f., protection, guardianship.

Dionainn, spite, mischievous intent (Con.). See oiapoain.

Vionainneac, -niże, a., mischievous, spiteful (Con.).

Oioparac, -aize, a., irascible (G. J.)

Dionb, -inbe, a., severe.

Dionisa, indec. a., direct, straight. Oiopsao, -sta, m., act of directing. See viniusao.

Diopisaim, -sao, v. tr., I direct, straighten.

Οίομζας, -air, m., righteousness, uprightness.

Diopma, g. id., pl. -nna and -ca, m., a troop, crowd, multitude. Dioppurpe, -e, f., hastiness of

temper, rashness, fierceness.

Vioppurpe, a., rash, inconsiderate (Don.).

Oiopruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I move, adjust (myself); vionpuis tapt, said to a cow in Don. like ceancuis, M.

Oiorc, -irce, -a., f., a barren person or animal; barrenness, dryness (as of a fountain, etc.); tá an bó az out i noire, the cow is running dry, losing her milk; cuaro an coban i noire, the well ran dry.

Diorc, -irce, a., barren, dried up (as a well or a beast).

Oiorcao, -cta, m., dryness, barrenness; a running dry, as wells of their water, or cattle of their milk; atá piorcao an an ainnéir, the cattle are run dry; atá piorcap an hurrcroit, the waters are run dry; carre san viorcav ve oéanaib, a never-failing flood of tears.

Oiorcaim, -ao, v. intr., I run barren or dry (as wells, etc.); I dry up, as a fluid.

Vio-readiteato, -tre, m., separation, unloosing.

Oiorcán, -áin, m., harsh grating sound, creaking; a gnashing of the teeth; a chewing of the cud; somet. ziorcán.

Diorcán, -ám, m., a handful, a sample.

Oiorcan, -ain, m., the rabble, the

Viorts, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a die.

Viortann, -ainne, -nna, f., a dice box.

Oio-rmuzaim, -zao, v. tr., I clean the nose; I snuff a candle.

Diorpóio, -e, -eaca, f., a dispute, debate, contention.

Diorpóroeac, -orse, a., disputative, contentious, deliberative.

Dioppointact, -a, f., reasoning, disputation, argument.

Diorpoinim, -neact, v. tr., I reason, dispute.

Oioz, prep. prn., 2 s., off thee, from thee; emph. viot-ra. See prep.

Diotac, -aise, a., condemnatory, condemnable.

Diocail, -ala, pl.id. and-alaca, f., an indictment, an accusation.

Dio-tapbac, -aije, a., unprofitable (also vio-tainbeac).

Diot-comatt, -aitt, m., nonfulfilment of contracts; dishonesty.

Oiot-laituitim, -iutao, v. tr., I consume, destroy.

Viotnam, -aim (prop. vitneab), pl. id., m., a wilderness, a desert. Oiot-flaince, g. id., f., ill-health.

Oiot-rlainteac, -tije, a., unhealthy, sickly.

Oiotuzao, -uizte, m., act of destroying; destruction.

Oiotuitim, -utato, v. tr., I destroy, devastate.

Oiot-umal, -mla, a., proud, arrogant.

Oip, -e, -roe, f., a net (also ipinn and oipinn).

Oine, gen. id., f., what is due; a o.,

his due.

Tipeac, -nize, a., direct, straight, just, sure, exact; 5ac(a) noineac, directly; vineac voman, just

exactly; ir ead 50 bineac, just so.

Oi-néimeac, -mize, a., erring, straying, declining (O'N.).

Oinisim, -iusao, v. tr. and intr., I guide, lift up, straighten, direct; intr., with an, I set about a thing, I attack, I scold, abuse; 1 "set at" one; oo oinizear ain, I set about abusing him; oo oinizeavan mo rmuaince at beit com' cháo, my thoughts began to trouble me.

Oir, -e, f., couple, pair, two (per-

sons).

Oirbeasao, -sta, m., scorn, con-

tempt, belittlement.

Oirbeazaim, -zao, v. tr., I profane, scorn, reject, contemn, despise.

Oirce, g. id., f., sterility, barren-

Oircin, -che, a., fierce; nimble, active, sudden.

Orpchéro, -e, f., discretion. See veirchéiv.

Oi-reilbiste, p. a., divested, dispossessed.

Virte, g. id., f. loyalty, devotion.

See vilre. Tirte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a die;

in pl. dice. Dirteact, -a, f., faithfulness, love, friendship, loyalty (vítreact).

Oirtigesc, -515e, a., deviating, straggling.

Oiplizim, -iużaż, v. tr., I consecrate (to, oo); I renounce.

Oiplizim, -iużao, v. tr., I hide, put out of the way.

Oirtingao, -iste, m., act of renouncing, a renunciation; act of

consecrating, a consecration. Oit- (negative prefix), indicates

want, deficiency.

Oit, -e, f., loss, hurt, harm, injury, detriment, damage, destruction, ruin; want, need; deficiency, defect; ir oit tiom, I pity; th ré vo vit onm, I need it.

Oit-cheroeam, m., unbelief, infidelity. See of-cheroeam.

Oiteat, -tije, a., deficient, distressed, indigent.

Diteat, -ti5, -ti5e, m., a pauper.

Ditrin. See veitbin.

Oitleacturde. See vileacturde. Vitneab, -eibe, -eaba, f., a retreat, a cell for a hermit; a hermitage, a wilderness.

Oitneabac, -ait, pl. id., m., a hermit, a pilgrim; a miserable per-

Ditheopac, -Aize, a., devoid of

strength.

Ou, temp. abl. of ois, a day, in phr. 1 noiu, a noiu (aniu, inoiu, aniuo), to-day, now. See

Oru, of, of or from them (obs.).

Olubhacao, -alcte, m., act of shooting, hurling, brandishing.

Outpraicim, -acab, v. tr., I shoot arrows; I brandish, shake, quiver.

Ouc, g. ouic, m., pip (in hens); a word used in calling hens (also ciuc in this latter use); an oiuc ionnac, confound you; a stooping of the shoulders.

Oiúc, -4, -anna, m., an elf, a fairy

(W. Ker.).

Oucaro, -cta, m., the cackling of a hen.

Oiucain, f., ache (N. Con.).

Oiúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., the windpipe; a wind-pipe of a goose, etc., used as a musical instrument; a musical reed, made from a blade of straw by cutting a tongue in it close to one joint, while the next joint is cut off (also oeocán).

Oiúoán, -áin, m., giddiness. Oιψοάπας, -Διζε, α., giddy.

Oiúzaim, -ao, v. tr., I drink off, drain out, drink freely. See

oiúsálaim.

Oiúsaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a crier, a wheedler, a coaxer; a bawler; a drinker; a strangler (O'N.).

Oiúsaineact, -a., f., draining to the dregs; coaxing, beseeching

(Don.).

Oiúsálaim, -sáil, v. tr., I suck, drain to the dregs.

Otuic, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a duke,

prince, leader.

Ouro, a pipe (for smoking), a short pipe; the stump; a cad; dim. viurvin, id.

Oluro, -e, a., tender-hearted, flexible, mild, modest, bashful,

Oluloe, g. id., f., flexibility;

tenderness of heart.

Ount, -e, f., a drop; ni't ount bainne as na buaib, the cows have not a drop of milk (Ker.) (connected with beon).

Oiút, g. viuit, m., a sucking. See

peol.

Oiúlac, -ais, pl. id., m., a busybody, an intruder; a wag (P. O'C.); a fellow, a chap (U.); any small animal or fish (Con.); also veolac (Don.).

Oiúlaim. See veolaim.

Oiúltac, -aige, a., fond of for-

saking or refusing.

Oiúltao, -tta, m., refusal, rejection; act of delaying, refusing. Oiúltaideac, m., the alimentary

canal (also outtac).

Oiúltaim, -taò, v. tr., I deny, oppose, renounce, abandon (with

oo); I jilt.

Oiúltuitim, -utao, v. tr., I deny, refuse, oppose, renounce (with vo). See viúltaim.

Oiúltuiţtest, -tiţe, a., negative. Oun, -une, a., hard, difficult (Lat. durus).

Oiúpa, in phr. o'n breampa 50 Diúna, from head to foot (N. Con.).

Oiúman, -áin, pl. id., m., a gulph, a drop of drink swallowed.

Oiúnnuisim, -nam, v. tr., I gulph down, swallow, drink, drain; as oiunnam an copain, draining or emptying the glass.

Olaz, -aize, f., a small handful; a lock of hair. See olso.

Olaoi, g. id., pl. te, f., a lock of hair; a wisp of flax (nom, also olaoro, olaors).

Olsoi-folt, m., the hair of the head (poet.).

Olaoiteac, -tiže, a., in locks (of the hair).

Olatac, -aite, a., in locks (of the hair).

Oleact, -a, -anna, f., a law, a right; custom, due, a toll.

Oleactac, -aite, a., lawful, right, proper (oteacr also is used as adj.).

Oleactaim, - tao, v. tr., I adjudge,

exact, decide.

Oleactaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a toll or custom collector; a law-giver.

Oleactóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a law-giver, a tax-collector.

Oliže (oližeso), g. id. and oližio, pl. otište, m., a law, regulation, dues, right, ordinance. (Otiže =oližeao, genly. m., but somet. otiże, like rtiże, f., as i n-ażaio na otiże, W. Ker.)

Oližesc, - 515e, a., lawful, legal,

regular, formal.

Oližesć, - žiž, m., a legislator.

Oližeact, -a, f., legality, legitimacy.

Oliteat. See olite.

Olizeavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a lawyer; a barrister.

Oližeavonneact, -a, f., act of making laws.

Oližim, -żeso, v. tr., I owe, deserve; I appoint by law, command; in pass. impers., it is lawful, one has a right, it is incumbent on; oližim singeso vior, thou owest me money.

Olizieamail, -mla, a., lawful, just.

Oližčeoiji, -ojia, -oijiioe, m., a

lawyer, a wrangler. Olipteanac, -aije, a., lawful, legitimate, normal, right, proper

(somet. olircionac). Olipteanact, -a, f., legality.

Oliptionac. See Olipteanac. Oloccán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer,

a colander. Oluite, g. id., f., separation, divi-

sion, dispersion.

Oluizim, -uize, v. tr., I prepare, divide, separate, scatter.

Olúm, -e, f., a thick cloud; smoke, darkness; a blaze of fire.

Olúit, -e, a., close, dense, tight, near, thickly-set; sincere, steadfast (used as prefix instead of otút before syll. with slender vowel).

Olúite, g. id., f., closeness, compactness, narrowness.

Olústeac, -tiže, a., close, com-

Olúit-140ta, a., closely or firmly shut.

Olúit-néall, -néill, -néallta, m.,

a dense cloud. Olúr, -úir, m., enough, sufficiency

(also otúm). Olút, g. id. and olúit, pl. id., m., the warp in weaving; an enclosure; a cloister.

Olút, -úite, a., close, dense, compact, firm; earnest. See othit.

Olútact, -A, f., act of weaving, joining together.

Όι ψτασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι όe, m., a

warper; a joiner; a closer; a weaver.

Olútar, -air, m., nearness, closeness, compactness; preparation: cuin ré o. le, he made preparation for.

Olúż-caom, -e, a., gently compact

(of eyebrows) (E. R.).

Otúčuižim, - čužao, v. tr. and intr., I warp; I draw close to; I join, press together, pack; I embrace (with te); otúčuiš Liom, come close to me, embrace me.

700-, 00- (001-, 001-)—(1) negative prefix (before adj.), ill-, un-, in-, dis-; often implies difficulty or impossibility: 00-0éanta, hard to be done, impossible; is combined with genitive of substantives to form adjectives: vorairnéire, unspeakable; (2) intensive prefix (before subst. or adj.), very, exceedingly.

Oó, subst. form of numeral, two; an oo, the two; when used with noun, becomes oá: rá oó. twice.

Too, sign of the past tenses; verbal particle used in perfect tense : in act., aspirates; in pass., does not aspirate, but prefixes h- to vowels; is somet. prefixed to cond.; in comb. with ni and 50, no is used for oo, hence nion, Sun, nán, 7c.

Do, poss. prn., (inflecting), thy; before vl., used as the subj. of an intrans, or the obj. of a trans.; 'oo (often for 10'), in

thy.

To, prep. prn., to him, to it (m.); for him, for it; emph. vó-ran. See oo, prep.

To, prep. prefix in comp. verbs, as.

vo-cim, vo-beinim, 7c.

To, prep. [in pronom. combinations, oam (oam still in Ulster, as in the early modern literary usage), ouir, oó, oí (f.), oúinn, vaoib, voib; vam with the emphatic ra becomes generally vam-ra; váib is poet. for vóib; oib is often used for paoib, to, for. This particle has very varied applications with the dative case; after adjectives it expresses involuntary relations, as distinguished from voluntary relations expressed by te: thus, ir mait oam, it is good for me, but ir mait tiom, I like; ir easat oo, he should fear; ir easat teir, he fears; ir éisin oó, he must, etc.; after adj. like incheroce, proper to be believed, etc.; ir incheroce oó, he should believe; used after substantives and verbs as dativus commodi: it é rin ouit réin, eat that (for yourself); cuaro ré cum ruime oó, he profited by it; in adv. clauses like 1 ngan oo, near to; 1 brozur oo, id.; used in genitive sense or poss. prn.: cao ir ainm ouic, what is your name? used of agent after verbals: TAH éir ceacc oó, after he had come; 141 mbeit as rearam oó, as he

stood, etc.; after verbs of granting, bestowing, promising, displaying, permitting, happening, etc.: Do jeall ré ainzeau oam, he promised me money; sometimes the verb is omitted: ní man rin vam-ra, that is not the case with me; cao é rin oam-ra? what is that to me? used in adverb., prep., and conj. phrases, as, com ceoin, with my will; vo žnát, usually; vo néin mo tuainime, in my opinion; vom' oóis, as I think; vo ríon, continually; oo(= oe) buis so, because; o'á onum rin, because of that; o'easta so, lest, for fear that; oo tátain, in the presence of ; used with dative to express instrument: oubaint ré 50 ngeobao ré vo'n rpeil ain, he said he would assault him with the scythe; as sabail oo coraid ann, trampling on, kicking it; after verbs of motion: cuaro ré vo'n Spáin, he went to Spain; to express the time in which an event occurred: tá o'á mabar, 7c., on a day as I was, etc.; vo to ir voivce, night and day; used in a partitive sense (=ve): rmur vo maive, a piece of a stick; of or concerning (= ve): tabnann ré vo Knára, he speaks of grace; used as a prefix to the vl., both tr. and intr.; with the intr. vl. oo is used only when the subject of the vl. is expressed immediately before: thus, vo b'ail teir na rip oo out a baite, he liked that the men should go home, but oo b'ail teir an brean out a baste, the man liked to go home; with tr. vl.: Luce tite vo véanam, builders of houses; rean na noán oo ceapao, the man who composes poems. See oe, prep.

To-aibreac, -rije, a., sad, gloomy.

See ouaibreac.

Oo-aiżnearać, -aiże, a., indisputable.

To-áinmeac, -mige, a., innumerable, not easily counted.

Oó-airτηιζτε, p. a., immovable. Oo-aiτηιττε, p. a., unspeakable.

Oó-achuisce, a., immutable. Oob', for oo ba, it was; oo buo,

it would be; past and cond. of assertive v. 1p. See 1p.

Oóbao, -buiste, m., the act of plastering; daubing.

Oobaim, -ao and -bait, v. tr., I plaster; daub.

Do-bainte, p. a., hard to be plucked, mown, or dug.

Όσδαιμ, -e, a., obscure, dark, foul.
Όσδαιμ, in phrase like, ba σόσαιμ σαμ 6 a δαρςαν, I almost wounded him (prob. a corruption of σ'ρόδαιμ). See ρόσμαιμ.

Oobani-ceo, -ceois, m., a dark

mist.

Oo-báireac, -riże, a., undying, immortal.

Toban, -ann, pl. id., m., water, moisture.

Όσδη-ċú, f., an otter, a water-dog; pron. σόδημαċú in Co. Donegal and used of a mythical animal like an otter.

To-beinim, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.). I give, cause, often with warm, etc., I give away; vo-beinim azaro an, I look towards, I face, I make for; vo-beinim uct an, I set about; vo-beinim miniusavo an, I explain; vo-beinim amur An, I attack : po-beinim mo banna, I promise solemnly; vobeigim i zchimne, i noeanmao, 7c. I remember, forget, etc.; I give (beannact oo, a blessing to); with ra, vo-beinim roza paoi, I attack him ; oo-beijim rá veana, I observe (see veana). Note. — The prefix oo is generally omitted or slurred over in speaking, but even then the aspiration of b makes this verb essentially different from beinim.

Tobpact, -a, f., gloominess, cold manner, sullenness.

Oοδηιαό, -μιιζέε, m., wetness, dampness.

Tobpón, g. -bhóin; pl. id., m., (great) sorrow, grief, sadness, concern.

Tobnónac, -aite, a., (very) sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, sad,

dejected.

To-burbeacar, -air, m., thankless-

ness, ingratitude.

To-burbean, f., an evil company. Oóca(o), -aize, a., likely, probable, rather; ir voca 30 volocrain ré, it is probable that he will come; ir vocaiže zun rioc a véançaro ré, it is more likely that it will freeze.

Oócaige, the more likely or probable (cf. mirrioe, etc.); also

oóicize.

Tocamear, -pir, m., harm, damage,

danger,

To-caitre, p. a., worn with diffi-

culty: enduring.

Oócamal, -mail, m., distress, discomfort, difficulty; ná cum an rócamal noim an oócamal, prov. = business before pleasure.

Tocamtac, -aize, a., painful, hard, difficult.

Oócamtacz, -a, f., difficulty, hardship, trouble.

To-caol, -caoile, a., very strict. Οοċaμ, -aiμ, pl. id,, m., misfortune, hardship, damage, harm, hurt, loss, mischief; debit.

Tocanac, -aize, a., narrow, difficult, uncomfortable; intricate. Oócar, -air, m., hope, expecta-

tion.

Tocarac, -Aise, at, confident,

hopeful.

To-ceannpac, -aize, a., strong, unruly, inflexible.

To-ceannract, -a, f., obstinacy, inflexibility.

To-ceimniusao, -niste, m., difficult marching or journeying.

To-cim, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.) (somet. at-cim or an-ciu), I see ; oo-cirean tinn, I see, I observe, I notice; vo-cirean vam, it seems to me.

To-ctsoroce, p. a., indefatigable, invincible, unconquered.

To-claoroteact, -a, f., invincibility.

To-clumm, v. irreg., tr. (see Parad.); the prefix oo is not used after an (interrog.), 50, nf, and its place is often taken by at: I hear, listen to; an sclourci (pron. 'sclorrti), do you hear that (or that person)? just listen to that (or to him)! said in surprise or contempt.

Tocma, g. id., m., harshness,

surliness; weakness.

Tocma, indec. a., surly, morose; weak, impotent, powerless.

Oocmact, -a, f. moroseness, surliness, inhospitality (also weakness, want of power).

To-commearta, indec. a., incom-.

parable.

To-compricte, p. a., incomprehen-

To-correte, a., indocile, unrestrained, wicked; oocorre, id.

To-conác, m., adversity, mischance, misfortune.

Oó-connuiste, p. a., immovable, impregnable.

Tochac, -aize, a., grievous, hurtful, injurious.

Tochact, -a, f., difficulty, disagreeableness, impracticableness.

Tocharo, -e, a. dark, gloomy, obscure; close, rigid, severe; spiteful, envious.

Tocharbe, g. id., f., slavery; distress, trouble.

Tochar, -air, m., hurt, harm,

damage. Oó-choroeac, -oize, a., double-

hearted, generous; daring (O'N). Tochuisim, -usao, v. tr., I dis-

quiet, discompose. Tooct, -oicte, a., tight, strict, stiff,

hard, close.

Oος τύιμ, - ύμα, - roe, m., a doctor, a physician; o. San eotar, a quaek doctor; voctún (Don.).

Toctumeact, -a, f. act or profession of healing; 3téar ooccúmeacca, medical appliances.

To-cuantuiste, p. a., unsearchable.

Tocum, comp. prep. govern. g., towards, unto, to (with motion); pocum 50, in order that. See

Oo-cumannac, -aize, a., faithless, unkind, unfriendly.

Oo-cumta, p. a., ill-shapen; formed with difficulty.

Oo-cupca, p. a., hard to be uttered, hard to be set; v. rior, hard to be put into the pot.

Ooo, g. voiv, m., anger, passion, displeasure; as out ne voo,

getting angry or cross.

Oooac, -aiţe, a., displeased, vexed, angry; bó o., a cow that spills her milk.

Too sipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m. a sulky, dogged fellow.

Oó-oéas, num., twelve.

Oo-oealbac, -aiże, a., ill-shaped, deformed, ugly.

Oo-oéanta, p. a., hard to be done, impossible.

Oo-véantar, -air, m., impossibility, impracticability.

To-ourne, g. id., pl. -oaorne, m.,

an evil person.
Το - ἀάξαια, indec. α., rare, difficult to be found; απ τρεούο τορβάξαια 'ρί τρ άιιπε, the rare jewel is the fairest.

Oo-faicreana, indec. a., invisible. Oo-faicreanac, -aize, invisible.

Oo-fairnéire, indec. a., unspeakable, indescribable.

To-percrine, f., invisibility.

Oo-reicrionac, -aize, a., invisible (also vo-raicreanac).

Oo-follurac, -aige, a., vague, indistinct, not clear.

To-rulainzeact, -a, f., insufferableness.

Oo-rulangta, a., insufferable, intolerable, grievous.

Tożań, g., pójte, pl. póżta, m., a burning, a conflagration.

Οόζα ο - bolg, m., the colic; prop., τοι χ. bolg.

Όόξα ο choroe, m., the heartburn.

Dożailre, g. id., f., woe, anguish, grief.

Oóżaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I burn.

To-jeibim, v. irreg. tr. (see Parad.), I get, find; ruain ré bár, he died; with ó, I get something from a person; ni ruant aoinne uaim an rcéal o'innrine, no one persuaded me to tell the news; followed by vl. = I can. I am able, I am permitted; nf razainn out ann inoiu, I would not be able (or would not be permitted) to go there to-day; ní razainn ionnam réin é manbao, I could not bring myself to kill him; with an, of indirect object after words like loct, raill, veimin: ruain ré tocz Air, he found fault with him; ruain ré raill ain, he found an opportunity of attacking him, etc.; cionnur zeibeann cú cú péin i noiu, how are you to-day (how do you find yourself), cf. ip Sun phiot 50 rann-las opeam na heineann. for the Irish people were prostrate (D. R.); rážail amac, to find out; an bruilin as razail na rlainte 30 mait? are you in good health? ruain ré an Slar Do Baint anuar, he succeeded in taking off the lock; cionnur ruais ré ann réin é oéanam? how did he bring himself to do it?

Doğluarre, p. a. impossible to be shaken, hard to move, self-

willed, stubborn.

Oo-gnim, v. irreg. tr. (see Parad.),
I make, cause, do, create, used with a variety of objects, thus:

Δ5 υέαπαπ coizitte, hiding;

Δ5 υ. caointe, weeping; Δ5 υ. αιζηιξε, repenting; Δ5 υ. υιαίνου αμτά υάπη, troubling me, etc., etc.; with preps. Δη, υε, το, τε, governing indirect object; with Δη (without a direct obj.), το υειπ (Μ.) γέ Δη, he approached him; (with direct obj.), generally in the sense of inflicting evil on;

ninne ré realt ain, he behaved treacherously towards him; with be, I make one thing of another: vo ninnear blóotnaca de, I broke it in fragments; vo ninne ré ní oe, he made him king; oo ninne ré iongnao olom, he was astonished at me, etc.; with oo, I do good or evil to, the direct objects being generally words like vocan, viotbail, maitear, różnam, chuaż, etc.; with te, I act or behave towards one, cao oo oéanrao teat, what shall I do with you; with adj., Do ninne ré Deans é, he made it red; with vl., vo ninne ré é réin vo niże, he washed himself, etc.; used intrans. in 3 s. with be; bo pinne pliab mon oi, it became a great mountain (Kea. T. S.); vo vein ceo v'á cnámait, his bones became dust (M.).

Do-znúreac, -rize, a., ill-featured, ugly, repulsive, sour-faced.

Tosna, g. id., m., misery, sickness, sorrow, sadness; stupidity, sloth; act of grieving, lamenting; cf. as vosta asur as véan-caoineav (Kea.).

Tosnamn. -e, -eaca, f., affliction, calamity, anguish, perplexity, fear, danger; az véanam vożpainne, grieving; 1 nooghainn a anma cailteamaint, in danger of losing his life.

Tostiainneac, -niže, a., full of misery, woful, painful, diffi-

cult.

Dożnésr, ad., for ever.

Ooi-, vói- (vo-) negative or intensive prefix. See vo-.

Oóib, prep. pr., 3rd pl., to them, for them; emph. vont-rean; osobia, osobia-ran (Don.). See prep. vo.

Oóib, -e, f., a daub, a plaster;

yellow clay, soft mud.

To1-beam, -beince, f., an evil deed, an ill turn.

Oo1-béar, -a, pl. id., m., a bad habit, an ill custom.

Toi-béarac, -aije, a., ill-mannered, discourteous.

Toi-briatan, m, and f., an evil word.

Toi-buread, .rte, m., act of completely smashing (E.R.).

Toic, -e, -eanna, f., a strain, a difficulty; ailment, pain, disease; mo o., alas! voic choice, heart disease (Ker.).

Toic, -e, a., soon, quick, swift, early (used for moc in Wat.); cóm voic agur, as soon as.

Oóic, hope, etc, See póix.

Doice, g. id., f., quickness, activity. Toiceatt, -citt, m., inhospitableness, churlishness; a grudge: reserve.

Toiceatlac, -aize, a., inhospitable, boorish, churlish.

Toi-ceannra, a., headstrong, unmanageable.

Ooi-ceannpuiste, p. a., untameable (O'N.).

Toóiceannac, -aite, a., biangular. Ooi-cineoit, a., low-born.

Toicleac. See voiceallac.

Tooictize, g. id., f., inhospitableness, churlishness.

Ton-cheropin, f., unbelief, incredulity. Toi-cherote, a., improbable, in-

credible. Ooi-chiochuiste, p. a., intermin-

able, not to be ended. Toi-chiorta, p. a., ungirdable

(O'N.).Toice, g. id., f., tightness, strictness, scantiness, poverty.

Oóro, -e, pl. id., f., the hand, the closed fist; o. món móna, a big sod of turf.

Toro-cleat, -clerte, f., a poet. word for the hand (wattle-hand) (Kea.).

Toroesc, -orże, a., quarrelsome, ill-tempered.

Ton-bealbac, -415e, shaped.

Doi-oéanta, p. a., impossible. See vo-véanta.

Όοι-ὁίλιζτε, p. a., indigestible  $(O'N_*)_*$ 

Oóro-tám, -táme, pl. -táma, f., a knotted hand; a hand.

Toi-earmána, -iże, a., impenetrable, irresistible.

Ooi-eotur (prop. gs.), a., ill-guided or unguided; trackless.

Ooi-freazanta, p. a., unanswerable, difficult to be answered.

Doi-ppeartail (prop. gs.), a., unserviceable: destructive.

Ooiş, g. -e, pl. -ee, and -eeaca, f., a pang, a stitch, a sharp shooting pain; v. 10nnac, a pang in you, is a usual bad wish; v. 111cacán, colic; torcav voise, a heartburn; pron. vois in M., the word vataca(voisteaca), rheumatics, is a pl. form of this word.

Oόιζ, -e (σάιζ), f., trust, hope, confidence; opinion, judgment, conjecture; testimony (pron. váiš in U.); i noóiš te, in the hope of; pay noóis, of course, no doubt; ir voit te, he thinks it likely, he is sure, he supposes, thinks, imagines; ir voit 50, no doubt that, it is probable that; ir vois tiom sun b'eao, I suppose it is; as conj. in phr., ir vois, however, indeed, but: "éinis irreac," "ní pacao, ir oóis," "go in," "but I will not"; 'r eat ir oóis, well now, very good; ba oois teat onta, 7c., one would fancy from their conduct, etc; somet. vóin, as in phrase ir poin (M.).

Oóis, -e, f., manner, fashion, method, state, condition, way, means, livelihood; tá a oóis réin 45 5AC Adinne, ACT Tá dá dóis as an nearmonn-na, every one has his own way, but our Edmond has two ways; can fuit mo oois An nis no phionnya, agur can reapp oó réin a beit, no prince or king is in my circumstances, and it is better for him not to be (proverb). Oóis is used in U. in phrases like the following: An an oois rin, in that way; San vois, destitute; paoi ear. baro voize, in want of means;

caroé an vóiš atá opt, what way are you? how are you? also, what way are you off? tá mé ap mo poša vóiše, I am in the best of health; tá mé ap vóiš, I am "rightly" well; peap ap vóiš, a fine man; ni't pepait ap vóiš, a fine man; ni't pepait ap vóiš ná víon, it is not properly "scrawed" or thatched; caroé an vóiš atá aip, is he well off? ap vóiš ap bič, any-how enveren.

how, anyway.

Oóis, -e (váis), f., an object or thing to be hunted, frequented, to be meddled with, or made free with (P. O'C.); a place where one expects to find what one seeks; cuanouis vois ir anvóis de, search it all, likely and unlikely places; ir mait an vois buic an poll rain, that hole is a likely place for trout; ir olc an vois phátaive an bosac rain, that peat land is not likely to produce a good crop of potatoes; ní haon vóiš é, he is no joke, he is not to be trifled with (póistín is used in the same sense).

Oóigeamait, -amta, a., hopeful, confident, reliable; respectable;

handsome, comely.

Ooigeamtace, a, f., comeliness, respectability, decency; hopefulness; probability, likelihood.

Όοιξέαη, -έιη, pl. id., m., a spear,

a dagger.

Ooiż riacat, f., the toothache. Ooiżim, żeaż, v. intr., I confide,

I hope (O'N.).

Oóig-liaz, f., a touchstone (O'N.).
Ooi-gníom, -a, pl. id. and -anta,
m., an ill turn, an evil action.

Ooigniomac, -aige, a., injurious, malicious (O'N.).

Tooiste, p. a., burnt.

Toʻigʻcʻin (also voʻicʻin), something to be made free with, etc.; ni haon voʻigʻcʻin é, he is no joke; ni mearaim vovo rʻoʻic ac'c voʻigʻcʻin mait, I do not think of you but as one not to be made free with or trusted (song).

Toilb, -e, a., dark, dusky, gloomy

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obscure: pensive, sad, melancholv.

Toilb-ceo, -ceois, m., darksome fog; fig., sadness, mourning.

Toolbear, -bir, m., sorrow, afflic-

Toolbin, -e, a., sad, dim, obscure, melancholy.

Toolbine, g. id., f., darkness, gloom, dusk, sorrow, sadness.

Toolbnesct, a. f., gloom, sad-

Toolbee, indec. a., dark, occult, mysterious.

Toolbie, g. id. (voilbe), f., sorcery, mystery, magic; ooilbteact, id.

Toolleann, - Ine, - a f., an eddying wind.

Toi-teitir (prop. gs.), a., incurable; voi-leigipte, id.

Toi-téimnize, indec. a., impassable. Toi-léin, -léine, a., obscure.

Ooi-léine, g. id., f., obscurity.

Ooi-leitroéalta, indec. a., inexcusable.

Doils. See voilis.

Ooilte, g. id., f., sorrow, distress. Tooltjear, -jir, m., sorrow, affliction, torment, melancholy.

Tooltzeapac, -aize, a., sorrowful, afflicted, rueful, sad, melancholy. Toilis, -tse, a., sad, sorrowful,

grievous, distressful, sore, hard, troublesome, difficult.

'Ooim, -e, a., poor, miserable, wretched.

To-imeality, p. a., hard to be surrounded; boundless, limitless (O'N.).

Ooi-mearao, -rta, m., thought, disparagement.

Ooi-mearca, a., inestimable; unspeakable.

To1-meartact, -a, f., low estima-

Doi-meionize, p. a., glum, cheerless, hard to be made merry (O'N.).

Ooi-mian, -méine, f., evil wish,

Toimin, -mne, a., deep (in all the senses of that word, as thoughtful, etc.); roomin an, versed in, addicted to; tá mé an-voimin an an tuib, I am very fond of tea (Om.).

Tonmne, g. id., pl. id., f., depth; a deep pit.

Toimneact, -A, f., depth.

Doimnear, -nir, m., depth; degra-

Toimnitim, -iutato, v.tr., I deepen, hollow out.

To-imteacta, a., impassable.

Toineann, -ninne, f., bad weather, storm, tempest.

Doineannac, -aise, a., stormy, wintry, tempestuous.

Tomeannes, a., stormy, wintry.

Tomeanntact, -a, f., tempestuous weather; bruain tú Doineann-TACT ? (Don.).

Toingean, -sine, f., a species of fish, bass.

Toinim, -e, -nmiroe, f., a blemish, a mould, a spot (O'N.).

Tommesc, -mize, a., blemished (0,N.).

Tonnitte, p. a., blemished (O'N.).

Toinmim, -meao, v. tr., I blemish, I stain, I speckle (O'N.). Toinn-veans, -einse, a., reddish-

dun, auburn. Ooinn-iongnac, -aige, a., brown-

nailed. To-innipte, p. a., indescribable.

To-iompuiţte, p.a., inconvertible. Toipion, -A, -TA, m., the scoopshaped reticule used for getting the fish from the net into the boat (A., Tory).

Toint, -e, a., displeased, dissatisfied, morose, ill-natured, hard,

unfavourable, grievous.

Toopb, -e, f., an insect, a little worm. See vainb.

Toiptear, -bir, m., discontent, grief, anguish, sullenness.

Toine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an oak grove, a wood, a thicket.

Ooi-péro, -e, a., intricate, entangled.

Ooi-pérotifte, p. a., irreconcilable; hard to solve.

Toi-mattuite, p. a., hard to be governed.

Doi-piapita, p. a., implacable,

unruly; insatiable.

Tonnim, I copulate, as cattle; used chiefly in ph. porpead an 66, the cow was bulled.

Doiptionta, indec. a., sullen.

dogged.

Tonnneoz, -015e, -05a, f., a handle; a handstone; a handful.

ponnoz.

Doinnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., one of the projecting handles of a scythe; the head of a spade handle, etc.; a little handful.

Obinteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a porter, a doorkeeper.

Oóippeoipeact, -A, f., the office of a door-porter.

Toomteac, -tize, a., spilling, shed-

Tointim, vl. vontato, v. tr., I pour, pour out, spill; shed (of tears); I move, stir; voint, move, stir (Con.); típ oo pomtead rá corait na méinteac, a land poured out under the feet of miscreants (O'Ra.).

Toi-fince, a., inductile.

Doitceatt. See poiceatt.

Tooi-teasaire (prop. gs.), indocile. Toi-tizeapac, -aize, a., churlish, inhospitable; cf. rean onae ootizearac, nan mait tiom beit as thearusao am (Cork).

Oóitin, g., vótna, vótana, and oóitine, f., sufficiency, fill, plenty, enough; what is fitting or becoming; it is frequently used with the poss. prns.: tá a ooitin aize, he has enough vulg., "he has his (hence, 'nough"); tá vóitin an píoż 'ran 5capall rain, that horse is good enough for the king.

To-ice, a., hard to eat, inedible. Toot, g. ouit, pl. id. and -aroe, m., a fishing net; a snare, a knot; a thole-pin; the wooden peg stuck into the row-lock of a boat,

Tota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a tholepin, etc. See vot.

To-tabanta, p. a., unspeakable, inexpressible.

Totaro. -e. f., damage, harm, detriment.

Tolaro, -e, a., hurtful, injurious, detrimental; also (= 00rulains), insufferable.

Totam (votav), conj. or ad., still, always, all the time; in N. Con. usually a votám or a votám

(Don. and Con.).

Oó-tám, f., a playing in pairs, as at cards; iminimio oó-lám, let us play in partnership (two in each party) (Con.).

Oó-támac, -aize, ambidextrous. Oótán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small

creek.

Oólár, -áir, m., sorrow, tribulation, anguish; melancholy; o. chorce, affliction of heart.

Tótárac, -aije, a., grievous, sad,

melancholy.

To-larca, p.a., not easily lighted, not inflammable.

Tolb, -oilbe, f., sorcery.

Tolbs, indec. a., bold, headstrong; ream pána potba, a bold, headstrong man (also oatba).

Tolbao, -bta, m., fiction, decep-

tion, transformation.

Tolbaim, -ao, v. tr., I transform (as by magic, etc.).

Toltjiumać, -aiże, a., grievous, vexatious.

To-tubtact, -a, f., inflexibility; stubbornness, firmness.

To-tuije, g. id., m., a long illness, used in imprecations as oo-luige TATA ONT.

Tom (also vam, vam), prep. prn., 1s., to me, for me; emph. oomra; in Con. vom-ra. See prep. 00.

Tom. See prep. prns., com and

vam.

Oómao, indec. ord., a., second; as an vomao curo véas, the 12th part.

To-maireac, -rije, a., ugly.

Doman, -ain, pl. id., and -ca, m., the world, the earth, the universe; ní řeavan 'an voman, I

do not know at all: an coman ouine, with neg. (expressed or implied), no one at all (corrupt for veaman oume, "the devil a one"); pé an v. é, however it be, in any case (M.).

Toman-znarao, m., cosmography.

To-mantia, a., immortal.

To-mantiact, -a, f., immortality. Domarac, -aiz, m., the light dry soil of a tilled field, "mossy ground" (Don.).

Tombtar, -air, m., gall; ill-taste; bile; anger; discontent; a disease in cattle; 'r é ruavac an care an an noomblar é, what a catch it is!

Tomblarta (also poblarta), indec. a., ill-tasting; contempt-

uous; scornful. Tomburoeac, -oige, a., unthank-

ful, ungrateful.

Tomnac, -nais, pl. -naise and -mantaije, m., Sunday; a large house; a church; Oia Tomnais. on Sunday; 1 n'Oomnac, by the Sunday! a mode of asseveration; Tomnac món, Donaghmore, Co. Limerick.

Tomnaillín, g. id., m., a name for a small crab (Con.).

Tomnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

world. To-motuiteat, -tite, a., imper-

ceptible; unfeeling. To-múcta, a., unquenchable.

To-muinte, a., ill-bred, ill-mannered, unteachable.

Ton, vo'n, to the; vona = vo na, in M. vor na, to the, pl.

Tons, indec. a., wretched, miserable, unfortunate; in bad health or condition.

Tonact, -a, f., evil, badness; az out 'um oonacta, going to the bad (Con.).

Tonadar, -air, m., evil, misery, wretchedness.

Tonaroe, indec. a., miserable, wretched: in low health ("I am very donny," is often heard).

Tonaroeact, -A, f., want of success, misfortune, badness.

Donán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of fish resembling ling.

Oonán, -áin, pl. id., m., an enfeebled person; a mannikin (also ounán: P. O'C. says it is dim. of ourne, but this is unlikely).

Tonar, -air, m., bad luck, misfortune; vo vein ré an vonar Ain, he destroyed him (M.).

To-nitte, a., hard to be washed. Tonn, in phr. vipeac vonn, just exactly (perhaps for coman): Tonn, a oume! by Jove, man! ('Oonn was a celebrated fairy inhabiting sandbanks off the coast of Clare.)

Tonn, gsf. ouinne, brown, brownhaired; oonn-battac, brindled,

having brown spots.

Tonn-zonm, -unme, a., a brownish

Tonn-Larnac, -aite, a., brownflaming.

Tonnóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a kind of fish : a sea-dog.

Tonn-óis, -e, -ósa, f., a brownhaired maiden.

Tonn-juav, -aive, a., brown-red; chestnut or bay colour.

Tonuitim, -utato, v. tr., I injure, I make bad.

To-proces, hard to be picked or collected (of potatoes, etc.). To-plannouiste, p. a., hard to be

planted  $(O'N_*)$ . To-planuiste, p. a., hard to be

planed (O'N.). To-pottuište, p. a., impenetrable

(O'N.).

Toplainzeac, -ziże, a., painful, troublesome, unfortunate

To-nannruiste, p. a., inscrutable, unsearchable.

Tonar, -air, pl. voinre, m., a door, a gate, an entrance; a boundary; vopar aiste, a front door; vonar vnuivce, a back door (Don.); vonar iavca, back door (M. and Con.); vonar éaluiste, a wicket, a door of escape: oonar mon, a hall door or main entrance; vonur na rháive, the front door; oonur cuit, a back

door; cút-o. id.

Oonca, indec. a., dark, black, dusky; hidden, secret, mysterious; shy, distant (opposed to rubatteeac); malignant.

Ooncact, -a, f., darkness, blackness; eclipse; mysteriousness.

Dopcaoar, -air, m., darkness, obscurity.

Doncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a yearling bull.

Topicusao, uste, m., act of darkening, eclipse, obscuration; the eclipsing of a letter (in Irish grammar).

Ooncurşim, uzao, v. tr., I darken, obscure; intr., I grow dark; become eclipsed (as the sun or

moon).

Topro, -upro, pl. id., m., a humming, a muttering; bass in music; τοριο maptica, the office for the dead.

Toproaim (voproapaim), -av, I

hum, I buzz.

Oopoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming noise, a buzz.

Donża, vonza. See vonuża and

vojiuiše.

Topin, g. outpin, pl. id., ootina and ootine, m., the fist, the hand; a handle; a blow of the fist; a handful; o. ainsio, a handful of silver, or of money of any kind.

Όσμησούμι, -όμα, -όιμισε, π., в

pugilist.

Oopnamait, -mta, α., pugilism.

given to fighting.

Topnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fistful, a handful of corn, four times the bulk of a readatt, which is the quantity a reaping-hook will out at one sweep; a small gathering of people (Don., with o long).

Oopnetann, f., the hilt of a sword. Oopnecut, -cuit, pl. id., m., a haft. Oopneup, -uip, pl. id., m., a haft.

Ooμnrare, -aire, pl. id., m., a manacle, a handcuff.

Τοριπός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a handful;

a small casting stone; a glove, a gauntlet, a mitten.

Oo-μοċτυιζτe, p. a., unapproachable, inaccessible (O'N.).

Oo-noinnte, p. a., hard to divide. Oonnac, -aise, a., harsh, rough,

Όρημάη, -áin, m., anger, vexation.
 Όρημάηας, -aiţe, a., irritable, surly, snappish, cruel.

Ooppos, indec. a., grim, harsh.

Topp sail, -e, f., the act of snarling (of a dog) (Con.).

Ooprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a grasshopper (somet. called píobaine rnaoic).

Donts, p. a., bulled, in calf.

Dontac, -aise, a., effusive, overflowing, pouring out, spilling.

Topraso, -tuiste, m., act of pouring, pouring out, spilling; outpouring, shedding (of tears).

Toptaim. See vointim.

Topusa, g. -nn, pl. -nna, -śca, f., a fishing-line, pron. opusa (Con.); in M. oopuse and oonae. See oopuse.

Oonuite, g. id., pl. -tte, f., a fishing-line; a line used for measuring or marking off drains, fences, potato-beds, etc.

Oor, g. ourr, pl. id., m., a bush, a copse; a tuft, a bunch of hair; a compact body of men; froth, seum.

Oor, g. ouir, m., the fifth degree in poetry; a poet (O'N.); the base in music; any dull note or hum; oor móp, the drone of bagpipes; oor beas, a smaller humming; oo révoeaman an nouir, we blew our trumpets.

Oor (for vo, before the pl. form of the article), for, to; vor (vo) na reanaib rin, to those men

(M.).

Torac, -aiże, a., bushy, tufted; abounding in thickets.

Topame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an impertinent fellow.

Torameact, -a, f., impertinence. To-ramentingte, p. a., incomparable (0'N.).

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Torán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thorn; a small bush; a tassel.

Oó-ran, emph. prep. pron., to him.

See vo.

- To-ranuite, p. a., not easily overcome; incomparable; indefatig-
- To-rarta, p. a., not easily satisfied, insatiable.
- To-resoitte, indec. a., indissoluble: indispensable.
- To-reanta, p. a., hard to separate. To-renúouiste. " d., unsearch-

Torcuroteac, -tize, a., foolishly extravagant.

Tor-bopo, m., the bass in music. See por and pono.

To-plánuite, p. a., incurable. Oo-pmactuiste, p. a., stubborn, obstinate; hard to tame.

To-rmuaintište, p. a., incomprehensible; not easily conceived.

To-folarta, p. a., hard to be lighted (O'N.).

To-prionta, p. a., unsearchable. To-reaonuiste, p. a., indeclinable (O'N.).

Too'= ooo', somet. ouic, to thy, for thy; oot' atam, to thy father, for thy father.

Oo-táim, -e, a., morose, grim, surly, sulky (also wakeful).

Oótam, f., plenty, a sufficiency, sufficient quantity, enough; used with poss. and g. (in U. and Mea., vócam). See vóitin.

To-tairtiste, p. a., unnavigable (O'N.).

Tótcar, vótcur. See vócar.

To-teazaircte, p. a., ignorant, untaught. See poi-teasarc.

To-thuailliste, p. a., incorruptible.

To-tuisre, g. id., f., difficulty of comprehension.

To-tuigriste, p. a., hard to understand.

To-tuispin -e, a., not easily understood.

Totulgrinnest, -nice, a., wanting understanding.

To-tuispine, f., confusion, chaos.

To-tuiste, p. a., unintelligible.

Oná, m. (draw), oppression; o. na DADINTE (E. R.).; but see onám.

- Opab, -a1b, pl. id., m., a spot, a stain; dirt or mud caught up by the dress.
- Oμάb, Διδ (σμάm), m., refuse of corn; refuse; inferior cards of a pack.

Onabac, -aite, a., draggle-tailed, slovenly (O'N.).

Όμα baine, g. id., pl. -μιόe, m., a huge, able-bodied, lazy fellow; a sloven.

Opabar, -air, m., a wry mouth with prominent teeth.

Opabruijeatt, -jitt, m., waste, dregs; refuse of corn, etc. See

Όμαδός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a slattern, a slut.

Opáčaro, a., wet, dirty (of weather) (N. Con. and Meath).

Όμάσάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a toper (Don.).

Opávánačt, -a, f., lingering about a tavern in a state of intoxication (Don.).

Onae, a., churlish, strange, wild; rean onae, a churlish or boorish man.

Onae, in phr. like an bruit son rcéal nuad agat? Onae rcéal or an onae rcéat. Have you any news? Not a word (M.).

Onazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a warrior.

Onasan, -Ain, m., reluctance (Clare).

Onazanta, indec. a., warlike.

Όμαζαμτ, - Διμτ, pl. id., m., a flint. Thazantac, -aize, a., flinty.

Onasbot, f., the lesser Bear Constellation; a fiery house (O'N.).

Opażnánać, -aiże, f., drizzling of rain (B.).

Onag-015eann, -51n, pl. id., m., a

fire-shovel.

Onazún, -úin, pl. id., m., dragon.

Offaib, -e, -eanna, f., the edge, the last accessible point; the juncture in a steep rugged cliff from which the rocks slope sheer into the sea (W. Ker.).

Onaro, -e, -eanna, f., the mouth; a contemptuous expression of the face; a dog-mouth.

Onaisean, -sin, pl. id., m., a black-

thorn, a sloe-tree. Opaisneac, -nise, a., thorny, spiny.

Opaisneac, -15, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.

Opaignean, -ain, pl. id., m., a blackthorn, a sloe-tree.

Opainc, -e, -eanna, f., a snarling, a frowning, a grinning.

Thaint, -e, -eaca, f., a grin, snarl.

See onainc.

Onam, -a, pl. -anna, m., a drink of spirits; ní veoc 50 vnam, a drink which contains spirits is the best.

Opám, -áim, m., at cards, a "plebeian card," a card not a

trump. See onab.

Opáma, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a drama, a play (quite a recent word, and not yet fully accepted).

Onamaltac, -taise, a., trampling,

spurning.

Opampuizeall, -5111, pl. id. and -te, m., refuse, useless remnants, what remains after the best is taken away; o. cabáirce, refuse cabbage (also onabruiseall, onamisail and onab-501L).

Onamluigim, -maile, v. tr., I

kick, spurn, stamp.

Opaname, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a rhymer. Opanna, m., a grin, a snarl, whence

onanname, a snarler. Opannaim, -nao, v. intr., I snarl, grin; o. te, I snarl at.

Opannoal, -ail, m., the mouth,

the gums. Opanne, f., the mouth.

branoat.

Opanncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a humming, a buzzing, a growl, a snarl, a gurgling noise.

Opianneżail, -e, f., grinning, snarling.

Onanozact, -a, f., the rhyming of a woman, rhyming like a woman,

Onsovam, -aim, pl. id., m. a tribe,

a company.

Onsoi, g. id., and onuso, pl. onaoite, g. pl. onaoitead and onuao, m., a druid, a wizard, a magician, a sorcerer, a man of knowledge.

O11401b, -e, f., mud, mire.

Thaoroeact, -a, f. enchantment, magic, sorcery, druidism, divination, spell, witchcraft; druidical learning; cajolery.

Onaoroeavoin, -ona, -onnoe, m.,

an enchanter.

Opaoiteat, -tiže, a., learned, sage, mystical; fond of druids or seers.

Onaorta, a., obscene.

Opagrade -a, f., obscenity.

Onaortamail, -mla, a., obscene, smutty.

Opé, a., surly, morose; reap o. voi-titearac, a surly, morose man (M.). See onae.

Oné, g. id., pl. -éiteanna, m., a

sledge, a dray (A).

Opeablar, -air, m. (cf. aimlear), mischief; cuaro ré cum a' o. he went to the bad (Don.).

Opeac, -a, m., countenance, aspect, visage, general appearance; a looking-glass; a habit; as a., simple, childish, innocent.

Onescaim, -cao, v. tr., I delineate,

portray; dress, adorn.

Opeacamail, -amla, a., comely, nice, of good complexion; imagelike, statuesque.

Opeac-nan, -name, a., bashful of

countenance.

Opéact, -a, pl. id., m., a song, poem; tale, story; a draft or pattern; an article of writing; a compact or agreement; poetry; a company.

Opéactaim, -ao, v. tr., I tell,

relate, report.

Opeas, -a, -anna, m., an advertisement (O'N.).

Oneagao, -gea, m., act of advertising (O'N.).

Theasaim, -sao, v. tr. and intr., I certify; advertise; notify

(O'N.).

Oneam, g. -a, pl. -anna, m., a band, a company, a party, a multitude; people, a tribe; a class; a following, adherents; somet. an oneam with rel. cons. = those who.

Opeancaro, -aroe, -aroroe, f., a flea; nom. also opeancaroe. O'R. gives oneancao, m.

Oneany-ball, m., a flea-bite (O'N.). Oneann, g. -minn, m., sorrow, melancholy, pain; speed; contention.

Oneannac, -naize, a., contentious; restless; vexatious, surly.

Opeannaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a wrangler, a contentious person. Oneannoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an augur; a diviner by birds.

Όμε αρασόιμ, - όμα, - όιμισε, m., a climber, a scaler; a trickster; a steep cliff amongst the Caha Mts. is called Opeapa or Opapa.

Oneapadoineact. - A, f., climbing, clambering.

Oneapaineact, -a, f., id.

Oneapuisim, -usao (oneapaim), v. tr., I climb, clamber.

Opear, -a, pl. id., m., a briar, a bramble.

Opear, -a, m., a bout, a turn; onear covalta, the amount of sleep taken without waking; má'r mait phar de (phaireac) ir teon onear oe (Mon.). See Snear.

Opearac, -Aise, a., thorny, abounding in brambles.

Onearannac, - 15, - 15e, m., a place where brambles grow, a bramble shrubbery.

Thear-coill, f., a thicket of brambles.

Onearos, -615e, -65a, f., a little Onearuisim, -usao (onearaim),

v. tr., I hunt or drive cattle, etc., I encourage, excite. Opéim, -e, f., an endeavour, an attempt; act of contending, emulating, opposing; expecting; thinking; as opéim te, relying on; as o. Leir, expecting him (Don.); as o. te oconaib, in emulation of tears (Fer.); vá mé as onéim so otiocrato ré. I expect he will come (Don.).

Onéimeac, -mize, a., endeavouring, attempting, essaying.

Onéimim, vl. opéim, v. intr., I contend, struggle; emulate: I climb.

Onéimine, g. id., pl. -nioe, a ladder; an isthmus; a long thin portion of the soil undisturbed in a field dug up.

Opéimine buide, m., the yellow

centaury.

Oneimine soum, m., woody nightshade.

Onéimine muine, g. id., m., the lesser centaury (herb).

Opéimpeac, -pije, a., gradual; ladder-like; scaling; waving; in long wisps (of the hair).

Operrizce, p. a., rehearsed (O'N.). Operpim, -read, v. tr., I rehearse. Operprish, -tip, pl. id., m., a dresser (an article of household

furniture) (A.). Operpreace, -a, f., act of rehear-

sing (O'N.).

Oneogaim, -sao, v. intr., I rot away, wither with age.

Oneoiste, p. a., rotted, putrified. Oneoisteact, -a, f., mustiness, rottenness.

Opeoileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little wren; a silly wretch.

Opeoilin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

Oneolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wren; a silly person.

Opeotánact, -a, f., silliness.

Oneolán cearbuis, -áin cearbuij, pl. id., m., a grasshopper.

Opiacaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., an obstinate person, a plodding inflexible person.

Opiacaineact, -a, f., stiffness, obstinacy.

Opramtać, -arš, -arše, m., a fishing-line.

Όμίο, -e, f., dirt, filth, mud, refuse. Όμιο, -e, -eaca, f., a snare.

Onibeac, bije, a., dirty, filthy, muddy; unkempt, careless.

Opibeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a slut, a reckless unkempt creature.

Opibine, g. id., pl. -price, m., an ensuarer, one who lays snares  $(O'N_*)$ .

Onibneact, -a, f., act of setting

snares (O'N.).

Ont, -e, -eanna, f., a drop glanoing in the sun; a sparkle, a twinkle; a glimpse. See onitle.

Opilreac, -riże, a., radiant, dazzling, glittering; dropping.

Opnoć, m., countenance. Se opeać.

Opiovapia, indec. a., mixed with dregs.

Oμίος, -ίζε, -ίζελελ, f., a drop; a distillation; a still (O'N.).

Opiozact, -a, f., distillation (O'N.).

Oniozaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a distiller.

Optongán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plaything; a worthless pastime; anything worthless or unwieldy (also optongán).

Opip, -e, -eaca, f., a snare; confusion, bustle, hurry. See opib.

Opir, opireac, Jc. See opear, opearac, Jc.

Opripeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the rectum.

Opireo5, -015e, -05a, f., a thorn, a bramble, a briar; a dip candle. See opearo5.

Opurin, g. id., m., the main intestine of animals (such as sheep, goats, etc.), usually filled with food stuff and cooked as pudding; a small bramble.

Opurteac, -tiż, m., briars, brambles, brushwood.

Opitle, g. id., pl. -anna, f., a flash, a spark.

Opičlesć, -liže, a., sparkling.

Opitleoz, -015e, -05a, f., a flash, a spark.

Opitližim, -iužao and -teao, v. intr., I sparkle.

Oprictin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a spark, a sparkle; a drill, a perforator.

Opictineact, -a, f., drilling, perforating, piercing through (O'N.).

Office, -a, pl. id., m., fretfulness, peevishness; a beak, a snout; an angry look; of. offeac, office.

Opiucaim, -ao, v. intr., I chafe,

fret, rage.

Onoblap, -aip, m., misery, extravagance; cf. oneablap.

Onoc- (onoic-), bad (used only as the first part of a compound, and is sometimes merely a negative prefix.

Opoc-áomanac, -paise, a., un-

lucky, ill-fated.

Oμος-Διείο, -e, -e, -e, -e, dangerous or contagious disease; venereal disease (with article).

Onoć-aiżnear, -nir, pl. id., m., impudence; an insult; uncivil answers.

Opoc-amancap, -asp, m., ill-luck, misadventure.

Όμος-αήμαρ, m., an evil suspicion.
Όμος-δαι, f, ill-luck; an evil end; bad condition; ομος-βαιλ το cup αμ, to render void (as a Sacrament, etc., Donl.).

Opoc-bapamail, -mla, pl. id., f.,

an evil surmise.

Oμοċ-ölap, -aip, m., bad taste, contempt; τά σ. agam aip, I contemn him.

Opoè-Blarta, indec. a., ill-flavoured; contemptuous.

Opoč-bolao, -aro, pl. id., m., a noisomo smell.

Onoc-bocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a poor cabin, a hut.

Onoc-braon, m., a bad drop; an evil inheritance or characteristic.

Όμος-δημές, m., a vile beleh, a disagreeable vomit.

Onoc-caroneam, m., sinful intercourse.

Opoč-čárt, f., an evil quality; ill-repute.

Opoc-canne, f., saucy or abusive language; bad language.

Onoc-carán, m., a bad or rugged path; an evil path or way of life.

Όμοċ-ċοζαμ, m., an evil whisper. Όμοċ-ċοṁαιμιε, g. id., pl. -teaċa,

f., evil counsel.

Opioc-comainteac, -liz, -lize, m., an evil adviser; one following ill advice: comainte an opioc-comaintiz, the advice of one who is erring himself (as the advice of a drunkard on temperance).

Τριο-cot, m., bad victuals (O'N.).
Τριο-cotuţav, m., bad maintenance; worthless rearing; Δ, ης ητδ απ τριο-cotuţav αξαm, Ah, ye are ill worth being reared.

Oροċ-ċροιċe, m., a weak or diseased heart; malice; wicked disposition.

Ότοċ-ċμú, m., bad blood.

Oποć-cuallact, f., bad company. Oποć-cunreact, -a, f., maladministration.

Opoc-cútós, f., a bad rider behind

another (O'N.).

Ομος-σάς, m., a bad colour. Ομος-σός ar, m., despair.

Onoc-out, m., bad ink (O'N.).

Onoc-out, -e, pl. id., f., evil desire, concupiscence.

Onoc-ourne, g. id., pl. -oaorne, m., a bad man; a miserly ungenerous person; a trickster as opposed to ourne macánta.

Onoc-raoban, m., bad edge (of a mower badly able to sharpen his scythe, or a barber not well able to sharpen his razor).

Opoč-pocal, m., a saucy answer; a bad word.

Όμοċ-ἡοζαρ, m., a coarse accent or tone (O'N.).

Οπος-τυασαμ, -αιμ, m., ill-disposition, ill-promise; τά ο. τύτ, you are disposed to evil, you promise ill by your actions.

Onoc-runneann, f., a wicked crew or family (0'N.).

Όμος-ξηάτυζαό, m., evil habit.

Onoc-śnóżać, -aiśe, a., illemployed, mischievously engaged; ir reann beit olomaom ná o., it is better to be idle than to be mischievously employed.

Oμοć-ζυιόε, m., an ill-wish, a malediction.

Όμος-labantac, -aiţe, α., pert, saucy of speech.

Oροċ-Luċτ οι bρe, m. (collect.), evil workers.

Oροċ-maiρτéat, m., bad mortar or plaster (0'N.).

Oροċ-maιγτρεαό, m., a small churning of milk.

Oροċ-muinte, α., saucy, insolent, rude, ill-mannered.

Onoc-muneann, f., a bad wife (O'N.).

Onoc-nóp, -nóip, -nópa, m., a pernicious custom.

Opoc-obain, -oibne, -oibneaca, f., evil work, mischief; stronger than opoc-żnó, which means work ill-done.

Ὁμοὐ-μάτὸ, g. -μάτὸ and -μάτὸ, pl.
 -μάτὸ and -μάτὸτε, m., an evil word or saying.

Όμοċ-μαċ, m., ill-luck, misfortune. Όμοċ-μún, m., ill-will, malice.

Onoc-rmuantiugao, -tige, pl. id., m., evil thinking, evil thought.

Onoc-romple, m., bad example. Onoc-reaso, f., evil plight.

Όμος-τάρς, m., an evil rumour, a bad report.

Όμος-τοζα, f., a bad choice. Όμος-τμάτ, m., an unsuitable time,

an ill-chosen occasion.
Onoc-cuannim, f., an ill opinion.
Onoc-cuanninc, f., an evil report;

ill tidings; misinformation.
Onoc-cuan, m., evil foreboding.

Onoc-turment, m., a bad delivery, a bad bringing forth (O'N.).

Onoc-uain, f., bad weather, inclement weather (of the duration of an ordinary storm).

Opoic, -e, -eanna, f., a dwarf. Opoic- (opoc-), as prefix, bad.

Oμοιċ-ὕέαλ, m., a saucy or abusive mouth; τά ομοιċ-ὕέαλ αιμ, he is given to saucy or abusive language.

Opoic-beape, -beince, f., an evil

deed.

Opoic-béar, -a, pl. id., m., a bad habit.

Opoic-béarac, -aige, a., rude, ill-mannered, impolite.

Opoic-Béaramail, -mla, a., dis-

dainful (U.).

Opoic-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a delicate head; an unkind master or nurse; τά ομοις-ceann αξαπ, I am subject to headaches; 'γί Δη ομοις-ceann οό i, she is an ill-nurse or feeder to him.

Opoic-ciall, f., bad sense or mean-

ing, double meaning.

Opoic-cine, m. and f., a perverse nation, a perverse race.

Όμοιἐ-ἐteaċτaö, m., an evil habit.
Όμοιἐ-ὑεatb, g. -ὑειtbe, d.
-ὑειtb, also g. -ὑεatba, d.
-ὑεatb, pl. -ba, m. and f., deformity, an ill-shape.

Oμοιċ-ὁίοt, m., an ill-payment, an ill-requital (ομοιċ-ὁίοζαι?).

Opoic-violaiveact, -a, f., ill-payment or requital.

Opicicao, -cio, pl. id., m., a bridge; in Meath, Louth and adjoining portions of Ulster often applied to a village or town which has sprung up around a river bridge, e.g. Οριοιές δεαμδατιάιπ, Carlanstown (County Meath); Οριοιές δεαμδατιά το Ατάθε; Οριοιές δεαμδατιά, Βridge-a-chrinn; Απ Οριοιές δεα, Drogheda, also Οριοιές δεα δεα

Oμοιĉ-έατας, -αιζ, -αιζε, m., a poor mean dress; clothes of a bad quality; gs. used as adj., ef. το γιης το τριοιξ-έαταιζ αμ υημεαγρανό τριός, distressful, ill-clad, wanting shoes (song).

Opoic-éavait, -ata, f., ill-gotten gain, a trifling acquisition.

Onoic-eatabain, -ona, pl. id., f., a curious art; evil learning.

Oμοιό-ελημαό, -λιό, pl. -λιός, -λόλ, m., bad wares, stuff, etc.; fig., a person of bad character.

Onoic-pheaspa, -santa, pl. id., m., an unfavourable reply, an unsatisfactory or pert answer.

Opoic-zníom, m., an evil deed, an ill turn.

Όμοιό-ιητιπηελό, -niξe, α., ill-willed, evil-minded.

Opoic-ioc, m., bad pay (O'N.).

Όμοις-10mcap, -a1p, m., ill-behaviour, misconduct.

Opoic-ionneaoib, -e, f., an unfavourable suspicion, a want of confidence; bad prospect; ni't aon opoic-ionneaoib asam ap, I do not distrust him.

Oμοιċ-meanma, f., faint-heartedness; low spirits, languor.

Opoic-mear, m., disrespect, contempt; te o., in contempt.

Opoic-mearta, a., of ill-repute; contemptuous.

Opoic-meirniużat, -niżte, pl. id., m., discouragement.

Opoic-mian, -méine, f., evil disposition; an evil desire.

Όμοις-γέλο, m. or f., a vile wretch, a rascal.

'Όμοιἐ-ṛearam, m., a weak, helpless resistance; ιρ reáμη τειčεαο mait 'ná Όμοιἐ-ṛearam, a good retreat is better than a bad stand.

Oμοιċ-reiceaσύιμ, -ύμα, -ύιμιτο, m., a wicked executor.

Oμοιċ-reotato, -tτa, m., ill-advice, evil instruction, bad direction.

Όμοιδ-ἡιοτ, m,, a raseal, a villain. Όμοιδιοδτ (σμοιξιοδτ). See σμασιδεαδτ.

Oροιζεαη, -ζιη, -ζης, m., the blackthorn; baza οροιζιη, a blackthorn stick.

Oporžeanač, -arže, a., abounding in blackthorn.

Oporgnesc, -nis, m., thorns; a blackthorn; a shrubbery.

Όμοι neán, -áin, m., blackthorn.
Όμοι, -οιι, -ċa, m., a pot-hook, a

pot-rack.
Opottame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an idler, a sluggard.

Opólann, -ainne, -anna, f., the chief intestine; in pl., the entrails; poet., the heart; ir Tinn Dan nonótainn, it is a heartache to me (Fer.); cf. the a onotann na exclamation breant.

Onom, -a, pl. -anna, m., the back ; a ridge, a hill; a roof of a house (the dat. form onom is always used of the human back in M. : an a onom, on his back; an a onum, upon him, on his shoulders); na onomanna ouba, dire injunctions, such as are imposed by sorcerers; cuinim na onomanna terr, I declare vehemently against it. See onum.

Onomac, -ais, -aise, m., a band or strap, with hooks at each end, passing over the horse's back in ploughing, and holding up the chains attached to the cums or swingle-tree (Ker.); it is called onomaioe in Don., onomán in

Leinster.

Onomacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a backband.

Onomavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a drummer; a dromedary.

Onomaive. See vnomac. Onomán, -áin, pl. id., m., the backband of a cart; plough-traces (also onomacán, onomac, onom-Aroe).

Onom báro, m., the keel of a boat

(Tory).

Onom-jonta, p. a., wounded in the back.

Opomilac, -ais, -aise, m., a large wide wooden vessel; a large tub (also spelled onotbac and onotimac). See Y. B. L., p. 106.

Opomlac, -ais, m., the chine or

back-bone; the back.

Onons, g. onuinse, d. onuins, voc. onong, pl. - a and onumge, f., a multitude, folk, company, party, troop, tribe, persons, race; a part or division.

Opons-burbean, f., a multitude, folk, party; an immense com-

pany, a vast growd.

Ononn, g. onumne, pl. -a, f., a hump on the back, a bent state of the back; tá ononn ain, he has his back bent (not necessarily permanently). Onunn is used as nom. in Co. Wat. Pron. onún.

Ononnac, -aise, a., white-backed; having white tufts; hunch-

backed.

Όμοππός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hump; the highest part of the back of an animal or of a ridge; a summit; a small burden; a hunchback.

Oponn-uitte, f., a right angle.

Oponn-uilleannac, -aise, right-angled, rectangular.

Opuao, -aro, m., a charmer, a

magician; a druid.

Onuso-zoine, g. id., f., magic wounding.

Opubao, -aro, -aroe, m., a name for a large, awkward cow, per-

son, etc.

Όμώς, -a, pl. id., m. and f., dew: fig., beer, ale, whey, distilled liquor; any subtle or thin beverage; dim., onúccán and onúic-Tin; beoc bucca, any thin drink, nectar (nom. opúčta, Don.)

Όμάςτάη, -áin, m., a tiny drop;

cheese whev.

Opúče millese, m., mildew.

Onuo, a jot, a syllable; in phr., níon tabain ré onuo, he did not utter a word; also, onuo ná onaboam, not a syllable (M.); ounm ná vanm (Don.); also onuro.

Όμυσαό, -στα, m., act of bringing together; as o. a nopanne,

grinning (Kea.).

Opus, -A, -Anna, a drug, a medicine (A.).

Thusaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a drudge or slave.

Onusameacc, -a, f., slavery, bondage.

Opusatt, -aitt, m., shyness; lazi-

Όμυζατιας, -Διζε, α., shy; lazy.

Opúiccín, g. id., m., a light dew; a species of small whitish snail. On May morning girls discovered the colour of the hair of their future husbands from the shade of colouring of the first onuicein they found: cf. cuaro rí an long a onúiccín.

Thúictín móna, g. id., m., an herb used for dyeing the hair.

Onuio, onuiveact. See onaoi, TOMADIOEACT.

Onuro, -e, -eaca, f., a starling or stare (nom. also onuive).

Onuroeoz, -015e, -054, f., a stare or starling; thurbeog (Don, and Mon.).

Onuroim, vl. id. and onuro, also opuroeamaine, v. intr. and tr., I close, shut; I push, drive; I move, come close to, unite with (with te or ne); as tr., I push, force, cause to retreat in a battle; onuro anonn, move away, etc.; onuroeann an c-ochar tiom, I feel hunger; in U., and N. Con. opuro an oopar =shut the door; with 6. I retreat, draw back, retire from.

Opuroim, -e, f., act of moving; approaching (with ne or te); retreating, retiring backwards (with o). See v. ofuroim.

closed, shut; Onuroce, p. a.,

pushed, driven.

Onuim, g. onoma, pl. onomanna, m., the back (never used for the human back in M., where opom is always used); the top or upmost part; an a onom, on his back; an a opum, on his shoulders or head; oe o., because of; oá onum rin, for that reason, wherefore; 'o. 411 o., back to back ; bí 'Ois sp o. na onomice, God is vengeful on those who, etc. (Kea.); tá ré 'ran onum nuaro onm, he is at loggerheads with me; na voinre ounta an onuim an oiúltaio, the doors closed through inhospitality (U.); prop. ds. of onom, which see.

Onuim burre, m., a hunchback. Onum-clao, -claocaca,

m., a ridge-mound.

Onuimpionn, -inne, a., whitewhite-ridged; bó backed. onumpionn, a white-backed cow (often spelled onumeann).

Opum-1att, f., a back thong; a thong of the back-skin; a welt or hem; a caul, covering for the

head.

Onuim-leac, f., a tombstone laid horizontally over a grave.

Όμύις, -e, f., adultery, fornication; lust.

Onúmeac, -rite, a., adulterous,

lustful. Onureamail, -mla, a., lascivious,

lustful.

Thúireoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an adulterer; a wanton.

Onuma, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a drum; onumaioe an Ruir, the drums of Ross, was a constant phrase in Kerry after Ross Castle became a military station: ní oúrreocao onumaroe an Ruir é, the drums of Ross would not awaken him.

Όμυπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιός, π., α

drummer.

Onumán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ridge, a back, a summit; the backband of a cart-horse.

Opúnraot, m., a light (M.).

Onút, -úite, -anna, f., a foolish girl, a harlot (O'N.); onútóz, dim.

Onutlann, -ainne, -a, f., a house of ill-fame, a bawdy house, a

slum, a brothel (O'N.).

Ouao, g. ouaio, m., toil, trouble, hardship, difficulty, strait, sorrow; cá a lán o'a ouao rážalta azam, I have got a good deal of trouble from it (him).

Ouavamail, -mla, a., laborious, toilsome; also clownish, churl-

ish, boorish.

Ouabanac, -ais, -aise, m., a troublesome fellow.

Ouaoman, -aine, a., laborious, toilsome.

Ouasbreac, -rize, a., gloomy, irksome, stubborn, morose.

Ouaronéir, -e, f., trouble, difficulty.

Ouailín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a bobbin, a little bundle of flax, straw, etc.

Ouammeact, poet. for ouamain-

Ouaspc, -e, a., surly, stern, morose, unamiable.

Ouaspear, -cir, m., surliness.

Ouair, -e, -eanna, f., a reward, present, prize, wages; a bribe; stakes.

Ouarreac, -rije, a., generous, liberal, bountiful.

Oual, -ail, m., law, part, duty, office; a patrimony; an inherent hereditary principle, what is according to kith or kind; nature; ba ouat oó é oéanam, it was according to his kind to do it; custom, toll, fee (O'N.).

Oual, -ail, pl. id., m., a pin, a peg,

a nail.

Oual, -ail, pl. id., gpl. oualac, m., a tress, a lock of hair; a fold of a cord, a strand of rope; oual tin, a sheaf of green flax (O'N.).

Ouat, -aite, a., right, proper, becoming, inherent, natural.

Oualac, -aise, a., folded, plaited; in tresses.

Oualavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a plaiter, a carver, an embroiderer. Oualaim, -ao, v. tr., I plait, fold,

weave, curve, braid.

Oual bacac, m., a lame person. (?) Ouatsar, -air, m., hire, wages, tribute, duty; dues paid to the clergy (Aran); obligation.

Ouan, -aine, -anta, f., a poem, a song, a lay; a copy of verses; a canto (nom. also ouain); dim. ouanos.

Ouanac, -aize, a., bardic, poetical,

melodious.

Ouanaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a rhymer, a poet; a poetical

miscellany, (A book called Ouanaine Pianair Peinicein is referred to by O'Brien and in MS. H 1. 7. T.C.D.; it contained many matters of historical interest; it is now, unhappily, lost.)

Ouanameact, -a, f., act of reciting or composing verses; crying as

a child.

Ouar or ouair, labour, pain; cnear ir ouair, the suffering of a cow immediately before death; "oona 'r ouair an attend your schoolmaster," an imprecation on quarrellers (W. Ker.).

Ouarac, -aite, a., painful, toilsome (from ouar, labour, pain).

Ouarman, -aine, a., laborious, toilsome, troublous, difficult. Oub, gsf. ourbe, a., black, dark,

gloomy, morose, sad, severe (it is used as an intensive prefix).

Oub, -uib, m., ink; black night; ó out 50 out, all day long.

Oubac, -ais, m., ink.

Oubac, -aije, a., sad, mournful, sorrowful, melancholy, grieved, dejected.

Oubacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blight; a small rick of turf; an inkwell, an ink-stand (O'N.). Oubacan. See ouibeacan.

Oubacar, -cair, m., sadness, sorrow, melancholy.

Oubao, -bia, m., blackening, mourning; ríon-oubao, utter cheerlessness.

Oubaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., an inkstand; ink; soot, smut, blackball, smoke.

Oubasán, -áin, pl. id., m., the deep; a bottomless pit (O'N.). See ouiteagán and outaigéan.

Oubaizéan, -éin, pl. id., m., the very deepest part, the greatest depth (O'N.); téim caonac 1 no., the jump of a sheep into the ocean, a rash act.

Oubailce, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a vice,

an evil habit.

Oubailceac, -cize, a., vicious.

Oubailcear, -cir, m., vice, vicious-

Oubaite, -atea, f., act of doubling; an a oubailt, two-fold, doubled.

Oubailteac, -tite, a., double; cunning.

Oubaim, -40, I blacken, daub.

Oubainc. See aveinim.

Oubaint ré vábaint ré, idle talk, hearsay.

Oubates, p. a., doubled; clever, deep-minded, cunning.

Oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hook, a snare; a fishing hook.

Oubán, -áin, pl. id., m., the kid-

Oubán-alla, -ám-alla, pl. id., m., a spider. See oabán-atta.

Oubán ceann-corac, -áin ceanncorais, m., common self-heal, prunella vulgaris; also written oubán ceann-car.

Oub-coolao, m., a deep sleep. Oub-cor, f., a black foot, stem, or

stalk.

Oub-corac, -aise, a., black-footed. Oub-corac, -aise, f., maiden-hair fern; also called té reastpueac, as it is used sometimes for tea (Aran).

Oub-choroeac, -oise, a., blackhearted, joyless, melancholic. Oub-oánac, -aise, a., fatal.

Oub-opuim, m., "cold shoulder"; in phr., oub-o. oo cun pur an rarobnear, to turn one's back wholly on riches, to renounce it altogether, to give it the cold shoulder.

Oub-Sall, -aill, pl. id., a Dane,

a foreigner.

Oub-jtar, -jtaire, a., dark gray. Oub-znúspeac, -rize, a., blackfaced.

Oub-johm, -juinme, a., dark blue. Oubla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a sheath; a lining, a covering.

Oub-tact, -a, m., corrupt produce (lit., black juice or milk).

Oublaio, -e, a., ungenerous; ba o. an maire ouit, it was ungenerous of you; wintry; dark.

Oublardeact, -a, f., hard or severe part of winter; o. na bliaona (Don.); cf. oubluscam (M.).

Oublaiteat, -tije, -a.,

choly; serious, grave.

Oub-larmac, -aite, a., blackflamed.

Oub-lia, m., the pancreas. See

Oub-toctannac, -ais, -aise, m., a Dane.

Oublosán, -áin, m., a mote such as gets into the eye (Don.).

Oub-lorcao, m., a complete con-

flagration.

Oubluscass, -cha, f., the worst part, the refuse; o. na bliaona,

the depth of winter.

Oub-luize, m., misfortune; a black spell of sickness (common in imprecations, oub-luite rapa

Oubluitim, - lutao and oubaile, v. tr., I double, fold, repeat.

Out 'na zeal; out 'na zeal oo buatao (cun) am, to impose upon him, to persuade him that black is white,

Oub-nama (-namaro), f., a mortal

enemy.

Oubnapur, -uir, m., impudence, assumption, arrogance.

Oubnapurac, -aize, a., impudent,

assuming, arrogant.

Oubpaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a black mote or atom; a small particle such as gets into the eye; an insignificant person.

Oubnón, -óin, m., dire, bitter sorrow; melancholy.

Oubnónac, -aite, a., bitterly sorrowful; melancholy.

Oubrtán, -áin, m., challenge, defiance; o. oo cun raoi, to challenge; mo o. rut, I defy you; 'ré oo o. é, it is as much as you can do.

Oub-rnám, m., a diving under

Oub-thorcaro, m., rigorous abstinence or fast.

Ouro, -uro, pl. id., m., the ear, a tingling of the ear; a horn; a smoking pipe; dim. ouroin, a short smoking pipe.

Ouosine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., one who blows a sounding horn; a trumpeter: a constant smoker.

Όψοός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a box on the ear; a small horn or trumpet; a tobacco pipe (O'N. and Don.; ouroin also in Don.); also ouroeoz.

Ouz, and Doza, m., a dock (for

ships).

Ouzaroeact, -a, f., wharfage.

Ouib- (oub-), black (an intensitive prefix).

Ourb-breac, m., a young trout. Ourb-cior, -a, -anna, m., a tribute; heavy rent.

Ourb-omitteat, -tite, a., giving

out black sparks. Ourbe, g. id., f., blackness, gloom,

ink; a stain.

Ouibeacan, -ain, m., darkness; a darkening; v. na horoće, dusk; táinis o. món an na rpéantaib, a heavy darkness came over the heavens (also ouibcean).

Ouibeacán, -áin, m., an abyss; a

dark, deep hole; a pit.

Ourbeacán, -áin, m., potato blight (Mayo); oub, id. (Ker.).

Outbeact, -a, f., blackness, darkness, stain.

Ouib-éadan, -ain, pl. id., m., a black forehead.

Ourbeagán, -áin, pl. id., m., depth; the deep; an abyss. See oubaizéan and ouibeacan.

Outb-easánac, -aise, a., deep, profound, bottomless.

Ouib-eatnac, -ais, -aise, m., a necromancer.

Ouibéan, m., a cormorant.

cholic, splenetic.

Ouib-liat, -léite, f., the spleen, the milt.

Ouib-tionn, -teanna, f., melancholy; the spleen.

Ourb-tronntac, -arje, a., melan-

Ourb-néall, -néill, pl. -néallea, m., a black cloud.

Ouit-né, f., the first and last quarters of the moon; "dark

moon"; a moonless portion of the night; orôce o., a night with "dark moon."

Ouib-pliab, -pléibe, -pléibre, m.,

a black mountain.

Oúro, -e, f., the bottom of the neck. Ouroean, -ain, pl. id., m., the neck, the throat.

Ouroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a short tobacco-pipe; a dram measure made of horn (dim. of pup).

Ouit, -e, f., desire, appetite, longing; fondness; hope (with prep. 1); ni'l ouil i mbainne agam. I have no desire for milk; o'imtis mo ouil ar an mbiao, Ilost my appetite for food (Aran).

Ouit, -e, pl. id., apl. out, f., element; creature; o. oaonna,

human race.

Ouil, -e, f., distribution. See oail. Ouite, g. id., f., a substance, a creature. See ouil.

Ouileacán, -áin, pl. id., m.,

whiting.

Ouiteam, older g. ouiteaman, later ouilim, m., the Creator.

Ouitearc, -tirc, m., a kind of edible sea-plant; o. na habann, broad-leaved pond-weed.

Outliein (outbliein), g. id., pl. -roe, m., a shell growing on cheatnac.

Ouilioeact, -a, f., act of distributing; partition, division.

Ouilizim, -liuzaro, v. tr. and intr., I desire, I wish, I covet.

Ouilte, g. id., m., a leaf.

Ouitleaban, -ain, m., foliage, a leaf of a plant.

Ouilleaban réicleann, m., honeysuckle.

Ouilleaban rpuinne, m, coltsfoot. Outleac, -lize, a., leafy, leafclad.

Ouilleacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a pamphlet, an unbound booklet.

Ouilleos, -oise, -osa, f., a leaf of a tree or book; oá taob na ouilleoise, both sides of the question; bileos, id. (M.).

Outleozać, -aiże, a., full of

small leaves.

Outleos baroce, f., water lily (nymphæa major aquatica).

Ouilleos bизое, f., cresses, nipple wort (lapsana communis).

Ourthein, g. id., m., a mussel. See

millicin.

Ouilligim, -iugao, v. intr., I

bring forth leaves.

Ouilliore na mbeann, m., mountain laver, a scruff growing on the face of mountain boulders, used in dveing.

Ouill-miol, -mil, pl. id. and -miota, m., a caterpillar.

Ourne, g. id., pl. vaoine, people, mankind; gpl. oaomeao or being, person, individual; a mortal (used of male or female, but generally male); employed without article=Fr. on, Germ. man, English one or they, as in "one goes," "they say"; Aon o., o. an bic, anyone, anybody; with neg., nobody; o. é151n, some one, somebody; an uite o., every one, everybody; a ouine coin, honest man! my good sir! o. cine, peasant; o. uaral, gentleman, v. món, great man, nobleman; na vaoine mópa, the gentry; rean-oume, old man.

Oumeabact, -a, f., manslaughter (O'N.).

Oumeamant, -mta, a., manly, like

a man; worldly, natural. Oumeamlact, -a, f., manliness,

manhood; naturalness.

Oumeants, indec. a., humane. Oumeaca,

Oumeantact, -a, ) f., humanity, Oumeatact, -a, i kindness.

Oume-manbao, m., homicide; (also ounmanbao).

Oume-manotac, -aite, a., homicidal.

Ounn, prep. pr., 1st pl., to us, for us; emph. ouinn-ne, abbrev. ounne. See prep. vo.

Outpe, -e, -eanna, f., a dagger, a dirk.

Ounpe, g. id., f., gloom, sorrow; dulness, stupidity, insensibility; hardness, stubborness; cruelty, oppression.

out

Ounticin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., anything very small; a little fellow.

Ounting, -e, -ce, f., a row of boulders thrown up on the coast by the storm; a rocky promontory (Clare); pron. oointing in Don., where it means a rude breakwater; ní lia cloča na ouintinge ná 140 (Con.). See cuinting.

Ouip-teat, m., a house of penance and prayer; a prison, a jail. See

Déan-teac.

Ourreim, -ceso, v. tr., I awake. Ourreact, -a, f., watchfulness, vigilance; an awakening, rousing.

Ourreal, -rit, pl. id., m., a sprout; a cloud; gloom; a flute, a pipe; a spout; ne gut oo ourreal. See Ps., xlii, 7.

Ourrigim, vl. ourreact and ourcao, v. tr. and intr., I awaken, awake, wake up, arouse.

Ouirim. See ouirizim.

Ouirin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a dozen; a hank of yarn of twelve cuts, each cut containing 120 threads.

Ourrusao, -iste, m., act of awakening (rare).

Ouit, prep. pr., 2nd s., to thee, for thee; emph. ouit-re. See prep. 00.

Ouitig. See outaig.

Out, -a and -ta, w. n. m., act of going, getting, securing (used in meanings of téroim); going over to the other world, death; idiom, construction; ni'l son oul aim rin agar, you have no chance of obtaining that; out an agaio, to prosper; out an, to reach; rin é an out ceant, that is the proper construction (in grammar); tá out an béanta Ain, it is in the English construction; ni'l don out udio te, ac., there is no excelling him with, etc. (N. Con.).

Out, -uit, pl. id., m., a snare, a trap; a loop, a net; a gin; a syringe; a wedge, a pin; a knot in wood. See oot.

Outs, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a wedge,

a peg, a pin (also oota).

vl. ouilideacc Oulaim, oulanact, v. tr., I ensnare, entrap, catch with a net, catch with a loop.

Outamán (oub-tomán), -áin, m., edible seaweed (in season in

March).

Oután, -áin, pl. id., m., a cork, a plug, a peg, a pin, a wedge.

Outarac, -aise, a., eager, vehement; 50 pána p. (Kea.). Oulban, -aine, a., doleful, un-

pleasant (O'R.).

Outbanact, -a, f., dolefulness, misery, unpleasantness. Outcán, -áin, m., avarice, covet-

ousness.

Outcánac, -aise, a., covetous; miserable, pitiful; dirty.

Oulcánact, -a, f., greed, avarice. Out 5tiomac, m., a wicker-work lobster-pot, a kind of crib in which lobster is preserved in

the salt water. See out, a trap. Oútrát, m., one's fill, what one needs or requires, full satisfaction; bain oo o. ar, take as much as you can out of it, satisfy your mind on it (Ker.).

Oúluiste, p. a., earnest, fervent; oo mallactuit ri é 50 out-

uiste, she cursed him fervently. Oumac, -aise, a., misty, dark

(O'N.).

Oumar, -air, m., act of pretending; as oumar beit tinn, pretending to be sick (Cork).

Oumarac, m., light, peaty soil

(Don.).

Oumrac, -aije, a., dark, dismal,

gloomy.

Oun, g. ouin and ouns, pl. ouin, ounce, ounce and ouns, m., a fort, a fortress, castle, royal residence, fortified mansion.

Ounso, -nra, m., act of closing up, barring, fastening.

Ounaim, -ao, v. tr., I close, shut: bar, fasten, secure, barricade, lace, clasp, button; also intr., I close round, hem in (with an).

Ounán, -áin, pl. id., m., a manni-

kin. See ponán.

Ounán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hill or fort; a small mansion.

Oun-apur, -air, m., a dwelling. a habitation.

Ounoanlan, -ain, pl. id., m., a dunce (Don.). Oun-tior, m., a palace, a fortified

residence.

Ountur, -uir, m., knotted fig-wort (scrophularia nodosa).

Ounmanbao, -bta, m., act of murdering, murder; manbao 7 ounmandad, manslaughter and murder (Donl.).

Ounmanbaim, -bao, v. tr., I commit homicide, murder.

Ounmanbtat, -aite, a., murderous, homicidal.

Ounmantiac, - ուż, - ուże, m., a homicide, a murderer.

Ounmanticin, -ona, -oinice, m., a murderer.

Όύη-βοης, -uiης, pl. id., m., a fortified castle, a town or resi-

Ounts, p. a., closed, shut, barred, secured.

Ountac, -Aize, a., bound; close, tenacious; costive.

Oúμ, gsf. σύιμε, a., hard, stern; stupid, obstinate; withered, sere, hardened, like aged wood (of the heart); rean-choide oun (O'Ra.).

Ounabán, -áin, m., a rich, sandy, soil (Aran).

Ounavan. See oubhavan.

Ounavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a stubborn, obstinate person.

Oupamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dunce; oonaman (Don.).

Όμπαπτα, indec. a., rigid, morose. Ounantact, -a, f., stiffness, hardness, moroseness.

Ούμας, - Δις, pl. id., m., a house, a habitation.

Όψη-δοτ, f., a cell, an oratory; a miserable hovel.

Uún-cluarac, -aite, a., hard of hearing.

Oun-choideac, -dize, a., hardhearted.

Ounoat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cooing. Ouproán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mote, a particle of dust; a murmur, a purring. See oubpaván.

Ounganta, indec. a., surly, sour,

repulsive.

Ountar, -air, m., a strong fort; cf. Thurles.

Ountur, g. -tuir and -tora, pl. -tora, m., water-cress.

Oun-malaroeact, -a, f., knitting

the evebrows (O'N.).

Ouppan m., grief, pity; ir ouppan tiom, I feel aggrieved at (also vionran).

Our, our-ana, m., a client (O'N.). Ouract, -a, f., watchfulness, wakefulness. See oureact.

Όψρ-άιτ, f., a place of refuge or safety.

Ouranact, -a, f., orying, complaining; impertinence of reply (also porameact).

Ourcao, -cta, m., state of being

awake.

Ourcameact, -a, f., act of doing lighter work about a house (Don.); also propreatieact.

rakish, Ourcamac, -aije, a., courageous (Con.).

Ourcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle, a parcel (Con.).

Ouróς, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a woman client (O'N.).

Ouróztac, m., a man client (ON.). Outait, g., -e and ouite, pl. id. and ounteroe, f., a county; estate, land; fig., a great number; bi an outait aca ann, there was a great number of them there.

Outain, -e, a., transient.

Outain, -e, f., deceit.

Outcar, -carr, -cara, m., one's own country; birthright, hereditary instinct; ba outcar of beit 'n-a rcolaine, he inherited (capacity for) learning; as imteact te n-a bútcar, giving

himself free rein, enjoying himself; ni't ré as cabaint an outcar terr, he is not "taking after" his family.

Oútcarac, -aite, a., of or belonging to one's country; inherent,

inherited.

Oútjiac, -415, -415e, m., a founda-

Outpact, -a, f., diligence, earnestness, assiduity, zeal; something more than what is due, an extra given through friendship; tus rí o. oó, she gave him extra fare, etc.; junn mé v. leir, I did my best with it, I did it zealously.

Outpactac, -aite, a., diligent, zealous, earnest, fervent, kind.

e (eadad or eabad, the aspen tree), the fifth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

é, neg. prefix (éa before broadvowelled syllables, and é1 before slender-vowelled syllables).

e! interj., expressing wonder, grief; often strengthening an interrogation; also in reponse to a call, summons, or address, signifying well! yes! as, A Seasain! e! I say, John! Well!

é, pers. prn., he, it; in nom. and acc., ir é, it is he; ir rean é, he is a man; réantan é, he or it is avoided.

éa, neg. prefix, as éazcóin, injustice, etc. See é (prefix).

eaba, g. id., f., Eve.

eabao, -aio, pl. -aoa, -aioe, m., the aspen tree, which gives its name to the letter e; any diphthong beginning with e, as contained in the old grammatical rhyme, Cúiz heabada rór 30 corteionn; & 1 othr 3ac eabard áin," etc. (also esoso). Esbat, -ait, pl. id., m., a fire, a

spark, a brand  $(O^{\circ}N.)$ .

éaballac, -aije, a., unspotted, unchequered, unspeckled (O'N.). eablaim, -bail(c), v. intr. (obs.), I die, perish, fall.

Eablátac, -taije, a., blossomless,

flowerless (O'N.).

eabna, g. id., m., the Hebrew tongue (now eabnair).

eabnac, -ais, pl. id., m., a Hebrew, a Jew.

eathac, -aite, a., Hebrew, Jewish. eabpaoac, -ais, pl. id., m., a Hebrew; one belonging to the Hebrew nation.

eabparde, indec. a., Hebrew.

eatharoeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a Hebrew, a Jew.

-e, f., the Hebrew eabhair,

language.

éaburoeac, -oise, a., ungrateful, thankless (O'N.).

Eabun, -uin, m., ivory.

esc, g. eic, pl. id. and eschs, eacharo (orig. a collective), m., a horse, a steed; eac uirce, a mythical horse supposed to inhabit the lakes of Connacht and Donegal; an muin an eic, on horseback; rip na n-eac, horsemen; ve coir nó v'eac, on foot or on horseback, willynilly; eac pair, a race-horse; cóirte ré n-eac, a coach and six. escac, -size, a., abounding in

horses. eacaro, m., a horseman (also a

proper name).

eacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a reel to wind yarn.

eacan, -ain, m., wind, storm; eacan zaoice, a whirlwind.

eacanac, -aije, a., stormy, windy. eactair, -e, -roe, f.; a lazy, slovenly woman; a slattern (used also of a man).

eactann, -ainne, -anna, f., a stable.

eactarc, -airce, -a, f., a rod, a whip, a horse-lash.

eactarcaim, -arcao, v. tr., I horsewhip, I lash.

eac-tuat, a., of the swift steeds

(Kea. F. F.). eacmaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stallion.

eacmant, -e, f., desire of copulation in horses; act of copulation; paor eacmanne, said of a mare in season.

eacharo, -e, f., (collect.), steeds, horses, cavalry; eacharo 'cap-Laib, a team of horses : sometimes spelt eacha, eachao.

eachann, -ainn, pl. id., m., an impediment, an entanglement;

a quarrel. See achann.

eachannac, -aite, a., intricate, entangled, quarrelsome.

achannac.

Eact, -a, pl. id., m., a covenant, a thing; a state, a condition, a deed, an act; a heroic exploit; prowess (T. G.); a catastrophe; a sorrowful event, a great loss; an t-éact oo oaoinib, a wondrous lot of people.

Éactac, -aise, a., wonderful;

deed-doing, powerful.

Escraim, -ao, v. tr., I do, I act, I enact.

Éscame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., an historian, a chronicler.

eactameact, -a, f., history, histo-

riography.

Састра, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an expedition, an adventure, enterprise, action; a history, a story; an bruit son eacths agat? have you any news? oo cuaro an eactna, he went on an expedition (Kea., F. F.); usually followed by an, as eactna an rionn mac Cumaill 7 an an nKaircioeac, a story about F. son of C. and the Giant.

eacthann, -ainn, pl. id., m., an

alien, a foreigner.

eacthannac, -ais, pl. id. and -aise, m., a foreigner, an adventurer.

eacthannaim, -nao, v. tr., I banish (0'N.).

eao, it; is never used except with the assertive verb 17, or neg. ni; Jupab ear, may it be so; an eao, is it? forsoooth! ir eao, 'reao, it is, yes, it is then, it is there; má ir eao, má'reao, if it is; ní h-ead, it is not, not so, nay, no; ir ead or 'read is used in apodosis, answering to nuain (an chát, thát, etc.), vá méao (vá aoinve, etc.), 'n-a ionao rain, etc., or to a particular time or place mentioned, in prodosis, e.g., nuain a cuaro mé ruar 50 Saillim read carad Seasán ua máille onm, when I went up to Galway 'tis there (or then) I met John O'Malley; oá doimne an coban 'read ir Staine an z-uirce, the deeper the well, the clearer the water; 1 mbaile Cláin na Saillime read covail mé apéip, in Clare-Galway (it is there) I slept last night; an majoin moé 'read connac é, yesterday morning (it is then) I saw him, etc.; ir amtaro is preferred after vá méav, etc., in Con. and U., and after 'n-a 10nao rain in M., e.g., vá méav v'á breicim oe, ir amlaio ir luga mo gnaoi Att (Con.), . . . ir amlaro ir tuża cá áipo azam aip (U.) = vá méav vo-cím é 'reav ir luża mo čion ain (M.), the more I see him, the less I like him; in U. and Mea. 'ré is used for 'reao after nuain, an chát, chát, etc., e.g., nuain a cuataro Riocáno an rcéal reo 'ré léim ré man bocán beaz zabann, when Rickard heard this news ('tis then) he leaped like a young buck-goat; and 'ré an nuo after 1 n-áit, e.g., 1 n-áit a out as obain'ré an nuo a téro cu 50 cit oo comapran, instead of going to work ('tis how) you go to the neighbour's house (=in M., 1 n-10nao Luige an obain ir amlaro cerocann cu 50 cis 00 comappan).

éao, -a, m., jealousy, obloquy, suspicion, reproach, zeal; catarce an éava, the crime of

jealousy.

eao, a negative particle coming before vowels or r, t and o in compounds. eaóaó, -aió, m., the aspen tree, the name of the fifth letter of the modern Irish alphabet.

eaoáit, -e, f., Italy (also eaoáin).
éaoáit, -áta, f., booty, plunder, gain, riches, profit, benefit; excess, increase; hope.

eaváiteac, -tiže, a., rich, profi-

table (also ésoátsc).

eavailir, -e, f., the Italian language. See 10 vailir.

eavaingean, -5ne, a., weak, un-protected.

éavamgneact, -a, f., weakness, insecurity.

éavaine, g. id., pl. -prive, m. a

jealous person.

éaoaineact, -a, f., jealousy, envy.

earcatac, -aite, a., lucrative, profitable, gain-giving; wealthy, rich.

eavan, -ain, pl. id., m., the forehead; face, countenance; brow (of mountain); 1 n-éavan na huaine, every hour; ar an éavan, fully, entirely (Mon.), in Don. ar éavan; te héavan, in face of; 1 n-éavan, against; 1 n-éavan na habann, against the stream.

eavanán, -áin, pl. id. and -ánta, m., a frontlet.

eadan (e1011), prep., between.

earan-żabáit, -áta, f., going between, intervention, peace-making; rean na hearan-żabáta, the peacemaker, the gobetween; ni żeroeann rean na hearan-żabáta an, the peacemaker or go-between (in a conflict) does not escape (blows).

earan-żánarie, g. id., pl. -arote, m., a mediator.

eaσaμ-żurże, g. id., f., intercession, supplication, mediation.

eadap-żurożeorp, -opa, -orproe, m., an intercessor, a suppliant, a mediator.

eavap-tuar, m., excitement, fussiness, flurry (W. Ker.).

eavaginarie, g. id., m., ambush, ambuscade.

eapannaideac, dite, a., crafty, cunning, malicious.

Capanrcail, -ala, f., act of separ-

ating quarrellers (Cork).

eardancain, -ana, f., a parting, a separation; interposition; roipircin (Meath and Don.); madanircin (Tory).

Capanreanao, -nta, m., divorce,

separation.

eardan-rotar, -air, m., twilight,

eventide.

Caranturo (also carantuát), m., the morning milking time; the time spent by cattle in waiting to be milked; véanaro na ba rearca réin an T-eadanfuo, even dry cows avail themselves of the milking time (the repose given thereat); coolao 50 heavaniuo, a long morning sleep (till about 9 o'c. a.m.); Tomnac na n-eavappuroe, a Sunday somewhere about May, when cows are brought to the milking yard for the first time in the year; an t-eavantuo oo oéanam, to retire for milking (said of cows); dinner-time (M.); coolao 50 heavappuo, as in the prov., an té 50 otérbeann ceipt na mocoinize amac ain, ní cár oó coolao 30 headanruo.

Eavrulans, -ainse, f., intolerance,

impatience.

Earmaineact, -a, f., jealousy.

Earman, -aine, a., jealous, envious. earocar, -air, m., despair, lack of

hope (also éapótcar). ésoccarac, a., -size, hopeless, de-

spondent. Esooimin, -mne, a., shallow.

eardipreact, -a, f., naturalization (O'N.).

eardippijim, -iujaro, v. tr., I naturalise (O'N.).

eardiprizte, p. a., naturalized (O'N.).

eacon, eacon, to wit, namely, that is, i.e., viz., that is to say; commonly written .1.

earonts, prep. prn. 3rd pl., between them. See 10111.

earpaib, prep. prn., 2nd pl., between you. See 1'0111.

Carpiainn, prep. prn., 1st. pl., between us, in our midst. See 10111.

Éautainbeac, -bije, a., unprofit-

able, useless.

EADTOINTEAC, -tize, a., unfruitful. EADTONICAT, -AIT, m., mediocrity.

Eartheom, -ona, f., imbecility. irresolution.

Eautheonac, -aite, a., weak, irresolute; ignorant of the way.

EADTHÓCAINE, g. id., J., cruelty. unmercifulness; somet. éaothó-CAIN.

Éarthócaineac, -nize, a., unmerciful, merciless.

Eaothom, -nume, a., light, nimble, quick; frivolous, fatuous; tá ré éaochom 'n-a ceann, he is a little touched.

Éaornomacán, -áin, m., lightness, ease, comfort.

Carthomarioe, pl., m., the lights (of an animal).

Esothomán, -áin, pl. id., m.; the bladder; a football; a frivolous reason; a light, miserable, good-for-nothing person.

Earthomuzao, -uizte, m., act of lightening; alleviation.

Eauthomuitim, -madand -mutad, v. tr., I alleviate, lighten.

Earthomuiste, p. a., lightened. Exochume, g. id., f., lightness, dizziness.

Eartualang, -ainge, f., unbearable suffering; injury, intolerance, harshness.

Enouzao, -uiste, m., the act of clothing, dressing.

eaouisim, -usao, v. tr., I clothe, I dress in armour.

eavuisteoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a tailor, a clothier.

eas, -a, pl. id., m., death, extinction (somet. pl. in singular sense); an tan as an éas, lifeless, dead; 1 oceannoaib éasa, in the grip of death; cuaro an conneal 1 n-éas, the candle went out : in phr. 50 héas, for ever, intensive; ca cheroim so heas, I'll never believe (Mea.).; piż 50 héas, "run like mad"; zá Sacoits so heas aise, he has endless Irish, he has abundance of Irish speech; tá ré 50 héas terr an nacoits, he is mad about Irish (U.); tá an teine as out 1 n-éas, the fire is going out (in parts of M. and in Don., out a o'éas is used).

éaz, neg. prefix, not, un-, in-. See

éΔ.

eazaim, -zao, v. intr., I die, perish, expire, become quenched; o'éas ré= ruain ré bar.

easat, -5ta, f., fear, dread, timidity; ir easat teir, he fears, is afraid; ir easal oo, he has reason to fear.

eazalac, -aize, a., afraid, timor-

ous (also eastac).

easan, -ain, pl. id., m., a wanderer. easán, -áin, m., an abyss, an unfathomable depth; cuaro an báo 50 cóin eagáin, the boat sank (Om.); hence ourbeagán (oub + eagán). See aigéan.

eagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird's

gizzard. See usán.

easan, -ain, pl. id., m., order, arrangement; a row; a bank; a bin; spelling (for eagan na Litnesc) (Tadha O'Con., Bil. Gram.); rean easain, one who puts something in order, an editor; cuinim i n-easan, I arrange, set in order, I edit.

eazantoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., an arranger, one who puts in order;

an editor (recent).

éazcaoine, g. id., f., act of complaining, lamenting, death-wail-

ing.

- éascaoinim, -nead, and -ne, v. tr., I complain, lament, complain of; ná héazcaoin oo tuinre, do not complain of your fatigue or trouble.
- eascaointeac, -tise, a., mournful, querulous, lamenting.

éascoimpeac, -rise, a., immoderate.

Éascoimpio, -e, a., inestimable.

Éascóin, -óna, f., a crime; wrong, injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness; tá ré 'ran é. vóib 50 món, he wrongs them greatly (thereby) (Don.); tao1 'ran é., you are astray, you are on the wrong road (M.); tá an é. ASAT, you are wrong (M.).

Eascomlaim, -ao, v. tr., I omit.

exclude.

éascomtann, -ainn, m., oppression tyranny, injustice, injury: anguish; unequal contest (Kea.,

Eascomenom, m., unevenness, unsteady beat (as of the pulse); irregularity, inequality, unfairness, injustice, oppression.

Éascónac, -415e, a., unjust,

wrong-doing, oppressive.

Ελζοόημιζτε, p. a., wronged, treated unjustly, injured.

Eascormant, -painta, a., unlike, diverse, various, dissimilar; é. te, dissimilar to, different from.

Eastormaile, g. id., f., disparity, dissimilitude; it is followed by te when contrast is intended.

Eascormanteact, -a, f., diversity, dissimilitude (with te, of thing contrasted with) (also éascormalact).

Caschábao, -ato, m., impiety, indevotion.

Easchaibteac, -tize, a., unbelieving, irreligious, impious.

eas-chit, -cheata, m., the trembling of death.

Easchuadar, -dair, pl. id., m., infirmity, malady, fever (also éaschuar).

Caschuaro, -e, a., infirm, sick, weak, powerless, impotent: tá ré 1 n-é., he appears wretchedly

Easchut, -nota, m., deformity;

dismay, terror.

easts, g. id., f., fear, timidity, terror, fright; easts oo beit an, to be afraid, to fear; an easta so, te heasta so, for fear that, lest that; an easta ná, fearing lest. See easat.

eastac, -aise, a., afraid, timorous; beas-eastac, fearless, epithet

of an ancient king.

eaglaim, vl. and imper. eagait, v. tr., I fear, I dread; I cause to fear.

eastair, -e, pl. -ive and -easa, f., the Church; a church; the clergy; a clergyman (Mayo).

eaglaireac, -rije, a., of or belonging to the Church or clergy.

eastaireac, -ris, -rise, m., a churchman, an ecclesiastic.

eaglaspeamast, -mta, a., pertaining to the Church or clergy.

eastarta, a., ecclesiastical. eastartact, -a, f., the hierarchy

or governing body of the Church (P. O'C.).

eaz-tior, -tears, pl. id., m., a churchyard, a burying-ground.

eastusao, -uiste, m., act of fearing; also act of frightening, terrifying.

eastursim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I fear; I frighten, I terrify.

€αξπαιρ, -e, f., want, need, lack, absence of; 1 n-éαξπαιρ, in want of (with gen.); 1 n-a éαξπαιρ, in want of it.

éasmair, -e, f., reputation, fame,

great importance.

éaşmaireac, a., very great, excessive.

eagna, g. id., f., wisdom, prudence. eagnac, -aige, a., wise, prudent, discreet.

eagnac, -aiże, α., murmuring, complaining, grumbling, lamenting; aξ caoi ξο héagnac, bitterly lamenting.

éaξnaċ, -aiż, m., reproach, cause of grief; resentment; blasphemy;
a blemish; a satire; aξ éaξnaċ an, grumbling against.

easnac, -ais, -aise, m., a wise

person, a sage.

eagnaice, -a, f., prudence, wisdom. eagnaice, a., wise; expert, skilful.

eagnaiteac, -tiţ, m., a wise man. eagnaiteac, -tiţe, a., prudent, wise.

eagnardeact, -a, f., science, wisdom.

eagnurée, g. id., pl. id., m., a wise man, a prudent man; a philosopher.

eagnuizim, -użao, v. intr., I be-

come wise.

eaznuiţim, vl. eaznac, v. intr., I growl, grumble, murmur against (an).

easpaim (easpuisim), -saipt, v. tr., I set in order; digest, ordain, regulate; I edit (as a book, etc.).

Eagramati, -mila, a., various, manifold, different, dissimilar, mongrel, mixed; strange, surprising; matchless, incomparable; é. te, dissimilar to, different from.

éaspamates, indec. a., strange, extraordinary, terrible (Mea.).

éaspamtace, -a, f., variety, diversity, dissimilitude; wonder, strangeness.

eagramluizim, -użaro, v. tr., I diversify.

divorsity.

eals, g. id., pl. -10e, f., a swan. eals-bean, f., a swan-like woman, a fair lady.

eatac, -aiże, a., swan-like;

abounding in swans. eataba, -n, -ona, f., learning, science, art, skill; a trade or occupation; shamming, pretence; ni'l ain act ealaba(in) (he is not sick), he is only pretending; ir bheásta í an Déinc 'ná céino ir eataba, begging is better than a trade or craft (Fr. Eng.); raothužao na n-eataoan, the cultivation of the sciences (Kea., F. F.); nom. also ealadain; estadam beadad, a trade, a means of living; ní heataoa oo, "it is not for," it does not befit, e.g., ní he. oo oume an truén a baint de réin man olc an a cionnaiscio, it is not (fit-ting) for a person to cut off his nose to spite his face (M.).

estadants, indec. a., curious, artificial, ingenious, learned; quick, ready, apt; cute, cunning; pretending.

Calabantac, -Aite, a., scientific,

learned, quick.

Caladantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a learned person, an ingenious person, one skilled in learning, a scientist.

ealaonac, -aije, a., curious, ingenious, learned, quick; witty,

artful.

Catans, -ains, pl. id., m., an impediment, a hindrance (Con.); an opportunity, an unguarded moment; a fault, flaw; a weakness, an ailment; ruain ré éalanz ain, he got an unguarded moment in which to attack, etc., him; usually éatas in W. Muns. (also éalain).

ealan, -ann, m., salt (O'N.).

ealanac, -aise, a., salt, salty (O'N.).

ealanact, -a, f., saltiness (O'N.). Calapaim, -puzaro, v. tr., I salt,

I pickle (O'N.).

eath, -a, -arde, m., a flock, a herd, a drove; dims. eatbán eilbin and eataban (Don.) (nom. sing. somet. ealba).

eatsa, a., noble, brave, honourable; inir eatsa, poet. inir Citze, Ireland. See atza.

eatsaim, -sao, v. br., I ennoble (O'N.).

eatt, -a, -ta, m., an essay, a trial, a proof (O'N.), See ALT.

eatlac, -ais, m., cattle of any kind; household goods, furniture.

eattac, -aite, a., belonging to a

herd, gregarious.

eattread, -ard, m., "gadding," running furiously in the heat

(as cattle, etc.) (O'N.).

Calóo, (éalózao, poet.), m., act of going off stealthily or quietly, eloping; a passage for boats between two rocks or between a rock and the mainland (Don.). See éaluzao.

- eates, -n, -cs, f., a flook of birds, herd, drove, troop, crowd; a
- eattac, -aige, a., abounding in
- eattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strong, sharp instrument; a razor; dim, eattainin and aittin (also ALEÁN).
- eatros, -615e, -65a, f., any flighty, wild, bird-like creature; ealtós leatam, a bat (P. O'C.); salltós (mioltós, resatán) teatain. id.

éalugao, -uige, m., the act of going off stealthily or quietly,

eloping.

éaturoteac, -tis, m., a deserter,

one in revolt.

éatuizim, -użao and éatóo, v. intr., I steal away, go away

quietly; elope.

Can (40n), one, anyone, any; used in composition, as 1 n-éan-ball, in any place; ní paib éan-ouit 45am ans, I had no desire for The form éin is used before words beginning with a slender vowel or consonant, as 'bruit ém-eactna agat, have you any news? Can sometimes prefixes to words beginning with r, as éan-tront, éan-trajar, 7c. Somet, in poet, pron. short in U., destroying government, e.g., ni't agam an an traogal act cnáma an ean-bó (pron. kraa'wă nan wõ) (old song). See son.

ean, g. éin, pl. id., m., a bird, a fowl; éan rionn, a white bird,

a kite; pl. also éanaca.

ean, g. éin, pl. id., m., the semicircular piece of the gunwale passing round at the bow and immediately in front of the fore paddler (Tory).

Can, candact, 7c., one, etc. See

aon, aonoact, Jc.

eanac, -ais, -aise, m., a pass, a road (also anac).

eanac, -aiże, a., clean; free from  $\sin (O'N.)$ .

eanac, -ais, -aise, m., a lake, a

pond, a watery place; a fen, a marsh, a swamp; frequent in place names, as na heanaige, a townland in Glenflesk (Co. Kerry); eanac beaz and eanac mon, Annaghbeg and Annaghmore, townlands in Magunihy (Co. Kerry); na bi i ouif eanaig ná i noeinear coittear (Con.); na heanaige, Annies (near Dundalk).

Canac zapparoe, m., endive.

éanavoin, -óna, -ónnive, m., a fowler, a bird-catcher; a bird-fancier.

éanaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a fowler, a bird-catcher; a dealer in birds.

eans, g. einse, f., a track, footstep, footprint; land, territory; a border; a year; the voice; a shield (O'N.); cé tá an eans so teann as tónmac, though the land is bursting with produce (Fer.).

eanga, g. id., pl. -aroe, f., a notch.

noten

eanzać, -aiże, -aċa, f., a fishing net; a chain of nets for herring or salmon fishing; a drag-net; bιομάn eanzaiże, m., a needle for mending nets.

eanzaċ, -aiże, α., talkative, vociferous; abounding in shields

(O'N.).

eanglac, -aig, m., the numbness caused by great cold (Con.

and Don.).

eangtair, -e, f., gruel; milk and water; any weak drink; eangtair té, weak tea; anotair (Don.) See angtair.

eanglaireac, -rize, a., cross-grained, cranky (Con.).

eangnam, -aim, m., dexterity at arms.

éantait, f. (coll.), birds in general; bird-flocks; éantaite somet. used in the pl., as éantaite an eaρμαίζ, Spring birds (McD.).

Cantann, -ainne, -a, f., an aviary

(also éanaván).

Cantuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a poulterer; a fowler; a bird-catcher.

éan-rátato; to éan-rátato, at once; a simultaneous advance or charge.

éan-coirc; o'éan-coirc, on purpose; lit., in one bulk,

Éλμαό, -μόλ, m., a refusal, denial, fear. terror. distrust.

éapaim, -paò, v. tr., I refuse, I

deny.

eapbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a tail; a trail or train; a remnant; the end; in-eapbatt a teapa, at the end of its heat, as it (food, etc.) begins to get cold; pubatt (Don. and Con.); opiubatt (Connemara).

eanc, -a, pl. id., and eanc (coll.), f., any animal of the cow kind; a litter of pigs; a trout, a salmon (eanc=speekled); oo jealt ré na hunc ip na heanc oó, he promised him everything.

eanc, -a, pl. id., f., a bee, a wasp, a hornet, a gadfly, an ant, generally a fly or insect that stings like the newt or lizard (eanc tuacha).

eanc, -a, f., the heavenly arch; a vault; a rainbow, water; honey

(O'N.)

eanc, gsf. ence, a., bloody, bloodred (O'N.).

eapeao, -cta, m., act of recruiting for the army (O'N).

eancait, -e, f, prohibition; a threshold, a prop, a pillar, a post; a leader, a stay, a protector; the name for Hercules (sometimes written eancait).

eapeaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one who recruits, a recruiting officer

(O,N.).

eapcán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a heifer ealf; a banbh, eapcán battán bennió, the piglet which sucks the hindermost teat of all (Der.), cf. Farney prov., ná τός τρό noine ten; na heapca; in South Muns. this banb is called ioctan neroin; a greedy child. See eapc and ioctapán.

Canc Luacha, a newt, a lizard; eanc rléibe, id.

Can-flaitear, -tir, m., an aristocracv.

ean-sabait, -ala, f., captivity, bondage.

ean-zabam, -zabant, v. tr., I apprehend, lay hold of, make

eanlam, -aim, m., a patron, the founder of a church, etc.; a noble person; a prince, an earl; aino-eanlam na hÉineann, the chief patron of Ireland (Kea., of

St. Patrick).

esplam, a., noble, grand, august. Cantuir, -e, f., earnest-money, money deposited as an assurance of good faith. See santar and saptair.

Cannail, -ala, f., a part, a share, endowment; a department of anything; a department in any

science.

Éanós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a chicken (in Don., éineos).

eappaim, -ao, v. tr., I lie, I state a falsehood (O'N).

eampaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a liar, one who bears false testimony.

espp, -s, dat. 10pp, m., a tail; the end, a conclusion, a boundary; as a., noble, grand; ó 10pp tae 50 tá, from the end of one day to another (S. W. Muns.).

eapplac, -ais, -aise, m., spring;

the spring-time.

Cannao, -aio, -aioe, m., property, goods, ware, furniture, articles, materials; cargo; dress, armour, accoutrements, military suit; of persons: ir otc an eannao é, he is an evil person. See annao.

eappairo, -e, -eaca, f., an error; vice, lewdness; wandering, roving; zun'b é bar mo leannain a cos mé i n-eapparo, my love's death caused me to rove (an cultac

beavaroe, S. U. song).

Camparo, -e, f., contention, strife,

eas enmity; tá ré i n-e. tiom, he is at enmity with me.

eapparoeac, -orge, a., given to error; erroneous; vicious; bí mé real senesc esphároesc (Mea.

Camparonear, f., the dog-briar.

Cannaite, indec. a., vernal.

Cannanioeac, -vite a., erring, erroneous; contentious, wrangling. See eapparoeac and eapnáio.

ear, neg. prefix, as earaontar. disunion, schism. See éa.

ear, -a, pl. id., m., a waterfall, a cascade, a stream, a spring, a cataract; ear is common in place names, as béat eara, Foxford, etc.

ear, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., a

weasel (M.).

earac, -aize and -aiz, m. and f., a waterfall; ir zéim az an earsis, and the roar of the waterfall (Scannell). See ear.

earac, -aise, a., springy, waterish, abounding in cataracts,

earaitte, g. id., f., disparagement, dispraise.

Caram, -rmac, f., litter for cattle; a straw pallet; fig., profusion; corain earain, disorder, confusion. See apain.

earáitišim, -iużao, v. tr., I put out of place; I misplace.

earaonta, f., disunion, schism, rebellion, disagreement, variance.

earaontac, -aije, a., disagreeing, contentious, disunited (also earaontabac).

Caraontact, -a, f., disagreement, disunion, schism.

earaontužao, -uižte, m., schism. earansain, -ana, f., act of beating, striking; a tumult (also earopsain).

earaplardeact, -a, f., act of charming, bewitching; incan-

tation.

Caraptuitim, -laiveact, v. tr., I charm, bewitch.

earanta, p. a., littered, strewn with straw, rushes, etc.

earbaóac (earbac), -oaige, a., wanting, deficient, needy, distressful; vain, foolish (pron.

earbatac).

earbaro (M.), earbaro (Con., U.), g. -baroa, pl. -baroa, ppl. -baroa, ppl. -baroa, ppl. -baro, f, need, want, deficiency, absence, defect, loss; metrical defect; o'e., owing to the want of; 'n-a hearbaro, absent from her, without her; bere an e. céitle, to be in want of sense.

earbaro brázao, f., a defect of the throat, king's evil; somet. applied to any scrofulous complaint; the word brázao is often omitted; cuit brázao, id.

(Don.).

earbatóro, -e, f., absolution. earboz, -buiz, m., a bishop. See earpoz.

earca, f., a sedgy bog (Con.).

earca, g. id., f., the moon; oroce 5an éarca, a moonless night.

- éarcaró, -e, a., nimble, quick, active, speedy, swift, rapid; feasible, willing, agreeable; suitable to do a thing in (of time); ir éarcaróe neom 'ná maroin, one is more ready to do work in the evening than the (next) morning, i.e., it is a better time to work; free (of wheels, etc.).
- éarcaroeact, -a, f., speed, swift-

ness, promptitude. Carcaine, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a

malediction, curse.

earcainioe, f., act of cursing; az earcainioe, cursing.

earcamijim, -nive, v. tr., I curse;

also intr. (with an).

earcain, -chac, -chaca, f., a warning, a proclamation; a storm, a hurricane, a tempest (nom. also earcaine).

Carcámocamail, -mla, a., inimi-

cal, hostile.

earcaintear, -oir, m., enmity; an unfriendly separation.

earcat, -ait, pl. id., m., a storm; a wave; cf. Cnoc na nearcat, in Ker.

earcat, -ait, pl. id., m., the armpit (also orcat).

earcaoin, -e, a., rough, uneven, uncouth.

- earcaoine, g. id., f., ruggedness, rudeness, uncouthness; the rough or wrong side of anything, as a cloth, a table, etc. (nom. somet. earcaoin).
- earcaoinear, -nir, m., roughness, rudeness.
- earcan (earchao), -ann, m., springing up into ear (as corn); descending from an ancestor; a cutting off; a grain of corn; a kernel.
- earcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a leap, a jump, a fall, a stumble; a cataract, a cascade (=ear). See previous word.

earcan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cup, a

goblet (also earcha). earcana, -o, pl. -cannoe, f., a foe,

an enemy. Carclán, -áin, pl. id., a gusset. Carcon, f., an eel. See carcú.

earcha, -o, f., a rocky ridge. earchao, -aro, -aroe, m., a drinking vessel, a cup, a goblet (also earcan).

earchao, capta, m., act of walking, stepping, springing, marching; e. an tae, the break of day.

earchaim, vl. -chao and -can, v. tr., I flourish; shoot into ear (as corn); spring from (as of a race).

earchóizeán, -áin, m., a thin wall of turf (Con.).

earcú, -con, pl. earcon, f., an eel (also earcon).

earcú painnze, f., a conger eel; a water-dog.

earlabna, -banta, f., courtesy, affability.

eartaine, g. id., f., ill-health, ill-ness, infirmity.

earlainte, g. id., f., ill-health, sickness, infirmity.

eartáinteac, -tiże, a., sickly, infirm, unwholesome.

eartán, -áine, a., sick, unhealthy; as subs., a sick or infirm person.

earlanuizim, -uzaro, v. intr., I

grow sick, decline.

earmait, -e, -eaca, f., a censure, reproof; dependence (nom. also earmaitt); as baintearmaitte ar, ridiculing him.

earmalaim, -ail(v), v. tr., I abuse, revile, reproach, dishonour.

earmattac, -aije, a., abusive, insulting, reproachful.

earna, g. id., pl. -ca, -roe, and -roeaca, f., a rib, a lath; fig., a scion. See arna.

earnao, -aro, m., a sigh; i n-e. an báir (An tU. MacA.). See

ornaro.

earnato, -aro, \ m., a want; a defiearnato, -aro, foiency in the filling of a vessel, in a fixed sum of money, in web for the loom, etc.

earóz, -óize, -óza, f., a stoat, a weasel, a squirrel. See ear.

ear-omoro, -e, f., disrespect, dishonour.

ear-omóroeac, -orge, a., disrespectful, dishonourable.

ear-onóin, -óna, f., dishonour, disrespect, insult.

ear-onópac, -óipije, a., abusive, unmannerly.

ear-onónuizim, -użao, v. tr., I abuse, revile, dishonour.

Car-ónoużao, -uiżce, m., disorder, confusion.

Caronzain. See earanzain.

earpaint, ainte, anta, f., vespers, evening devotions; the Service of Benediction.

Carpantain, -ana, f., twilight; vespers.

earpoz, m., a bishop (also earboz). earpuroeaet, -a, f., a bishopric, a see; episcopacy, prelacy.

earnac, -aiże, a., of or belonging to litter (also arnac).

earnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I litter, I strew with straw or rushes; earnam, -ao, id.

earumat, -mta, a., rebellious, disobedient.

earumta, g. id., f., disobedience; out 1 n-e. an, to become disobe-

dient to; oo téroeao 1 n-earumla an (Kea., F. F.).

earumtac, -aize, a., disobedient, recalcitrant.

earumtact, -a, f., arrogance, disobedience.

earumpláin, -ána, -áinrice, f., a sample, a pattern. See eiriomptáin.

earuppaim, -ama, f., disrespect, disobedience.

earunnamać, -aiże, a., rebellious, presumptuous, disrespectful, disobedient.

earuppamact, -a, f., disrespect, presumption, disobedience.

earuppuoar, -air, m., presumption, rebellion.

earunnuoarac, -415e, a., presumptuous, rebellious.

eatlac, -aiz, -aize, m., a runaway.

See eiteallaim.

earlaim. See eireallaim.

eaconta, prep. pr., 3rd pl., between them (also eaconta).

É1, neg. prefix, same as és.

eibean, granite; cloc mionnáin eibin, a heavy piece of granite used to break limestone (Aran).

eibeine. See eibine.

Eibil (obs. v.), 3rd s. pf., he died. See eablaim.

eibiji, f., a report, a calumny.

eibint, -e, f., a report, a saying, a calumny; topography (also eibin).

enbleos, -015e, -05a, f., a spark; the lightning flash; embers. See anbleos.

eibleozać, -aiże, a., abounding in burning coals.

eiölizim, -iużaó, v., intr., I sparkle, glitter. See aiölizim. Éicineac, eicinteac. See éizineac.

Éicint, éiceint. See éigin.

Éictipp, m., an eclipse; a darkening or blinding; é. το ἀτη αη, to surpass, to throw into the shade; τά é. αη αn ηςμέιη (ηςεαλαιζ), there is an eclipse of the aun (moon), the aun (moon) is being eclipsed (Don.);

pron. éi-cliopr.

éroe (M.), éroe a o (U.), g. id. (M.), -οιό (U.), m., elothes, elothing; armour; livery; uniform; vestments, esp. a cope or chasuble; éroe chíopt, sacerdotal vestments; γαζαμτ αγ éroea o, a disrobed priest (Don.); 1 n-eappa o'γ 1 n-éroea o, armed and accoutred; also 1 n-apm 'γ 1 n-éroea o and γαοι apm 1γ éroea o.

Éroeac, -015, pl. id., m., clothes, armour; é. octa, a breastplate.

See éavac.

eroean, -oin, m., ivy; used in place names; the deriv. eroneán, or argneán, is the word in ordinary use in M.

Éroeanb, a., false, uncertain.

Eroeanota, indec. a., reprobate; loose, uncertain.

Éineimin, -mine, a., uncertain, doubtful, fluctuating.

doubtful, fluctuating. Éroeimnisteate, -a, f., uncer-

tainty, doubt, wavering.

eroe pláza, m., a breastplate, a coat of mail.

éroiż, -e, α., ugly, detestable (Kea.), hateful, horrible, accursed; τούν τιż έτοιż ἐστόἐε buö buan, to the ever-accursed house (hell).—pean na páince (G. J., No. 144).

Čioižim, -iušao, v. tr., I arm,

accoutre (also éroim).

Éroijte, p. a., armed, accoutred. Éroijteat, -tije, a., ugly, detest-

able. See é1015.

eroioppcapaim, -paò, v. tr., I separate, disperse, scatter, divorce.
eroip, prep., between, among. See

Éroin. See réroin.

erospecant, -cint, m., an equal distributive right; erospecant rocat, an interpretation.

eron-veatbav, -bta, m., prohibition, abstinence; a distinction; eron-veatbav vo véanam, to make a distinction.

eron-beatta, p. a., distinct

(Donl.).

eroin-oealużao, -uiżte, m., act

of discriminating; distinction, separation.

erorp-deaturism, -usad, v. tr., I distinguish, discriminate, separate.

eroine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a captive, a hostage.

erom-riacail, f., an inter-tooth.

eroin-żleo, m., mirth, merriment, loud laughter.

erorp-meation, -oin, pl. id., m.,

mediation, intervention.

m., a mediator.

erospi-minizim, -suzaro, v. tr., I interpret.

Cισιμ-μί, m., an interrex.

eron-priosace, f., an interregnum. eron-preat, m., a tale, a story

between various persons. erom-rotar, m., twilight.

eroin-teanztóin, -óna, -óinite, m., an interpreter, a translator.

erorp-teanguisteorp, -opa, -orp-roe, m., a translator, an inter-

preter.

erointi (eroin i), prep. pr., 3rd sing., f., between her, always followed by rein Azur, between herself and, etc. (this form is not given in grammars, but it is heard in West Ker.). See 1914.

eroneacán, -áin, m., ivy (Der.). See eroneán and aigneán.

eroneán, -áin, m., ivy, a branch of

ivy (also aigneán).

Érotiéan, -éine, a., weak, feeble, powerless.

Ειστρεομας, -Διζε, α., silly; weak, sickly, delicate in health, feeble.

Especie, -a, f., force, point, substance; avail; sense, wisdom; maturity; nán żánnz i n-é., who did not come to maturity; 'r zo mb'réinin zo otiocrainn i n-é., and that perhaps I might get better off (S. U. song); cé rite zá te héipeace, though you are a poet composing with sense (T. MacCoitir); reéal zan é., a pointless story; záne zan é., a pointless laugh; ní't

Aon é. lear, you are quite unreasonable; cf. effect.

éireactac, -aige, a., substantial; wise; to the point; effective.

efficient, powerful, vigorous, sensible.

É15, negative prefix.

eisceant, -cipt, pl. id., m., iniquity, a trespass, injustice.

éisceant, -cinte, a., unjust.

éizcéillire, a., absurd, i reposterous; not endowed with reason (of beasts).

éizcialtos, indec. a., senseless, devoid of reason (as animals).

éigciallurée, g. id., pl. -èce, m., a foolish person; one who has not much sense.

éiscinnee, a., uncertain, undeter-

éiscnearta, indec. a., perverse, dishonest, unbecoming.

éischíonna, a., unwise, imprudent. éiseam, -śme, pl. id., f., act of crying aloud, complaining; a shout, cry, call.

eizeamióin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

shouter, a crier.

eigean, g. -gin and -gne, m. and f., violence, compulsion, force; distress; contest; necessity; if eigean cam, I must; i n-eigean, in need; an eigean, with difficulty, scarcely; an an no an eigean, nolens volens; tucc eigin, the violent; capa na heigne, a friend in need; eigean peite agun onng, the stress of hospitality and generosity (Kea., F. F.); e. bnunneatt, rape of maidens (Fer.); eigean is used poet. of eignugad, which see.

éizean-váit, -váta, f., necessity,

distress.

Éizeantac, -taiże, a., necessary; hard; distressful.

eigeantar, -air, m., force, violence, compulsion; necessity, obligation.

É13ear, -31r, pl. é13re, m., a learned

man; a poet, a satirist; a man of science.

eiţim, vl. éiţesim, v. tr. and intr., I call upon, appeal to; I call,

bewail, cry aloud.

eizin (éicin), some, certain, a sort of; nuo éizin, something; ouine éizin eite, some other person; an cuma éizin, in some way; tucc éizin, certain persons, some people; but tucc éizine (from éizean), the violent; éizinc, éizincaé, eizincaé (Don.), etc., are varieties.

Eizineac, éizinceac. See éizin.

е151рг, -e, f., Egypt.

eizipresc, -tiż, pl. id. and -tiże, m. or f., an Egyptian.

éizipteac, -tiţe, a., Egyptian. éiztice, a., weak, frail, infirm; mean, abject.

éiztióeacc, -a, f., infirmity; meanness.

eiżmeac, -miże, f., a constant shouting, bawling, crying; éire nem' éiżmiż, hear my crying.

eiżmeac, -miże, a., shouting,

noisy, clamorous.

eigmeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a bawler, a crier, a shouter.

Eigmim. See éigim.

eizne, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a salmon.

Éigneac, -nige, a., violent, distressful.

éignizim, -iużao, v. tr., I force, ravish; distress, oppress.
éigniużao, -iżce, m., act of op-

pressing, compelling, forcing. 615r (for 615ear), a poet, a satir-

eigr (for éizear), a poet, a satirist.

Eigre, indec. m., poet, bard; also pl. of éigear, a poet, a satirist; r níon b'aithir po'n éigre (T. MacCoitir).

eigre (collect.), g. id., f., learning, soience, poetry, literature; the body of the poets; a single poet.

Éigreac, -rige, a., learned, scientific, poetical.

éisteat, -tite, a., shouting, bawling, crying. See éismeat.

Éilbeac, -bije, -a, f., a scold (O'N.).

Eilbeact, -A, f., scolding, satir-

eite, other, another, else = other; is usually placed immediately after its noun; ceann eite, another one; an curo este, the rest; an tá eite, the other day; nio eile, nuo eile, cuilleao eite, besides, moreover; but oume an bit eile, anybody else: nuo éixin(t) eile, something else; níon řéačar an teaban ná eite, I didn't look at a book or anything else; an céao wain eile, the next time; viol ré an ceac agur eile, he sold house and all; o'este (somet. eite), also: cuin irceac é reo este (or v'este), put this in also (Con.).

Citeam, -tim, m., a plea, a cause, a claim, a charge; demand; regard; act of pleading, claiming, charging; act of making a friendly claim on, of looking up or visiting in a friendly manner; an maib éileam món an an im inoiu, was the butter in great demand today? tá éileam éigin(t) aige unti, he has some special regard for her (with a view to matrimony); tá éileam món aca an a ceite, they have a great regard for each other (of lovers); cá an-éileam aise aiji réin, he fancies himself a good deal; m' éiteam-ra, as much as I can contain (Mayo).

Cileaction, -nuim, m., a hearse, a

Eilic, -e, -ioe, f., the wooden rest or step of a spade, the treadle

- Éiligim, vn. -liugao and -leam, v. tr., I look for, demand, call to account, sue for; I make a friendly quest for; I visit; pur-
- Ēilišteac, -tiše, a., claiming, sueing; making friendly in-

quiries about; given to visit in a friendly manner; nac éilisteac él how friendly or thoughtful he is (in visiting, asking questions about one,

Cilizzeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an

accuser, a plaintiff.

Citic, -tce, pl. id., f., a hind, a doe.

Citiceac, -rize, a., abounding in hinds or does.

Éiliużaro, -iżte, (also éiteam, -lim), m., act of accusing, calling to account, demanding, suing or looking for : accusation, charge, impeachment.

eilteos, -015e, -05A, f., a young doe; any flighty little creature; estreos teatass, is one of the

many names for a bat.

eimite, -e, a., slow, tardy, prolix (= 110rca, pisin.)

eimitcear, -tir, m., delay, tardiness, prolixity. Eimim, -meao (éimigin), v. tr.,

I deny, refuse, shrink from.

Éimtest, -tite, a., shouting. ein, in phr. 1 n-éinib, able, capable of (Don. C. S.), usually 1 n-1110, the final portion being from O. Ir. indeb, wealth, resources (1 n-an' of Con. is probably of the same origin).

Einceann, -cinn, m., a morsel, one

meal.

eineac, -nis, m., protection, countenance, safeguard, generous action. See omeac.

eineaclann, -ainne, f., retribution, fine, amends; a tribute due to a chief for his protection; protection, safety, sanctuary.

emeaclann, -ainne, f., civility, urbanity, politeness, good breed-

Empeace (Aompeace), in phr. 1 n-é., at once, together; 1 n-éinfeact te, together, together with.

ein-jein, -e, m., the Only Begot-

ten.

Einig=éigin, which see.

einin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bird.

ein-ionao, -aio, m., one place, the same place.

einne (aoinne(ac)), anyone, any person; perhaps from éanouine. einneac, anyone (used in Don.).

See somnesc.

Éinnío (aoinnío), m., anything. Éin-ceac, -cize, m., a household.

ein-tisear, -sir (aoin-tisear), m., a habitation in the same house; ni tis eotar san é. asur ni tis é. san poinn (Don. prov.).

espiral, -cle, -clive, j., a letter,

an epistle.

eipte, -e, f., Egypt (Art MacC.). eipteápnaim, -nat, v. tr., I transgress.

einc-beac, f., a wasp. See beac

and earc.

Expression 1, -mls, a., heretical.

Expe, g. -reann, d. -runn ((generally with article in gen.), f., Ireland, Erin; cibé (pé) 1 neurun é, whatever in the world it be; pé 1 neurunn i, whoever in the world she be; ni readan 1 neurunn, I do not know in the world; cóm mean 1 neurunn, cóm tuat 1 neurunn, as soon as, as fast as; b'reapp thom 'ná eure'r bíoð ri potuste o'ón, I'd rather than Ireland though covered with gold (song).

eine, g. id., pl. -aoa, m., a burden; eine nó uatac món. (This noun

is f. in Kea., E. S.)

eitean, m., a burthen. See eite. Eiteannac, -ais, m. and f., an Irishman, an Irishwoman.

Eipeannac, -aize, α., Irish. Eipeoz, -oize, -oza, f., a pullet. Eiprinz, f., maturity, puberty; τά τε i n-e., he has arrived at

puberty (Aran).

einže, g. id. and éinižte, m., act of rising, arising, getting up, setting out; éinže i n-áinve, pride, presumption, acting like an upstart; nac ain atá an t-éinže i n-áinve, how pre-

sumptuous he is, also how gay and merry he is; émée na geataige, the rising of the moon; émée amac, a rising out, an insurrection; a body of men enlisted in a fight or insurrection; also a return visit to the bride's family some time after marriage (pron. generally emis, except somet. in poetry, when it is pron. émée).

eingeact, -a, pl. id., f., the act of rising; an insurrection; a com-

mand; a government.

Einzim (éinizim), vl. éinze and émije, imper. cémij and émij, fut. émeócao, cond. -eocamn, v. intr., I rise, mount up, proceed, depart, become, get to be; in 3 per. (with te), it succeeds, is favourable; I grow big, increase, accrue to; 50 n-éinizio an lá leat, may the day be favourable to you; as émise, becoming, getting to be; the imper. téinis means go (as often émis); also, chéao o' émis out, what happened to you? éinisim cum reinise, I become enraged; tá ré az éinze cum Saoite, it is becoming stormy; cá ré az éinze vérveanac, it is becoming late; o'éinis an circe, the cake swelled up in the baking; τά caoinis as éinse, sheep are getting dear; éinis ar, give it up, cease from doing it; éinis oiom, get off me, don't lean on me, get off my back, cease from troubling me, let me alone (genly, pron. initim, Don.).

einic, g. -e, éince and éanca, pl.
-ive, f., "eric," fine, ransom,
retribution, requital, restitution.
einiceae, -eig, pl. id., m., a heretie

(also enticio).

Cipiceact, -a, f., heresy.

Ennm, -e, f., an argument; a contest; point, substance (as in a summary of a story); force, vigour (used like enpace); dignity, importance; ability, capacity.

Cipim, -e, f., riding, horsemanship.

Enumeamail, -mla, a., substantial, effectual, capable.

einin, -e, -ioe, f., the eye-tooth (also dim. of eine, a burden).

einir, -e, -roe, f., a rope, etc., attached to a basket for supporting it on the shoulders; a back-band in carts, etc. See muic-eifir.

Cinir, -e, pl. -roe or -eaca, f., an era, an account of time, chrono-

logical history.

Cipireact, -a, f., chronology. See inir and of. Aithir.

Entleac, -lis, m., destruction, slaughter, havoc, confiscation.

Eir, in phr., v'éir, cap éir ('p éir), after, behind; past=after; can éir an pó, past two o'clock; can eir man, after that (conj.); Tá ré tan éir é bualao, he has just struck him; tá ré tan éir báir, he has just died; i n-éir, after (U.); terr (for tan err?), after (Mayo).

eir (ear), prefix implying repeti-

tion; re-, back, again.

erre, -e, -roe, f., a channel cut in the strand by a stream of fresh water; a river generally; a quagmire.

Eirceact, -a, f., exception; act of excepting (from, 6).

Eircim, -ceao, v. tr., I cut off, I exclude, I except.

Errcin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

tish. eircin, g. earcha, pl. id., f., a ridge of mounds, or mountains, whence Esker, in Co. Galway; eircin Riava, a former boundary between the North and South of

Ireland.

Eirc-linn, -e, -ce, f., a fish-pond. erroealbac, -aije, a., particular;

nice (Kea., E. S.).

Circan, he, him, (emph.) himself. eir-éinge (eiréinige), g. id., m., resurrection; coming out of.

eir-éinisim, -nise, v. intr., I rise again.

errinnitt, -e, a., insecure, weak, infirm.

eiriomplain, -e, f., an exemplar, an example.

eiriomplaineac, -nite, a., exemplary.

eirionnnacar, -air, m., unrighteousness, meanness.

eirionnitaic, -e, a., unrighteous; mean, sordid.

eirin, -rhe, -rhioe, m. and f., an oyster (also orrig and orrne; in Con., eirtin).

eirleine, q. id., pl. -leinteaca. f., "shirt," shroud (also Airt.).

Cirtinn, -e, -roe, f., a weak spot; a flaw, a defect.

Eirlinn, -e, a., unsafe, weak.

Eirlinne, g. id., f., unsafety, insecurity; defect, fault, weakness (also eirlinn.)

Eirlinneac, -nige, a., unsafe, in-

secure.

Cirtir, .e, f., neglect, mistake, forgetfulness.

eirne, an oyster. See eirin. Eirceac, -ciże, a., attentive in

listening.

Circeact, -A, f., act of hearing, listening (to, te); sense of hearing; also audience, hearing, silence; appreciation, e.g., ní ruain ré é. an bit, he wasn't appreciated at all; cluar te hé., a willing ear.

eircear, -tir, m., lodging; a night's entertainment (= reir-

Tear).

ёнготое, g. id., pl. -осе, m., а hearer, a listener; O14 00 beannacao na h-éirciote uile, God bless all the hearers (P. O'C.).

Eircizceoifi, -ofia, -oifiroe, m., an

auditor, a listener.

Circim, -ceacc, v. tr. and intr., I hear, hearken, listen (to, te); éirc! hush! list! silence! éirc Altiú! an exclamation of wonder; éire vo béat! hold your tongue! éirc tiom, listen to me; AS éspecace paosperne, hearing confession; éire teir, leave it alone (Con.); interj. imper. often

eirt

eite, g. id., pl. -aoa, -aoa and -tioe, f., a quill, a wing, a pinion, a feather, a fin; an addition to a worn ploughshare; m'eite eiteoise, a term of endearment (fer.); pcian eite, a pen-knife (Car.); ceann pá e., lit., head under wing, a peculiar contraction in some MSS.

éiteat, -tiţ, m., a lie, a falsehood; tuʒaır τ' éiteat, you lie; ατά an τ-éiteat αζατ, you lie.

enteac, -tige, f., fins; wings, feathers; arms, grip (S. U.).

eiteac, -tis, m., refusal, denial; act of refusing a person something.

erceac, -tiże, a., winged, feathered,

having fins.

erreall, -zill, m., act of flying; flight.

enteatlac, -ange, a., flying, bounding; swiftly coursing (of rivers).

eireatlac, -aige, f., vl., flying; éanaca na héin-cleire ag eireatlaig i n-éinfeacr, birds of the same plumage flying together (Don. prov.).

ercattao, -aro, m., a flight; taking flight. See ercatt.

Circattaim, -ao, -realt and -citc, v. intr., I fly, I bound.

etceán, -ám, pl. id., m., a little quill; etceán pigeacópia, a weaver's quill or bobbin (also petceán).

eiteos, -oise, -osa, f., a feather, a little quill; a wing; m'eite eiteoise (Fer.); tá an t-éan an eiteois, the bird is flying (U.).

Éiteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a liar,

a perjurer.

eitizim, vl. eiteac and eiteacar, v. tr., I refuse, I refuse a person something; I hesitate; o'eitz pé tamaillín, he hesitated for a moment; o'eitz pé mé appint, he refused me a pound.

eicizim, -ciuzao, v. tr., Î contradict; I objure, I give the lie to.

eitim, -e, f., danger, hazard.

eitinn, -e, f., tubercular consumption (nom. also eitinne).

eiciμ, e, f., vigour, strength; an opportunity; ir μό-baξ an eiciμ é, it is worth very little (Aran); justice.

eitlesc. See eitestlac.

eitleoz, -oize, -oza, f., a jump, a leap, a short flight; a bat.

ercteozać, -arże, a., volatile, flighty.

eiche, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a kernel; fruit, produce; a female personal name, now Anglicised Annie in U.

eitneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kernel; fruit, produce.

eitneacta (also eitnic), indec. a.,

heathen, gentile.

ertneactact, -a, f., heathenism, gentilism.

eithe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a salmon. eithe, g. id., pl. -aca or -proe, j., a furrow, a trench, a ditch.

ercheac, -piże, pl. id. and -peaca, f., a furrow.

ercheac, -prize, a., furrowed, grooved, scolloped.

f., a standing jump (corruption in Aran of extens, which see).

e: thiże, g. id., pl. -żte, f., a furrow, a groove, a channel; iomaipe azur e: thiże, a ridge and furrow (Kea., F. F.).

ertpin, g.id., pl. -roe, m., the same as ertpe, a furrow (Mon.).

eitreact, -a, f., departure, death. eo, f., a yew-tree; acao Oá eo, Aghadoe, the field of the two yews; eocaitt, Youghal.

eocain, -chac, -chaca, f., a key; a keystone, a corner-stone; pott eochac, key-hole (also púit an ξtair).

eocain, -chac, -chaca, f., a brim, brink, edge, border; eocain mo taime, the edge of my hand.

eocain, -chac, -chaca, f., the spawn of a fish; a sprout, a young plant.

eocain-aoibinn, -bne, a., having

beautiful fringes (of a country) (O'D.).

eocain-reiat, -reéite, pl. -reiata, f., a key-shield, a buckler of defence; "eocain-reiat an air-ninn," "The Key-shield of the Mass," the name of a work by Keating.

eochac, -aiz, -paca, m., the spawn

of any fish.

eocμαιό, -e, -te, m., a keeper of

keys; a turnkey.

eochair, -e, f., the milt or spawn of a fish; eochó5 and eochair,
 id. See θοcair.

eochapac, -aiże, -ca, f., a female

fish.

eosanace, -a, f., one of the divisions of land supposed to be made among the sons of Eoghan Mór, King of Munster.

eot, g. 1111, d. 111t, knowledge, capacity, discernment: 17 eot oom, I know; oom' 111t, to my

knowledge.

eotac, g. eotat, pl. id., dpl. somet. eotat, m., a learned man, an educated person; a guide.

eotać, -aiże, a., learned, skilled, scientific; used like eot in such phr. as ir eotać cam, I know,

I am acquainted with.

eolar, -air, m., knowledge, skill, information: tá eolar azam Ain, I know it; eolar o'fasait Air, to acquire a knowledge of it; knowledge of a locality (U.); véan eolar vuinn man a bruit ré, guide us to where he is; oo castlear m'eotar, I lost my way; oo cuin ré an an n-eolar rinn, he pointed out the right road to us (after being astray); ruain ré an c-eolar a baile, he found his way home; oo cuaro ré tan m'eolar, it surpassed me; ir tuar i ngaillini cuiti mé eolar an mo znáo, up in Galway I made my love's acquaintance (Con. song); com rava ir téroeann m'eolar, as far as I know (M.).

Colcaine (also colcuin, colcain),

g. id., m., a wailing; mourning; grief.

Colcarpeac, -prize, a., sorrowful, mournful.

eolcameact, -a, f., pensiveness, dejection, melancholy.

eotsac, \ -aise, a., knowing,

eotzarac, skilful. eoturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

guide, a director.

eonna, -n, f., barley; ritear na heonnan, spirits distilled from barley; also beer (indec. in U.).

eonnac, -aise, a., pertaining to

beer (O'N.).

r (ream, the alder tree), the sixth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

rá (ré, ró, raoi), prep. [in pronom. combinations, rum, rut, raoi, or ré (masc.); rúite (fem.); ruinn, ruib, ruta; before poss. pronoun, a, it prefixes n, as rá n-a ceann, underneath his head], under, about, throughout, concerning, for, on account of; of space, under, as rá ctoic, under a stone; as out raoi, going under, setting, sinking; throughout, after verbs of motion: rá'n zcoill, rá'n scnoc, throughout the wood, the hill; rá'n mbótan, along the road; in adverb phr., as rá oeineao, rá oeoio, at last; rá čéaouain, at first; rá oó, twice; rá n-a muinéal, around his neck; is used ethically: rá cuing, under a yoke ; cun rá theim, to lay hold of; rá bnón, in sorrow; rá'n raozat, in life, in the world; on account of: ir é pát pá'n tánga, it is the reason why I came; chéao rá, why; after verbs or nouns of mockery, incitation, desire, intention, attack: burro rá rcize, they burst into derisive laughter; as masao rum, laughing at me; ir olc an ruavan atá rúc, you give promise of evil;

as révoeao rum, inciting me, tempting me; tabain púta, attack them ; cabain rosa rúta, make an onset on them ; În possession of: rá buaib, rá Laois, rá caoinis seala, having cattle, calves, and white sheep; in the charge of : ráz rúm-ra an znó rain, leave that affair in my charge; in numeral adverbs: rá oó, rá thí, twice, thrice; with man, ra man, as, according as; of time: rá'n bróżman, before Autumn; in phrases, as rá cómain, for the use of, in the presence of ; tuzar rá veana é, I observed him; cao rá noeana ouit rain oo oéanam? why have you done that? Notice also expressions like rá ioctan, in the lower parts ; rá uactan, above ; rá maire, prosperous; rá bóno, at table; buait ouine rum, I met a person; cuinear rum annrain, I settled down there; out rá beinbiusao, to evaporate, as water allowed to continue on a fire after beginning to boil; buille rá tuainim, a guess; rá tuainim rláinte na mná, (drink) to the woman's health; ba mait rá'n ainsead é, he was generous in distributing his money; ir mait rá'n mbiao é, he is generous in sharing food. pó is a poet, equiv. of rá; ré is generally used in M.: ní pačaro ré ré ná tarpir, he will get it; o'imtiteavan onta amac rá'n rliab, they betook themselves to the mountain: tior ra'n ocuat, in the country; rá tlar, locked up, under lock, in prison; rá látam, at present; cuinead rá zuide an pobail é, the prayers of the public were sought for him; ba lionmante Eine rá naomaib 'ná éin-chíoc ran Conaip, Ireland was more prolific in saints than any other country in Europe; as cun meals ré, coaxing him; as

cup rmeapa ré n-a δρόζαιδ, greasing his boots; raoi μάτο ir 50, because (Con.); in parts of Don., rá=about, raoi=under.

past tense of 1p (assertive verb).

See IT.

rabain, -bnac, -bnaca, f., a plummet or leaden weight used for sinking nets or fishing lines (Don.).

rabaint, -anta, f., favour; tá rabaint azam teir, I am sympathetic (Der.). See raban.

rabat-rcéat, -éit, m., an allegory, a parable, a fable with a moral.

rabat, g. -ait, pl. raibte, m., a report, an account, a fable; also a journey.

rabatac, -taiże, a, remantic

rábaltar. See rázaltar.

raban, -ann, pl. id., m., a favour, an interest, a friendship (pron. raban).

raδaμ, -aiμ, -δηαιόε, m., a curtain, a fringe; an eyebrow; nom. also raδμα (pl. pron. raμμαιόε).

rabanac, -aige, a., favourable, friendly, timely.

rabha, g. id., pl. id. and -roe, m., a fringe, an eyelid; the eye.

pábnaroeacc, -a, f., favouring, favour, partiality.

rate, m., unsoundness, rottenness (= fault?) (Con).

rabrac, -aige, a., unsound, unwholesome, rotten (from fault?) (Con.).

rac, g. raice, f., a hole in which a lobster is found; abrac (Aran). raca-, dependent past of vo-cim,

I see. See vo-cim.

racain, -e, f., a fighting, a bickering.

racam, -e, f., cause, source, reason; temptation (P. O'C. spells racam).

race, -aice, -anna, m., a question; temptation (O'N.).

ractaim, w. ract, v tr., I ask, demand.

rao, -aro, m., length (of time or

IT

space), distance, extent of anything; rao ir, as long as, while, whilst; rao na rliže, the length of the way; an rao, lengthwise, in length (yards, etc.), long, throughout, altogether, in all, entirely; 1 bravo (A brao), far off (of space or time): nuo a cun 1 brao, to postpone a thing; 30 ceann 1 brao, for a long time; 1 brao uaim, far from me; 1 brao ó ceile, far apart; rao ó, rao ó roin, long ago; bí pí ann cá pao ó roin, there was a king in former times (U.); cá rao, how long, how far; pao oo naoainc, as far as you can see; pao zéime, as far as a cow's bellow could be heard; an nuo a térbeann 1 brao céroeann ré i bruaine, what is long deferred becomes neglected; rao raožail čužat, may you live long; te pao oe bliadancaib, for many years, in M. (at least) the form paro is somet. used as f., as ir cuma oute an fato if beid ainsead ASAC, it does not matter to you as long as you have money; an rato bior 17715, while I was within. (Note.—In M. (at least) rato is often used for rat; rato always means length or distance; tá na laete as out 1 braio, the days are getting long; rice thois an raio, twenty feet in length; rice chois an rao, twenty feet altogether.)

rao, a., long, tall; distant. Se

rava.

ráo, ráo, under thy; =rá+oo,

thy. See ra.

para, comp. paire (purce), pia, long (of time or space), far, far off, far away, distant, of long continuance, for a long time; cóm para te (with noun), as far as, to (with movement); cóm para agur (with verb), id.; te para, for a long time (up to the present); cóm para pin, so far;

ir rada teir . . . , he thinks it long; rion b'rada, it was not long; com rada teir, as far as it. The comp. rade is not much used in M.

paroáit, -áta, f., delay, tediousness, lingering (from paro-

Oáil).

γαύλητο, - Δητόλ, f., act of tempering (steel, etc.); fire for tempering (E. R.); fire flashing in the eyes (nom. also γαζλητο).

raválac, -anta, f., seaweed. raválac, -ante, (rav-válac), a.,

lingering, tedious, slow.

raválam (rav-válam), 2 s. imp. ravált, v. intr., I delay, linger, procrastinate; vl. ravált.

pao-anaonae, naige, a., longheaded, patient, long-suffering, (The at is pronounced as i, or rather ao.)

FAO-apaonact, -a, f., patience,

long-suffering.

part, -arobe, -a, f., a knob; an exoresence; a mole, a lump caused by a blow; a cutting or wounding, a cleft, a gash, a callous blister; a fault; the mark left by a blow; a knot in wood; a knotty or difficult question; part cloice, a "lump of a stone" (pron. part); compare bart, which is pron. barb in M.

particate, a., enigmatical; intricate, mysterious (O'N.).

raobao, -bta, m., a spoiling; a spoil; a beating, a smiting, a cutting, a wounding.

Taobaim, -ao, v. tr., I strip, spoil, I strip the dead; also, I beat, I

strike; I cut, I wound.

paobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lump, a little knob, a bunch, a knob, a hillock; a large potato, a large root of any kind (see enap); as ite na scheatán ir as oiot na braobán, eating the small potatoes and selling the large ones (pron. paobán in M.).

rάοδος, -615e, -65a, f., a fib, a white lie (pron. rάοδος, Con.).

ras

radourde, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a striker, a beater, a smiter.

a., longrao-cluarac, -aise, eared, flap-eared.

rao-corac, -aize, a., long-legged. rao-cuma, m., lasting sorrow.

rao-cumtac, -aite, a., permanently sorrowful.

rao-cuprac, -aise, a., of long range, sweeping of the hair.

rao-oáil, -oála, f., delay. ravail.

rao-válac, -aite, a., lingering, tedious. See paválac.

rao-ourcao, -cta, m., watching, wakefulness.

ravéin, self. See réin.

rá ocoro, ré ocoro, at length, finally, ultimately.

rao-rulaing, -e, f., long suffering, patience; as adj., patient, long-

suffering. rao-rulainsteat, -tiže, a., long-

suffering, patient; also raoruilingeac. rao raozail, g. id., m., length of

life (in M. also paro paosart). rao-raozatac, -aize, a., longlived.

raoužao, -uižėe, m., act of kindling, lighting up. See aoutao.

raoužao, -uižte, m., a lengthening; a prolongation, an extension.

raouizim, vl. -ouzao, -oózao, v. tr., I kindle, light up, blow the fire. See Aouisim.

raouitim, -uzao, v. tr., I continue,

prolong, lengthen.

raeteam, -tim, pl. id., m., an appearance or disposition to laughter (M., rátao, which see). rás, -áise, -ása, f., a wave (Con.).

raz, razaim, 7c. See vo-żeibim. ráżac, -żaiż, m., anxiety;

brájac, very anxious, yearning (Don. C. S.).

Fázaib, 2 s. imper. and 3 s. pf. of rázaim, I leave, etc.

rážait (ražbáit), g. -áta and -álta, f., act of finding, getting, receiving, obtaining, procuring; an r., to be found, in evidence; also sought for (like an iannaio); le r., to be found; an

rázáit, -áta, f., act of leaving, quitting, abandoning, etc.; vl. of rázam in all its meanings.

rázaim, vl. rázáit, rázbáit, ráz-Aint, v. tr. and intr., I leave, quit, desert, abandon: o'ras ré rtán az, he bade farewell to; ní rázann rain vaon mé, it does not follow from that, that I am guilty; rázam te húbact, lit., I leave by will, hence I solemnly assert; o'ras ri an an mnaoi eile zun mano ri é, she blamed the other woman for killing it (Om.); with p.p. it expresses the action of the verb to which the p.p. belongs; O'rasao cannainste, who used to draw (leave drawn) (E. R.); often with adj. or noun and prep., there is a similar use, as o'ras ré cinn é, he made him sick; also with zan following subst. or verbal: o'ras ré san tút mé, he left me without vigour. (The forms pásbaim, rázbar, etc., are going out of use.)

pażaim, vl. páżail, irreg. v. tr. (properly a dependent form of vo-zeibim, but now used also as an independent verb), I get, etc. See vo-żeibim.

rázame, g. rázta and -e, f. (vl. of rázam), leaving. See rázáit.

razaine (rożaine), -anta, f., act of tempering (metal), seasoning (wood); the fire which tempers metal (E. R.); fire in the eyes; vigour, activity (= runneam). See ravaint.

rájaltar, -air, m., means, property; a gift, an endowment; profit, gain, advantage; often a small profit or little means (M.).

rájaltarac, -aije, a., profitable, advantageous.

razan, -ain, m., a straying, a straggling, a wandering, a roaming; now genly. written rán, which see.

rażan, favour, etc. See raban.

ráző. See ráz.

razbáit, -átta, f., See razáit. rázbáit, -áta, f. See rázáit.

rázbaim. See rázaim.

ráznac. See ránac.

razóro, -e, -eaca, f., a faggot;

also riozóro in M.

razónceac, -ciże, a., faggoty; cual razónceac, a heap of faggots for fuel.

rażnań, -żanta (rożnań and roiżneań), m., act of tempering (metal), heating in a furnace; seasoning (as wood, etc.); act of puscing application.

purging, purifying.

rathaim, faint and -nat (rothat and roitheat), v. tr., I heat or temper in a forge or furnace; I season (as wood, etc.); I purge, purify.

rasta, indec. p. a., left, abandoned, forsaken; famished, exhausted.

raic, -e, pl. -ive and -eanna, f., a bit of paper, a sorap, a rag; with neg., nothing; neg. somet. omitted; raic na ητηάς, nothing whatever; ni't raic ain, nothing whatever is wrong with him, ni't raic na γιίτοε ain, id. (Con.); also a sparkle, a buffet, a blow, cf. bainear raic ar (O'N.) (=whack?).

paicin, g. id., pl. -roe, (dim. of paic), m., a little rag, a shred; an article of dress for a baby.

Faicreanac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a seer.

raicreanac, -aite, a., visible, capable of being seen, conspicuous; observant.

paicreanact, -a, f., visibility.
Paicrin, -reana, f., act of seeing,
perceiving; an appearance, a
face, sight, view, observation.
See percrin.

FAID. See PAO.

ráro, g. id., and -e, pl. -e, m., a prophet, a seer, a poet, a learned man. ráio, an answer to a call or shout (Mayo) (also ráin).

párobite, g. id., pl., -troe, m., a beech tree.

rái o bjiéazac, -aiże, a., prophetically false, deceitful.

raio-bneathuiţeac, -ţiţe, a., far-sighted.

raio-ceannac, -aize, a., far-

seeing (Con.).

paroe, g. id., f., length; cá paroe (cá'roe) uann é, how far is it from us? (Con.), cá pao (p=h) uann é (Don.); also comp. of paoa; pia is the more usual comparative.

raioeact, -s, f., length, longi-

tude.

prophet, a seer.

párocamant, -mta, a., prophetic, poetic, visionary; learned, wise.
parocos, -o15e, -o5a, f., a green plover; chance, lot. See pearof5.

plover; chance, lot. See peacos. parceos, -015e, -05a, f., a tallow candle (Con.).

Paroroeact, -a, f., act of "thinking long," i.e., feeling lonely, etc.; ta r. onm, I feel lonely (Tyrone, Om., G. J.).

paro-leicneac, -niże, a., longfeatured.

prophetic physician.

rarotín (rarotín), g. id., pl. -toe, m., a gift, a "fairing"; often réinin.

pais, M. form of pas, imper. of

vo-żeibim, I find.

rail, proximity; in phr., 1 brail (with gen.), in company with, also compared with; 1 brail ban, in the society of women; 1 brail an bair, compared with death (Kea.).

rait, -e, f., hiccough; sobbing.

rait, -e, -eaca, f., a sty; a resting-place; a den; fig., a bed, a couch; r. muice, a pig sty; dim. raitin. See ratais.

rail, -e, -roe, f., the rim of a pot; a ring: a wreath.

rail, fate, destiny (obs. in nom.); Lia Táil, the stone of destiny; Inir pail, a name for Ireland.

railbe, indec. a., lively, pleasant,

sprightly.

-A, f., brightness, Tailbeact, sprightliness; merriment, cheer-

railbéim, -e, f., a blasting (as of

corn, etc.).

raile, -e, -eaca, f., a gap, a mouth, an opening; a hare-lipped mouth; a mouth with some teeth lost; a stammering; oo cum ré parte am, he broke his jaws (O'Br.).

Failc, -e, -eaca, f., a stroke, a

gash.

failceann, -cinn, -ceanna, m., a

Pailcim, -ceao, v. tr., I strike, I gash ; cf. partp.

Particir, g. -e and -cears, pl. -eanna,

f., a pit.

railże, g. id., pl. id. and -żiće, f., an ouch, a ring, a jewel, a wreath.

railin, g. id., pl. -roe, m. (dim. of rait), a pig-sty, a dirty little

cabin (pron. ruitin).

raitt, -e, -ce, f., a cliff, a precipice (in Aran and elsewhere pl. pailtopeaca). See aill.

raill, -e, f., leisure; an advantage, an opportunity; neglect; an unguarded moment; rusifi ré railt ain, he took him unawares; paill oo tabaint, to neglect (also, to give time to, oo); wait na railte, an unguarded time; agaro na raille, an unguarded side or moment.

raill, -e, -eaca, f., a kernel; a

corn in the flesh (O'N.).

raillise, g. id., pl. -aca, f., neglect, delay; a failing; p. vo tabant (nó vo véanam) an, to neglect; Leigean i br., id.

railližeac, -żiże, a., negligent, failing, drowsy (also paillisteat, followed by 1 or ra).

railligeact, -a, f., neglect; habitual delay.

Paillitim, -iutao, v. intr., I fail, neglect, delay (also raittim).

raillisteat, tise, a., negligent, careless.

pailliteac. See pailliteac. railliugad, -igte, pl. id., m., a failing; neglect, delay.

Failm, -e, -roe, f., the tiller of a

Failm, palm. See pailm.

railp, -e, -eanna, f., a stroke; a heavy stroke of anything that bends (as a rope, cloth, twig, etc.).

railpeao, -pce, m., a whipping, a beating with a rope, a heavy

whip, etc.

railpéanact, -a, f., living on another; expecting presents.

railpéanuice, m., a hanger-on, an

uninvited guest (Con.). ráilte, g.id., pl. - tioe or - teada, f., greeting, salutation, welcome;

r. vo cup poim, to welcome; céao mile ráilte nomat, a hundred thousand welcomes to you.

railteac, -tige, a., ready to welcome, hospitable; agreeable.

railteacar, -air, m., hospitality, welcome reception of strangers. ráilteos, -015e, -054, f., a woman

visitor; a small feast (O'N.). ráiltisim, -iusao, v. tr., I welcome, salute, greet (generally

with norm). railtín, g. id., pl. -ive, m., an

intermeddler, one who interferes in others' business.

ráiltín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a man visitor; a small feast (O'N.). See railteos and previous word.

ráiltiužao, -ižte, m., act of welsaluting, coming, greeting;

salutation. ráime, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a hem, a border.

raimleac, -lis, m., sea-weed; "bladder" sea-weed (Sligo). See

reamnac. faineal, -nit, pl. id., m., a layer or handful of straw used in

thatching (Con.).

raing, -e, -eaca, f., a raven; fig., a tall, nimble, obstinate girl; rains oiomaoin, said of a nimble, but lazy, girl (Ker.).

rain-steann, -a, -ta, m., a valley. Famicim, v. tr., I protect, shield (like cornaim, followed by an, in reference to the aggressor) (Con.); rainic = reacain, beware, have a care (also Annic, 7c.). rainte, g. id., pl.-aca, f., a swallow,

a martin.

fámleoz, -015e, -05a, f., a swal-

low (also ainteos).

rainne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a ring; r. an porta, wedding ring (nom. also áinne).

rainne, g. id., f., a weakening or lessening; comp. of rann, weak. Páinneac, -nice, a., ringleted (of

the hair); beautiful.

ráin, a reply from a distance to a call or signal (also páro) (Con.). raince, g. id., pl. -sca, f., a diocese, a parish; an ecclesias-

tical district.

parposalt, -citt, pl. id., m., a reward, salary, wages (O'N.).

ramceallac, -ais, -aise, m., a stump, a lump; somet. applied to a stout, burly person; rainceallac calmaise.

Painceallac, -aise, a., well-knit, well-set (W. Ker.).

fainceatlact, -a, f., giving wages (O'N.).

Fáin-oneir, -e, -eaca, f., a bramble; sweet-briar.

raine, g. id, f., act of watching, guarding; a watch, a guard; a waking of the dead (Don.); rocal na raine, watch-word, pass-word.

paine, interj., for shame! alas! what a pity! expression of disgust, or sorrow or pity.

Pameac, -mize, a., vigilant, watchful; cautious, careful, prudent. raineacán, -áin, m., constant watching; also a watchman, a

sentry.

Pameos, -015e, -05a, f., a hillock, a watch-tower; a gland; kernel.

ranneozać, -aiże, a., pertaining to the glands.

Páingneani. See róingneam.

raingreac, -rije (raingreanac), a., spying, guarding, watching.

rainspeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a watchman, a sentry, a spy.

Painspeoineact, f., act of watching, guarding, reconnoitring.

rainim, vl. raine, imper. rain, v. tr., I watch, guard; notice, perceive; spy (with An).

rámion, interj., alas! emph. rám. ίοη ζέαη, τάιμίοη σμάιότε, (also τόιμίοη, τάμαοιη, etc. etc.).

rainir, adv. prn., together with that; also; painir rin, id.; Oia Linn, Old Faipir rin Linn, God help us, God help us also, say I (Ker.).

rainipineac, -nis, -nise, m., a Pharisee.

páinnéir, -e, f. See ráinnir. páinnir, -e, f., information; rior ir rainnir, knowledge and information (Con. and U.).

rainize, g. id., pl. -aoa and -510e, f., a sea, or wave; brine.

ранизеон, -она, -ониюе, m., a seaman, a sailor (also rean raininge).

rainring, -e, a., wide, extensive; plentiful; generous, bestowing. paintringe, g. id., f., plenty; gene-

enlargement, rosity; extent, width.

rainfingeact, -a, f., plenty: extent; generosity; variety; room, space.

raipingišim, -iužao, v. tr., 1 widen, extend, increase, enlarge. paintios, used in M. for paintins, which see.

Lainteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a spy, a watchman.

raintir, -e, f., a pit (also raintir). rairc, -e, f., a fold, a pound, a penfold (also rairceao). See rarc, rarcao.

ráirceamail, -mla, a., compressible; flat; compressed.

ráirceán, -áin, m., a bandage.

raircim, -arcao, v. intr., I pin,

confine, impound.

Fáircim, -árcao, v. tr., I squeeze, I compress, wring, serew; I bind compactly, I tighten; I press forward; I embrace. See par-

ráir-cheiream, -oim, m., vain, false belief.

raircte, p. a., squeezed, pressed, tightened, wrung; compressed; embraced.

ráircteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a press.

Parrean, a fashion (A.).

Paireanta, indec. a., fashionable, modish.

rairnéio, -e, f., inquiry; as cun rairnéire vo timicalta, inquiring about you (Der.).

Pairnéioim, -néio, v. tr., I relate, tell, inform, certify, give evi-

dence.

rairnéir, -e, -eaca, f., a narrative, statement, account, rehearsal, intelligence; act of publishing, relating, commemorating, narrating, making known; a hint; rean pairnéire, an informant.

rairnéiride, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a

witness.

rairnéirim, vl. rairnéir and rairnéroe, v. tr., I relate, certify, give evidence.

rairnizim, -iużao, v. tr., I publish, relate, make known. See pairnéirim and pairnéitim.

Páirtine, g. id., pl. id. and -nice. f., prophecy, an omen, a divina-

fáirtineac, g. -niz, pl. id. and -nite, m., a wizard, a soothsayer, a diviner.

ráircineacc, -a, f., augury, divina-

ráic, a prophet. See ráio.

rait-beant, -einte, -eanta, f., skilled knowledge.

Partice, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a lawn, a field, a green, exercise-ground, a plain; an réan nó partice, on field or plain; partice na cuince, the lawn of the mansion; raitce na Chae, the Field of Troy; pron. ratao in M., and often so spelled; frequently a place name, as Faha, a townland in Kerry.

ráiticeac, -tite, a., timid, fear-

ful, shy.

raiticeaca, (pl. of rait), f., voluntary contributions collected in the fields by such of the decent poor as are ashamed to beg from door to door; as bailiusao raitceaca, collecting such alms (C.); but cf. paic.

raitcear, g. -a and -cir, m., fear, fright, terror; o'r., for fear

(written also partition).

raiccearac, -aize, a., fearful,

Fáit-ciall, f., figurative or allegorical sense; reason, cause.

ráit-ciallac, -aize, a., in prophetic sense, prophetical, allegorical. ráit-ciallman, -aine, a., skilful

at understanding causes, etc. parceitt, -e, f., vigil; bero mé an m'raiceitt, I will be on my

guard (Don.).

raition, g. -cir and -a, m., fear, terror, fright. (In U., and even in W. Ker., particip means shyness, not fear.) See partear.

raite, g. id., pl. -tide, f., one fold of a garment; a hem, a crease

(O'N.).

raiceac, -ciże, a., fearful, timorous, timid ("this is redundance of abstraction," P. O'C.).

raitim, -teat, v. tr., I crease, I fold (O'N.).

páitim, e, f., a hem.

parcin, -e, f., whiting, a species of fish (Tory).

raitlior, -leara, m., a wardrobe, a press (O'N.).

raitne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a wart

(prop. raitinne).

rait-reeal, -éil, m., a parable, a legend. See rabat-rcéat.

rat, a fold, a penfold, a sty. See rail.

rát, g. ráit, pl. id. and rátta, m., a hedge; a wall; a fold; a circle; protection; act of guarding, protecting; tending cattle; bedclothes, covering (Con.); Ireland. rálac, -aiţe, a., protecting; defensive.

ralać; ralać chuać, hide and seek (Con.); ralać ríoz, id.

See polac.

rátať, -arť, m., a wound; displeasure, spite, grudge, treachery (also átať).

ratais, -e, -ioe, f., a little hut, a sty (M.); dim. rataisin.

ratam, -ao, v. tr., I hedge, enclose,

protect. See raluigim.

ralans, -e, -eaca, f., a mantle; an Irish cloak or covering; a cloth wrapped round the body of an infant (M.).

rataine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., an ambler, a pacing horse.

ralameact, -a, f., an ambling pace; act of ambling, pacing.

ratam, 7c. See rotam, 7c. ratamam, -ao, v. intr., I amble,

ratanaim, -ao, v. intr., I amble, trot.

rate, m., a flood (Mon.).

ratcaim, I bathe, dip. See rot-

ratcame, g. id., pl. -mrie, m., a scoffer, a cheat; also a strong, brave, fellow; a reaper, a hookman, a workman (from ratc, a reaping-hook, a pruning knife).

parcaine riadain, m., male pimpernel; ralcaine ruan, id.

ratcameact, -a, f., a scoffing, a cheating, ill conduct.

ratcanta, a., billowy.

ralcman, -aine, a., swelling, protuberant.

rát-ror, m., a thorn hedge. ratta, g. id., pl. -toe, m., a wall (M.); ratta rótoín, a mud wall (M.). See batta.

rattame, g. id., f., emptiness, vacancy. See rottame.

rattáin, 7c. See rottáin, 7c. rattra, indec. a., false, unreliable, deceptive; lazy, slothful.

rattrac, -aiże, a., false, deceptive; slothful.

rallpact, -a, f., falsehood; slothfulness.

rattrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slothful man, a sluggard.

pattróin, -όμα, -όιμιὸe, m., a sluggish, lazy person; níon b'r. mé, I went on with all my strength (Mayo).

fallruitim, -rutao, v. tr., I falsify.

rallrúnać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a treacherous person (O'N.).

rattrúnact, -a, f., falsehood, treachery.

paltzóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a heavy blow, an unexpected stroke. See paltzóz.

rattur (Rathlin I.). See attur. ratta, indec. a., weak, feeble, faint, spiritless.

ráltact, -a, f., feebleness, weak-

rattanar, -air, pl.id., m., a grudge, enmity, spleen; a pretence; i br. te Ceattacán, at enmity with C. (O'Br.); i br., in ambush (?) (Com.).

ráturism, vl. -tao, v. tr., I hedge,

enclose, enfold.

Táluiţte, p. a., hedged, enclosed, walled round.

ráluisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a hedger, an encloser.

pámaine, g. id., pl. -nrõe, m., a large fish (often weighing four stones); a kind of dog-fish; met., a swimmer; a visitor to the seaside (Clare); often applied to a strong, rugged man, and even to big, coarse animals; pámaine coinnéit, a corner-boy, a loafer (N. Con.); pámaine mná, a large (idle) woman.

pán (páżan), -ánn, m., straying, wandering; an pán, astray, wandering; straying, in exile; imteact te puact in te pán, to fall into improvident ways, exile, or poverty.

rán. See ránaro.

ran (in sp. l. a corruption of an

read an), prep. with g. (M.), during, throughout (of space or time); pan botan, along the road; pan tae, throughout the day; pan ha horoce (more accurately 'pead na horoce), during the night; vo buart pead an) best extract him across the mouth.

rán=rá an, rá'n, under the. See rá.

rânac, -aige, a., idle, strolling, useless, aimless; seldom, rare; scattered, hard to collect; exiled, wandering abroad; ni bionn ann act oune pânac, there is only an odd person there; ip pânac à tagato oom péacant, they seldom come to see me; ip pânac oune ann

there now; tá ré ránac azam bert, 7c., it is vain for me to be, etc. Panact, -a, f., act of remaining, staying stopping, waiting (Con.).

anoir, rarely is anybody seen

See panaim. See painicim.

ránaró, g. id., m., an incline, declivity, slope, descent; a calamity; ne ránaró, downwards, headlong; te ránaró an cnuc, down the hill-slope.

ranaim, vl. ranamaint, ranamain, ranmain, ranmain, ranmaint (ran, ranac, U.; ranact, Con.), v. intr., I remain, stay, stop, dwell; I await (with te); I desist; ran, stop, cease, stay, wait.

ranamaine, -e, f., act of remaining, staying, stopping, waiting.

ranan, -ain., m., an incline, a slip for boats.

plane. - aıż, m., an inclined

ran-laz, m., a slope.

rann, gef. rainne, a., weak, infirm, languid, faint, feeble.

rann-cor, f., a weak leg.

ranntair, -e, -ioe, f., weakness, a fainting fit (nom. also ranntaire).

panntaire, g. id., pl. -rive, f., a

phantom, s spectre. See rann-

fainting; spectral. weak,

rannuroeac, -oije, a., negligent, careless.

ranóro, -e, f., a jibe, jesting (O'N.). See ronomao.

panóiveac, -vije, a., jestingly. See ronomaiveac, 7c.

panóroeact, -a, f., jesting, jeering, jibing.

jibing. ránuróe, g. id., pl. -öte, m., a

wanderer; an exile.

preying on. See paobao. paobam, -bao, v. tr., I rob, spoil,

etc. See paobaim.

raobaητ, -aητα, f., the temper of any sharp-bladed instrument, the temper of steel or iron.

See pasaint.

raoban, -ann, pl. id., m., edge (of tools, weapons, etc.); the faculty of sharpening edged tools; ta raoban mait are, he can sharpen a scythe, razor, etc., keenly, lit., "he has good edge"; raoban an chuic, the top edge of the hill.

raoban-ctear, m., sword-dexterity, display of swordmanship.
raoban-chuaro, a., hard-edged (of

weapons).

raoban-culaiteac, -tize, a., steel-suited.

ταοδηαό, -αιζε, α., sharp, sharpedged; keen; bitter, satirical.

raobjuism (raobjaim), -nušao, v. tr., I sharpen, whet, set (as a razor).

paobhuiste, indec. p. a., sharpened, whetted.

paobta, p. a., worn, spoiled (Om.).
paot, -a., -ain, f., a periwinkle;
paotós and paotán, id. (paota, Com.).

raocóς, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a periwinkle; a weaver's thrum; paocóς cunn, a large periwinkle; paocóς capaitt, dogwhelk; paocóς πιαρια, a dogwinkle; in Om. paopóς. raoi, evening, nightfall (Don.).

See raoitean.

PAOI, prep. prn., under it, under him; san rocal raoi ná čainir, without exaggerating or detracting in the slightest; raos, under, etc.; rá, about (Don.). See rá. raoib, -e, f., a relie; dead men's

clothes.

raoro, -e, f., a shout, a cry, a moan, a voice; also sleep (O'N).

raoideam, -dim (raoideam), m., a messenger; also rest, ease; relief from sickness. See paotam.

raoroim, vl. -dead, v. tr., I give up (the ghost), yield up, breathe

forth.

raoit-ápo, -áipo, m., the flat of the back between the shoulders; the very summit.

raoite, g. id., f., wildness, savage-

ness.

raoite, g. id., f., a seagull (Don.). Faoileail, -ala, f. (from Eng. wheeling), tricks, motions, gesceremonious manner, diplomatic action, manœuvring; rin i bhis na raoileála, that is the upshot of the whole manœuvring (Ker.).

paoileann, -linn, pl. id., m., a sea-gull (paoileán in Clare, raoileaván in Om., and O'N. has paoiteannán, which is heard

in Mon.).

raoiteannos, indec. a., sea-gulllike; ir raoileannoa rnóö, of sea-gull, or brightest appear-

ance (O'Ra.).

raoiteannoact, -a, f., brightness of appearance, like a sea-gull's. raoileoz, -015e, -05a, f., a seagull (Don.); dim. paoiteosán.

raoil-flearc (cf. raoil-áno), m., a ridge or verge; the spine; an raoil-fleare a onoma, on the flat or level of his back; also an rlearc a onoma. rlearc.

raoitio, -e, a., glad, joyful, merry,

raoilleac, a remnant. See ruig-Leac.

paoillio, the old name of the Kalends of February and of fifteen days after; often it is used for the entire month (P. O'C. says it is a corruption of rurote, .t. the dregs or remains of the year); it also means bad weather; cf. raoittto a manbuigeann na caoinis, February it is that kills the sheep; January (O'N.).

raoitreac, -tije, a., glad, joyful; rejoiced at seeing a friend.

raoin, -e, a., weak, mean, vain, idle; inclining. See raon.

paome, g. id., f., vanity, idleness; an inquiry; a chimera; raoinear, raoineact, id.

raoinim, -neao, v. intr., I indulge. raoirceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

female crab.

raoirceos, -015e, -05a, f., a filbert.

raoiream, -rim, m., an amendment, a recovery; a rest; cessation, intermission; help, succour.

raoipiužao, -ižėe, pl. id., m., dispensation; an c-áno-thorcao ó nac bruil raoine ná raoiriusao né rasáit, the great fast from which there is no relief or dispensation to be got.

raoirne, g. id., m., a little shellfish, a small variety of crab

(Mayo).

raoiptin, -e, -ite, f., confession; the Sacrament of Penance; r. bacac, an imperfectly made confession; r. beatao, a "general confession"; atain raoirrine, a ghostly father; oroe paoiptine, id. (Don.).

raoicean, in phr. o maioin 30 r.

See paotain.

raoitín, g. id., m., a whiting, a species of fish.

raol, g. -oil, pl. -a and -ta, m., a

raot, -oite, a., wild, untamed. raolconos, indec. a., wolfish. raolconvacc, -a, f., wolfishness.

raot-cu, g. -con, d. -com, pl.

-com, f., a wolf; a wild dog; a brave warrior.

Factor, f., a sea-gull (N. Con. and Don.); also paorteos.

paotrcao, -aro, m., a scorehing, a burning (O'N.).

paotream, -ao, v. tr., I scorch, burn, pepper (O'N.).

paomao, -mta, m., act of consenting, assenting, yielding.

raomaim, -ao, v. intr., I consent,

assent, yield.

raon, -oine, a., void, empty, weak, languid, naked, foolish; as ε, the flat or level part, as an raon a όροma, on the "flat" of his back, (lying) on his back.

Faonaim, -ao, v. tr., I mollify,

soothe.

raon-car, -carre, a., hanging down in ringlets (of the hair).

raon-las, -laise, a., weak, feeble; hanging down in unresisting masses (of the hair).

raonmać, -aiże, a., mild, meek, quiet, silent.

raoram, -aim, m. See raoiream. raorc. See maorcac (Aran).

raorcóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., an insect, a snail.

paopužao, -uižėe (paoipiužao), m., a critical ease, or relief in heavy sickness. See paoipeam.

raot, -a, -anna, m., a fall; an easement; ease in sickness.

raotain, -tna, f., sundown, eventide; ó maioin 30 raotain, from dawn till sunset (raoitean).

ractam, -aim, m., alleviation; recovery after the crisis (of a disease).

raočužao, -uižče, m., a critical case in a heavy sickness. See

rán=rá (prep.)+no (verbal prefix)=also rá (prep.)+a (rel.)+

no (verbal prefix).

rapac out, m., great fig-wort, kernel-wort.

rapao, -aro, -aroe, m., a henroost; a loft of any kind; litter in a boat to receive horses or cattle. freight (a ship).

rapáil, -ála, f., an offering, a present (O'N.).

Panialim, -ail, v. tr., I present, I offer.

rapaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a brave man, a soldier.

ránán, -áin, m., wild garlio (réanán).

rapanta, indec. a., stout, strong, wild.

rápaoin, rápaon, alas! See ráiníon. rapar, -air, m., a reason, an argu-

ment.

ranarca, indec. a., solid, sober,

reasonable (also roparta).

Tapica, g. id., pl -oa, m., a maul, a

beetle, a mallet; rapica, id.
rapicán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knot in
timber; a wart; a corn or welt
on hands or feet; in M. and

Don., paroapicán.
papica temporoe, g. id., m., a

flaming thunderbolt.

Fan-choiceann, -cinn, pl. id., m.,

the epidermis.
papoáil, f., the greater part of anything.

 $\mathfrak{P}$ ánoat, -ait, m., an account, an explanation (E. R.); hindrance, delay (O'R.).

ра́р-оорар, аір, т., lintel of a door. рарра, prep. with pronoun, with them.

rappac, -aiż, m., pestilence, force, violence.

ταρμαό, m., nearness, proximity; company, party, people; in phr., 1 δταμμαό (with gen.), near, along with, in company with, on the side of, together with; also in comparison with; 1 δταμμαό τοιπ, in addition to that.

Γαμμάη, -ám, m., vexation, chagrin, annoyance, anger. See τομμάη. Γαμμάνας, -αιζε, α., vexatious,

annoying.

rappántar, -air, m., power.

rántaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a ring-worm.

rár, -áir, m., a growth, growing; an increase; an oana rár, second or after growth; rár na haon orôce, a mushroom.

rárac, -aije, a., desolate, desert,

overgrown with grass.

Tárac, -ais, pl. -aise, -aca, m., a desert, a wilderness, a wild; grassy headland of a ploughed rich pasturage; pasture land; a field (O'R.); veans-rarac, a dreary desert; at tabaint an rarais, growing grass, i.e., dead and buried; oo bi a sno 'n-a rarac ain, his business went against him; bero an tis reo 'n-a rarac ont, you will not be allowed to enter this house; plaitear na naom an Séamar n-a deang-fárac, may heaven of the saints be completely shut against James (McD.).

raracao, -cta, m., desolation, act

of depopulating.

raparoeact, -a, f., act of devastating or turning into a desert.

pápaim, vl. páp, v. intr., I grow, increase; I am born, sprung from (6).

rápamail, -mla, a., growing;

desert, wild.

rárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sapling. rár-buaite, f., a temporary enclosure for cows in the summer season.

rare, -a, m., a bond, a tie, a tying; a restraint; a prison; protection, shelter; an enclosure; a fold; a pound for cattle.

rarcao, -cta, m., a checking, restraining, an imprisoning, an impounding; sheltering.

rárcao, -árcta and -cuite, m., a squeezing, a tightening, compression; the sparks from a red-hot iron; also ráirceao; rárcao aníor, water rising, as through the floor in a house, react ré, id.

rarcaván (rorcaván), -áin, pl.
id., m., a sconce; an umbrella, a

shade

rárcaσόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a press; a vice.

párcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bandage.

rarcnat, -a, m., a winnowing, a eleansing, a purging; báμμ rorcnata, chaff; σ'imtiξ ré i mbáμμ na βραγκαιτές, he went at top speed (Con.).

parenaim, -ao, v. tr., I winnow,

cleanse, purge, purify.

rárcoitt, f., a young wood, a grove.

rarchann, m., a plant, a grove, a vineyard (Gen., ii. 5, etc.).

pártač, -aiž (coll.), m., youths. Partač, -aiž, m., in turbary, the place where the turf is spread, the part cut away, as distinguished from the eanač or unout

part. Párman, -ame, a., vegetative,

growing, thriving.

rấp na h-aon orôce (rấp aon orôce), m., a mushroom; also the name of a celebrated antiquarian monument near Dundalk.

γάγρηός, -όιζε, -όζ4, f., a gull, or mew; an osprey.

rart, -airt, m., a capture, a seizure; a jail, a prison. See rarc.

rápta, p. a., grown; pápta puap,

"grown up."

rapturosc, -415, pl. id., m., one who is hired; a young man (often used in a depreciatory sense).

rartušao, -uište, m., act of staying, restraining, retaining, fastening, securing; seizing; agreeing to; hiring; binding; τά τέ αμ τ., he is hired (Don.).

raptuišim, vl. partóżać, partużać, v. tr. I retain, fasten, secure, moor; seize; agree to;

hire.

raptuim, -e, -eaca, f., pleasure, sport, pastime; nonsense; romance; raptuim, a oune! nonsense, man!

rápużao, -urże, m., act of laying waste, devastating; a desert place, a waste.

rápuisim, -usao and -raioeact,

v. tr., I devastate, turn into a desert.

rápuiste, p. a., laid waste, depopulated.

tát, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a cause, reason; an opportunity.

rata, g. id., pl. -roe, a potato (Con.); in M., ppáta, which see; priéata (Don.).

rátac, -415e, a., mighty, powerful; prophetical, philosophic; skilful; causative; opportune; 50 rátac, with skill.

Tatac, -ais, pl. id. and -aise, m.,

a giant. See atac.

ratacamail, -mla, a., gigantic, boorish.

rátao, m., the appearance or disposition to a thing; bi racao an Saine an a beat, the first beginnings of a laugh could be seen on his lips, he smiled. raeteat.

ratad. See raitie.

ratifuaim, -e, -eaca, f., the hem of a garment (also ráitim).

Pát-Sáimisim, vl. pát-Sáimioe, v. intr., I smile; o'pát-záiniz ré, he smiled (also rát-zámm).

rat-lorcim, -cao, v. tr., I scorch, I scald, I burn.

rát-oroe, m., a schoolmaster.

Tát-nún, m., a mystery.

Tát-núnos, indec. a., mystic. Pat-tunne, g. id., f., distress, sor-

row (also At-Tuippe).

ré, g. id., f., a measuring rod; a rod for measuring graves, coffins, and dead bodies; a pound.

ré, prep., before, under (M.); prep. prn., 3 s. See pá.

ré, indec. a., lean, poor, meagre; an intens. prefix, as ré-ringit,

very distressed.

reabar, -air and -bra, m., excellence, goodness, good, superiority, worth, beauty; an r., excellent, in excellence, excellently, first-rate, in first-class style; oá řeabar, however well; as out i breabar, improving; tá r. món ain, he is much better; tá ré an r., it is excellent, tá ré toiste, id.

readna, g. id., February. rabna.

reabrac, -aige, a., worthy, wise, excellent, skilled, cunning.

reabruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I correct, make better, improve, develop; also v. intr., I mend. grow better.

reac, -eic, -anna, m., a spadehandle, a spade; reacán, id.

reaca, reacaro, 7c. See vó-cím. reacab, cta, m., a bending, a twisting; also a pick-axe, a matlock.

τέα ἀ α τότη, - ότης, - ότητος, m., a

seer; a spectator.

réacail, -ala, f., watching; réacail a cun ain, to try him, examine him, to keep guard over him (Don.).

reacaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I

bend, bow; I shrink. réadaim, -caint, v. tr. and intr., I

look on (an), look at, view, examine; watch, explore, attend to, visit; try, attempt; réac! lo! réac ain, look at it or him ; réac é, try it, test it; réac Leir, attempt it.

réacaint, -e, f., looking, examining; appearance, aspect; consideration, pity; act of looking, beholding, searching, exploring (also réacain); claon-r., a squint.

réadaint (or réadaib for riadaib); cumpead-pa d'réacaint ont, I will compel you (to do so and so); sačall (Ker.), sallač (Con.).

react, -a, f., a grave; a country; time, place, turn, occasion, sometimes; r. n-aon, at one time; r. n-aill, on another occasion; an Dana p., in the second place; 1 n-aoinfeact, or 1 n-éinfeact, together, together with (te), altogether.

read, m., space, extent, length (of time or space), duration, continuance; an read, through, throughout, during, for ( = during), amongst; an read, wnilst; an read an Lae, during the day; an read an botain, along the road; pron. réad (Don.); in M. sp. l. an read an becomes ran.

read, -a, pl. id., f., a fathom, rice read, twenty fathoms

(pron. read).

read, g. -a and reide, pl. -a, m. and f., a whistle; a shrill noise; a hiss; it occ an cu nac riu read a teigean unit; it is an ill hound that is not worth whistling for.

reavait, -e, a whistling, a piping.

See reavisait.

readam, vl. readiant and readáit, v. tr. and intr., I whistle.

péavaim, I am able, I can; vo ninne pé an réavo ré, he did what he could; rut an réavavo corc a cun tein, before they were able to stop him; réavan a nav, it may be said: cf. δ'réivin te Oia, with God's help; δ'réivin 50 bruit, perhaps there is (or he is). See péivin.

readam, -dna, pl. id., f., a tribe, a company of people, a party, a troop; ceann readna, a captain; ceannar readna, general-

ship, captaincy.

reavaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a

whistler, a piper.

readaineact, -a, f., act of whistling.

reaválac, -ais, -aise, m., a hiss-

ing.

readán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed, a flute; a streamlet, a brook; a canal; a spout issuing from a tube or opening; a vein; r. rota, a stream of blood, a small stream (also riodán).

reavanac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a flute-

player, a piper. reacánacc, -a, f., playing on a

flute or pipes.

reavanaım, -anav, v. intr., I pipe, I whistle.

reavanta, p. a., cold, shy, backward (Om.).

readan, v., I know (used with neg., ní řeadan, I do not know); ní řeadan řé, he does not know. Note that in perf. tense, ní řeidin řé, he did not know, is used; in Con., ní řidna mé, ní dona mé; in Don., nídn řidna (řeidin) mé.

peacob, -arobe, f., a widow; a religious woman, a nun.

reautal, -e, f., act of whistling; pont reautale irronuce ir refat frannanceauta um to, whistling by night and the telling of Fenian tales by day (mentioned as unseemly actions).

rearcioite, g. id., f., a noise in the stomach of some horses

when trotting.

péaom, -a, m., praise, credit; fame, renown; τυς ρέ γέαοm món το, he gave him great praise (=fame?) (Om.).

reaoma, g.id., m., service, superin-

tendence.

readmac, -maite, a., serviceable. See reidmeac.

readmant, -mta, a., service-able.

readmannac, -ait, -aite, m., a servant, a steward, an over-

readmannact, -a, f., a butlership,

a stewardship.

readmannes, indec. a., belonging to the office of a butler; official.

readmanntar, -air, m., a dis-

pensing, doling out.

readmannur, -uir, m., stewardship, superintendence; an office; a legacy; tuit ré irceat i breadmannur, he came in for a legacy (M.); tá ré i breadmannur an tiseanna, he is in the lord's employment.

peáóna; ip ole na peáóna atá pút, your disposition is evil; your behaviour augurs ill for

you (Ker.).

peadinac, -aig, m., a troop, a company; r. geamaine, a troop of masked youths at a wedding, etc. (Con.). See peadain.

rea065, -615e, -65a, f., a plover.

rea065, -615e, -65a, f., a flute, a fife, a whistle (also riveoz).

reas, -a, -aioe, m., a rush.

reas, g. -a and reise, pl. -a, f., a cog, a tooth, a notch; offence (also eas).

reas, a fathom. See read.

reasa, g. id., pl. id., f., a beech tree: a wattle.

réazmair, g. -e, f., absence, want.

See éasmair.

reagnazaroe, the "cliabain" or baskets used with rhatan fara or panniers (Con.) In Don. reagnósarbe.

reall, g. reill and rill m., deceit, treachery, falsehood; fraud, wrong; conspiracy, evil; murder (also f., g. reitte).

reallad, -lts, m., act of deceiving; a joke (Don.).

reallaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I deceive; I conspire, fail; níon reallad mam ná rillride, deception meets its retribution; o'reall ré onm, it failed me, same as vo teip ré opim (Con.).

realtaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a deceiver, a conspirator.

reall-beams, f., murder, rapine, treachery (also perll-beapt).

reallys, g. id., f., philosophy, learning, literature (improp. rallra).

reallram, g. -raman, d. -ramain, pl. -ramna and -ramain, m., a philosopher.

reallramnac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a philosopher, a sophister.

realtramnact, -a, f., philosophy, learning.

realtoac, -ais, -aise, m., a murderer, a treacherous person.

realltac, -aite, a., treacherous, deceitful.

realltact, -a, f., fraud, treachery, murder.

realltóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a deceiver, a traitor.

realtroineact, -a, f., treachery, deceit, villainy.

ream, -a, pl. -aroe and -anna, m., a tail; a rubber-like stump on

which the long, broad sea-weed leaves grow; dims., reaman and reimin.

reamac, -aize, a., tailed; full of tails or sea-rods. See ream.

reamain, -mna, f., sea-weed; r. out, black weed; r. veans, red weed (best for making kelp); r. čáilineač, r. builgíneac, bladder-weed; r. nuat-anac, string-weed; r. conppteac, grows on rocks, can be cut only at low water in spring tides (Con.).

reamnac, -aize, f., weeds, seaweeds, a collection of sea-weed; sea-weeds attached to the stump

or ream.

reánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a pail

(Con.).

reannao, -nca, m., act of flaying; act of skinning an animal or stripping or plucking a fowl; rcian reannea, a flaying knife.

reannaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay, skin; I pluck or strip; I plunder.

reannaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a flaver; a current cake (Aran). reannc, -a, m., a wry mouth; a

twist; níon bainead r. ar, he did not budge (Con.).

reannoz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a royston or carrion crow, a scald crow; a vulture; a pannier; a whiting.

reannes, indec. p. a., flayed, skinned; perforated.

reanntac, -aije, a., skinning, flaying, stripping, plucking.

reanntact, -a, f., slaying, flaying, stripping, plucking.

reanntóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a flayer, a skinner, a spoiler.

reap, g. rip, pl. id., m., a man, a husband; rean tite, a householder, man of the house; ream bpéize, a statue or other object dressed to counterfeit a man, a scarecrow; ream ceoil, a musician; ream olizio, lawyer; reap reapa, a seer, a wizard; rean leitir, a physician, one who practises medicinal remedies; reap reitze, a hunter;

ream coiméauta, a keeper, a guardian; ream airis, a ferryman; ream oibre, a labourer; ream riubait, a man who travels, a tramp; an ream món, the devil. The pl. is ream in compound numerals, as ceitre ream and voc. pl. reamait is very common, being one of the instances in which the -10 is pron. in pl. in Com. and Dom.

réan, g. réin, m., grass, hay; the lea; r. rtiuc, pasturage, as opposed to r. cinim, saved hay, as fodder; r. bó, the grass fodder of a cow for the year. (réan without a qualifying adjective expresses either hay

or grass.)

réanac, -ait, m., grazing; hired grazing of cattle; σίοι ar réanac na mbó, to pay for the grazing of the cattle; an réanac, being grazed (réanact, Mayo).

reapacar, -air, m., economy, husbandry; reapacar tize in baile, thrift and economy (M.).

reamact, -a, f. (?), likeness, similar happening; a synonym of oatta: r. 5ac time one entering like every other gold-producing country, G. J., No. 115, p. 498 (Con.); a r. rin, like that.

reana-cu (rean-cu), f., a warrior (man-hound); declined like cu,

which see.

reanao, -nca, m., a happening. reanao, -nca, m., act of giving, pouring out, sending, etc. See

reatiaim.

reapaim, and, v. tr., I pour out, rain, give forth, send, grant, bestow; no reapan ráitre poime, he was welcomed; as reapan mo téan, pouring out my tears.

reapamant, -mta, a., manly,

brave.

reapamtact, -a, f., manliness, power, heroism, spirit.

réanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a turtle

dove; réanán bneac, a turtle; réanán riadam, a wild pigeon; réanán eidin, a wild pigeon.

péanán, -áin and -ána, pl. id., m., a wood; wild garlie; tuib réanána and ouitleaban réan-

ána, woodbine.

reamann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a field, land, farm; ground, country; p. bán, lea-land; p. coitteac, woodland; p. oigheacta, a manor.

reapannac, -415e, a., rich in lands. reapannact, -4, f., extent of ter-

ritory; reamannar, id.

reapanntar, -air, m., a field, a lawn, reapanntar, -air, m., land, country.

rean-aral, m., a jackass.

reamb, g. rembe, pl. -a, f., a doe, a deer; an ox, a cow; a pair of bellows; a pimple; a stripe (O'N.); also eamb and emb.

reambán, -áin, m., the herb crowfoot; also a spot of land; a

streak (O'N.).

peanbós, -615e, -65a, f., a stripe; a hare; a red deer; the herb erowfoot (O'N).

pean bots, g. pin buits, pl.id. and -botsa, m., one of the Belgæ; also a scabbard, a sheath.

puppet. See rean.

babbeer see teal

reap céipoe, m., a tradesman, a craftsman, an artisan.

réan connáin, m., hook grass; grass that cannot be cut with a scythe (as grass growing on borders, etc.), but must be cut with a reaping hook.

реартол, indec. a., manly, gallant; male, masculine (esp. as grammatical term); male; as subs...

a male.

reamoact, -a, f., manhood, age of a full-grown man; manliness.

pean oliģio, g. pin oliģio, a lawyer; for pl. we have tuct oliģio, lawyers, officers of the law.

reaps, g. respse, f., anger, wrath, fury; r. vo cup ap dume, to

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anger or vex a person; r. tuinne, fury of anger.

reamsac, -aise, a., angry, wrathful, fierce, passionate.

realizaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I grow angry, vex, fret.

reansoact, -a, f., state of being peevish or angry; rage, anger.

Téan-Sont, - Suint, pl. id., m., a grassy field, a meadow.

réan-jonts, m., the pinch of hunger felt in travelling moorlands, etc.

reamsuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr.,

I vex, fret, grow angry.

réantann, -ainne, -a, f., a barn for hay or straw; réantac, id.

réan-leasaim, -ao, v. intr., I mow hay (E. R.).

réan-tocán, m., a grassy pool. reamman, -aio, m., envy, jealousy, bigotry. See ronmao. reapmadac, -aize, a., envious,

jealous, bigoted.

réanman, -aine, a., grassy, ver-

reamn, -a, m., the alder tree; alder timber; the mast of a ship because genly. of alder); hence, reamn reoit tuinge, a ship's mast; the letter r.

reamnos, -615e, -654, f., the alder

reann. better; comp. of mait, good; sec. comp. reinnoe, better of it, for it; ir reapp vó, it is better for (him), advantageous to (him); if reapp teir, it is more pleasing to him, he likes best, prefers, would rather; 'ré ir reapp 'na a ceile, better than each other, better and better; níon b'reann leir nuo a oéanrao ré, he would do that as willingly as anything else; an reapp teat é, do you like him? (Don., where no definite comparison is implied); tá ré com peann azam, it is as well for me, is quite common in Iveragh (Ker.); reann beit 1 mbajijiaib puaiji-beann, it is good to be on the top of cold

peaks (L. poem); ní reánn beit as canno ain, there is no good in talking about it (M.).; níon b'reapp tiom-ra rcéat oe 'na beit amuit ar, I'd rather be outside of it (Scéal. C. muman).

reappa, .1. reapp, which see. We say, b'řeánn Liom, b'řeanna ouit, b'reapp teir, b'reappa

00, Tc. (M.).

reapple ip bapp, or eapp ir bapp, in phr. an z-eann ir bann, the greater part; an t-eann ir bann oe'n ainsear, the greater part of the money; an overplus.

reapra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a verse,

a versicle.

reappao, g. respece, pl. id., f., a pit or pool of water; a deep narrow channel in the strand when the tide is at low ebb; a passage across the strand at low water; béal reinre, Belfast.

reapparo, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca. f., a spindle; reapparo na taime, the ulna (one of the bones of the hand); lungreapparo, a club. writes reappao, and nom. is somet. reappao in M. sp. l.)

ream riopa, m., a shopkeeper. reant, -a, and reint (rare), pl. id., m., a grave, a tomb, a vault: a

trench.

reant, -a, pl. id., m., virtue, power, force, strength, efficacy, desert, merit; a miracle, a prodigy; A Dia 30 bruil na reapta agat, or a Oia na breamt, O God of Power; páppais na bream, St. Patrick; a onótann na breamt, an exclamation in common use

reaprac, -aise, a., full of action,

active; of good repute.

reaprosite, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a funeral oration (O'N.).

realitain, realitainn, g. -tana, or -tanna, and -taine, f., act of raining; rain; as cun reaptana, raining (this phr. is not used in M.; they say, tá ré as realitain, among the several ways of expressing the action of

raining).

realizamail, -mla, a., reputable, miraculous; also territorial, sepulchral. See reant in its several meanings.

reantannac, -aize, a., rainy, wet. reaptannact, -a, f., a downpour of rain, sleet, etc.; reaptannar, id.

reaptar, -air, m., manly conduct. reaptar, -air, m., a churchyard, a burying place.

real tize, m., a householder, the head of a family.

reapt-taoro, -e, -te, m., an epi-

reant-mat, m., a graveyard.

reapruisim, -usao, v. tr., I bury, inter.

réan-uaine, a., grass-green.

rear, known; in phrs. like ni rear vom réin, it is not known to myself; ir rear, it is well known; this latter phr. is often used by poets as a cheville.

rearac, a., skilful, knowing, acquainted, instructed; ir rearac oom, I am aware (also ir rearac

rearaim, v. tr., I know; used in expressions like an can rearao tinn, when I knew (E. R.).

a., skilful, rearamail, -mla, knowing, learned.

rearcatac, -aise, a., diligent on an errand (G. J.).

réarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell-

fish called the mussel.

rearcan, -ain, m, the evening (also separation, O'N.); r.-thát,

rearcanaim, -ao, v. tr., I darken, cause to fade, extinguish; I separate (= ré rcapaim).

rearcanoa, indec. a., late in the evening.

rearcapoact, -a, f., lateness in the evening.

rearcan-tuc, f., a field-mouse, the dormouse; a buzzing insect that flies about in the evening.

rearchac, -aise, a., late, belong-

ing to eventide. See rearcatroa.

réarós, -615e, -65a, f., a beard; fibrous threads; the beard or awns of wheat, barley, etc.; the feelers of insects and worms.

réarózac, -aiże, a., bearded; having awns like barley, wheat, etc.; full of fibrous threads.

reappac, -a15, -a15e, m. (also -a15e, -eaca, f.), a muzzle, a snaffle (also rearthac, rpearnac).

rearra, henceforth, ever more, ever again, henceforward, in future; now, any moment; therefore, on that account, so; ní tiocraio ré rearta, oh, then, I see he will not come; with neg., no more; bear-pa as imteact rearta (in this expression anoir is more common now).

réarta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a feast,

a banquet; good cheer.

réartac, -aite, v., festive, merrymaking; fond of feasting or good cheer.

réarcusao, -uiste, m., a feasting, a banqueting.

réartuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I

feast, make merry. réata (riaota, riata), indec. a.,

gentle, shy; also valiant, brave, strong.

réatact, -a, f., valour, bravery; also shyness, gentleness, strange-

reatán, -áin, pl. id., m., the hair of the body, the fur of a beast (O'N.).

reatánac, -aije, a., hairy, furry; as subst., m., a furrier (O'N.).

reatan, -ain, m., fur, hair; also treasure.

réatlós, -615e, -650, f., woodbine, common honeysuckle (also réitleos).

reatrosoilead, -tre, m., the palsy.

réiceam, -cim, m., a debtor; a debt; dpl. réiceamnaib, in a version of the "Our Father.'

reicim. See vo-cim.

réicín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little raven, a young raven (dim. of riac); also a man's name.

rescreanac, -aize, a. visible.

reicrint, g. -e and -reana, f., act of seeing; ni't a tercero te reicrint annro, there's no such thing to be seen here.

péro, .i. péroip, in ní péro=ní péroip: ní péroip tiom, I cannot do, etc. See péroip.

rénoeapoa, indec. a., practicable, feasible.

réroeaproact, -a, f., practicability, feasibility (also rérorpeact).

reroit, -e, -roe, f., a wooden yoke tied to the horns of oxen (Om.). reroit, 7c. See reight, 7c.

perioti, used after ni and ip, as b'réroin te Oia, with God's help; b'réroin 50 bruit, perhaps there is; b'réroin τοίδ, perhaps they would; b'réroin 6, it may be so; ni réroin a matant v'rážait, a substitute or alternative for it cannot be had.

reiom, g. -e and reaoma, pl. -eanna, f., act, effort, power, exertion, duty; service, use, business, work, function; nature; employment; need, necessity; military service; reap readma, a fighting man; tuct readma, an army in service; theinrerom, a mighty effort; rin readma, men of trust or substance; chéao é ir reiom oo'n uirce coippeagta, what is the use of holy water? (Donl.); reiom vo véanam ve, to make use of it; reiom oo baint ar, to derive profitable use from it: tá rerom ont, there is a task before you; cá onoic-reiom ré, he promises badly (like tá opoc-ruadan ré); o'reiom (a o'reiom, Don.), needed.

peròmeac, -mrge, a., energetic. Peròmeamath, -mta, a., needful, necessary, useful, substantial, fit for service; forcible, powerful. peròmeamatact, -a. f., need, necessity, usefulness, forcibleness, power.

renom-realt, f., actual possession or employment.

réig, -e, a., sharp, of a weapon; keen, of the eyes (E. R.); smart brisk.

réiξe, g. id., f., the top, the summit (of a house or hill); a fault, a weakness (E. R.); met., the "top of sovereignty" (also réiξe).

réije, g. id., f., keenness, smart-

ness, sharpness.

réiteamail, -mla, a., weak, defective; also keen, sharp.

péizean, used somet. in M. and elsewhere for éizean, which see.

periit, -e, f., attention, concern; also dispersion (O'N.); act of attending to, looking after, minding; 1 breiit a india, in pursuit of his business; 1 breiit a mob, herding the cows (also reivit).

reigitive, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a follower, a servant, an atten-

dant.

reizitim, vl. reizit, I watch, take care; az r. na mbó, herding the cows; az r. teinb, nursing or taking care of a child (1 breizit,

pett (pette), g. pette, pl. pette, petteaca, f., the vigil of a feast, a feast, a feast, a holiday; lá pette páopais, the Feast of St. Patrick, St. Patrick's Day; p. an báir, the time of death; pett báir, commemoration of the dead, anniversary (O'N.); pette postuaire, moveable festivals.

peilbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lapwing.

reile, -e, -eanna, f., a trembling, a tremor (Clare); f. an fact anoit, bionn ri their 7 cuinteann ri reile an daoinib; a tombstone (G. J.).

perte-, in compounds intensitive (it is oftener used in a bad than a good sense, that is, it is oftenest placed before words like biceamnac, nózaine, but not confined exclusively to such words; it is prefixed to adjs. and nouns).

réite, g. id., f., generosity, hospitality, liberality; come réile, the boilers of hospitality used by the Biatachs, or almoners to

chieftains. See réil.

réileac, -lige, a., festive; pertaining to a holiday or festival. réileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a but-

terfly (peroteacán in M.). réileamail, -mla, a., festive,

merry, seasonable.

reileamain an coir, necrosis of the bones of the leg (Con.).

reileamnac, -aize, a., appropriate; ir vear r. an t-ainm é, it is a nice, appropriate name. In the barony of Iveragh (Ker.) the word is always pronounced Liunac.

réileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cod; a husk or pod of beans, peas,

etc.

reiteos, -015e, -05a, f., a pod (in peas, beans, or other plants or

herbs) (O'N.).

reitim, vl. reiteamain(t), I suit (Mayo); reileann ré vo'n méiv rin, it answers for all these purposes (Con. song).

Téiline, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a calendar, a catalogue of festi-

vals; an almanac.

reill-beapt, f., treachery; an evil or treacherous line of action.

reill-zníom, m., a treacherous or evil deed.

reilm, -e, -eaca, f., a farm (in M., reinm, which see).

reitm, -e, pl. -eaca and -neaca, f., a helm; a helmet; reitm ianainn, an iron helmet (A.).

reilm, -e, f., seum on the eye (O'N.) (=film?).

reilmeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a farmer (also reilméin, -éana, -éinide; réanman, Don.). See reimmeoin (M.).

reitmeoineact, -a, f., farming.

réitteac, -tite, a., keeping holidays or Church festivals.

réilteact, -a, f., feasting or keeping of holidays.

réilteoz and réileoz. See réitleos.

reimin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little tail, a tuft; the crest of a drake: a sea-rod (dim. of ream).

remineac, m., a beast that eats the tails of other animals.

réin, emph. prn., own, self; even; 'na am réin, in its own time; mé réin, myself, etc.; bíor Liom réin, I was alone; often ethically, without emphasis, as, it é rin ouic péin, eat that for yourself, eat on; pan ipcis ouic réin, remain within doors; vá mbearo punt rein agam, if I had even a pound; véan anoir réin é, do it even now; somet. added to words like ceans to express emphasis: ceana réin, already, long ago; used after verb in the case of reflexive prns.: vá buatao réin, beating himself; and after nouns preceded by pers. pr. to express own: mo rcéat réin, my own story; 7 5un b'inimteatra voit airti an uain rin réin, and that they should have left it even then (Oidhe Ch. U.).

témeac, a strong form of rém

(E, M.).

rémeacar, -air, m., the code of Irish laws including judgments, history, and genealogy.

rémeactain, a strong form of réin; tú r., your very self

(Con.).

réinicr, m., a phœnix, a paragon; a name often used in poetry, esp. of a maiden, to imply all that is excellent.

réinio (réinis) = réin; óin oo raoilear réinis ná muinbeocao an raosat zú, that the whole world would not have been able to kill you; and man a brararo caona 'na n-am réinio (Caoinear aint uí Laosaine); often

used as a strengthened or emphatic form of péin, esp. in M.

Feinn. See riann.

réinnio, g. id., pl. -e, m., a cham-

péinniveact, -a, f., Fenian exploits; Fenian stories; act of telling stories of Fenian exploits (also prannaideact).

reinc, e, eanna, f, a protuberance, a paunoh, a welt, a hoop; the peak of a cap; τά reinc αιμ, he has a paunch; haτα τμί δρείμα eann, a three-cornered hat; ας γάσα τριπε το reinc, sticking a knife to the haft.

Féine, g. id., f., wryness, perverse-

ness. See rian.

reméao, -éro, pl. id., m., a fer-

ret (A.).

τέικίn, g. id., pl. -ι ve, m., a reward, a present, a keepsake, a fairing; τά τέικίn tem' čένο- reake im' ρόσα τίοη. I have a keepsake from my dearest love deep in my pocket (song).

penn, -e, -eaca, J., a farm; often with talam: penn tallim, a farm of land (also pentm), batte

cartim, id. (Don.).

fermeoin, -ona, -onioe, m., a farmer.

penproe, sec. compar. of mait, good; the better of it; if p. oe rin é, he is the better of that (also peaippoe).

reinree, pools of water on sand at low tide. See reaprace.

reir, -e, pl. -eanna and -eaca, f., a festival, a parliament, a convention, a session, a conference, an entertainment; night's quarters, accommodation; a meal; a sleep (generally pron. péip).

réireoz, -015e, -054, f., a nap, a

short sleep.

réirc, -e, pl. id., f., a feast, enter-

tainment

reirre, g. id., f., accommodation, entertainment; equipment; order; stowing, adjusting. (perre is used similarly to rlact.) See reirrear.

resprease, -tsp, m., order, regulation; stowing, adjusting of things; accommodation, entertainment; resprease oroce, a night's accommodation.

peirtižim, -iužao, v. tr., I prepare, arrange, accommodate; I moor (a ship); peirtiž an οομας.

fasten the door.

respirate, p. a., tidy, compact, respirate, a tidy, well-set man.

perper, -e, -roe, f., an entertainment, accommodation. See perper

réir, -e, ph. -eaca and -eanna, f., a vein, a sinew, a nerve; a fountain, a stream; a swamp, a marsh; the source or root of a thing.

réit, -e, -eaca, f., a small twig, a

withe, a wicker.

réit-chapato, -pta, m., a spasm, a cramp.

réiteat, -tit, m. (coll.), nerves, veins, sinews; twigs, etc.

réiteac, -tige, a., sinewy, muscular, full of veins; swampy, also pertaining to twigs, withes, etc.; full of twigs, withes, etc.

reiteam, -tme, f., act of watching, waiting (upon, Δη), (for, te);

attending, overseeing.

resteamantar, -asr, m., longing, suffering, endurance, patience, delay, waiting.

péiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small vein, sinew, tendon; also, a little wand, rod, twig; dim. of péit.

reireán, m., a quill, spool, etc. See eireán.

réiteannac -aite, a., sinewy.

percioe, g. id., pl. -orioe, f., a beast in general; a small beast, as distinguished from artio, a human being; also an adder, a serpent (O'N.); nom. also percio.

reitim, vl. reiteam, v. tr. and intr. (obs. except as verbal noun), I wait, await, attend, oversee, watch, observe, regard.

réitle, g. id., f., woodbine. See

réitleos.

réitleac. -lite. a., sinewy; strong, bony.

réitleac, -lige, -leaca, m., a

vein, an artery.

réitleac. See réitleac.

réitleoz, -015e. -05a, f., the pod or husk of any leguminous vegetable; honeysuckle, woodbine; gristle; péitleann, id.

reitmesc, -mite, a., careful,

watchful, patient.

reitmeat, -mis, pl. id., m., a waiter, servant, attendant; an overseer.

reicheoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a waiter, servant, an attendant; an overseer.

réit-neaman, -neimne, a., sinewy; having strong sinews.

réit-ringit,-e, a., greatly distressed (E. R.).

reocao, -cta, m., a blasting, a

decay, a withering. reocaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the

common corn thistle. reocta, p. a., withered, dried,

decayed, faded. reodam, vl. reod, v. intr., I wither, decay, droop, perish

(also reotaim). recousad, vl. reciore, m., act of withering, wasting away; reoo,

id. reoduizim, w. -uzad and reod, v. intr., I droop, wither, decay.

reoz, -015e, -05a, f., a rush; r. fladain, a sort of wild rush (also reas and rios).

reorote, p. a., withered, dried, shrivelled. See reocts.

reoit, -ota, -otta, f., flesh; meat; muic-peoil, pork; caoin-peoil, mutton; maijic-peoil, beef; Laois-reoit, veal (5 hard in M., second member short in U.).

reoit capaitt, tough, bristly substance like ivy found in bogs

(Con.).

reoit-itteat, -tije, a., carnivorous.

reoin, -onac, -onaca, f., a border, brim, edge (O'N.); the River Nore (with article).

peoppine, g. id., pl -proe, m., a beach covered with pebbles; also a borderer (O'N.).

recipiling, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca.

f., a farthing.

reoitne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a full-grown blade of grass; withered grass.

reolavoin, -ona, -oinive. m., a

butcher.

reolaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a dealer in butcher's meat. reolbac. See reolmac.

reol-ruit, -rola, f., heart's blood

(a poet. expression).

reotinac, -mais, m., fleshmeat; a mass of raw flesh; p. oo oéanam viom, to convert me into carrion, to kill me (by wounding) (Ker.); also reotbac.

reolman, -aine, a., fleshy, carnal. reoluitte, p. a., wounded, cut

(from reoluitim).

reon, poet. for rean, which see.

reonainn, -ainne, -anna, f., the green bank, edge or shore of the sea; the margin of a lake or river; also a green sward; a sandy level spot on the brink of the sea; ir rinn rince an reonainn an trléibe, as we lay stretched on a green sward in the mountain, or at the mountain's brow (E. R.); reonann (nom. used by P. O'C.) is rather the gen. case of reona (Eng. shore) than the nom, case (an reona, na reonann, an an reonann—P. O'C.'s note); nom. often written reoptann and reontainn.

reopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a green pasture; a mountain valley; land near a stream or river; the stream itself; a brink or edge.

See reonainn,

reopán cuppais, m., water horsehound or common gipsywort, Lycopus Europæus.

reonar, -air, m., the spindle tree,

prickwood.

reoptainn, reoptann. See reop-Ainn.

peopae, -arge, a., withered; middle-aged (?): cat na bream breorae (Ossianic Poems).

reotaván, reotanán. See reoc-

a ban.

reotan, -ain, pl. id., m., a dor-

mouse (O'N.).

piabμαρ, -αιρ, m., a fever; p. cpeacac, an ague, a quotidian fever; p. ταουπας, id.; p. peachain, a wandering fever; p. τοιe, a stomach fever.

riabparac, -raize, a., feverish. riabparta, indec. a., feverish.

riac, g. réic and riaic, pl. riaca, m., a raven; p. out, a raven; p. painize, a cormorant, a searaven; p. tipe no riéite, a mountain raven.

riac, m., a debt; now only in pl., riaca, debts, price; τά riaca ain, he is in debt; riaca na mbnός, the price of shoes; cuntread-ra o'riacaib ont, 7c., I'll compel you, etc. (in this and similar phrases there are a great many variations of o'riacaib, as cuntread-ra iacatt ont, o'riacaib, as

AINT ONT, 7c.).

riacail, -e, pl. riacla, f., a tooth; an item in indented objects; eroin-fracail, one of the foreteeth, the inter-teeth; riacla ronair, wisdom-teeth; riacta cambaro, cheek or jaw-teeth (O'B.); reall-flacall, a tusk, a prominent tooth; riacail cléite, a harrow pin; níon cum ré aon fiacail ann, he used the expression without softening it down (of a curse, etc.); in M. sp.l. nom. pracat, and often m.; nion bur rocal mait riacail piam, a good word never hurt anybody; bear-ra ann 1 n-ain oeoin a cuit-fiacaite, I'll be there in spite of his very worst (M.); but as Labanic rá 'n' riacait, articulating almost inaudibly (g. also practe).

pracartee, indec. p. a., indented, serrated, jagged.

Placaine for placaid, compulsion;

cumpread-ra d'fiacamt ont é, I will compel you to do it; also cumpread-ra 'fiacal ont (M.). See piac.

raven.

pracanta, indec. a., of a niggardly spirit.

practac, -arge, a., toothed; having great or many teeth or tusks; snappish; an animal with remarkable teeth (as subs.).

riacluisim, -lusao, v. intr., I

grin, I show the teeth.

riato, g. riaito, pl. -tita, m., a deer, a stag; riato rionn, a roebuck, a fallow deer; n'il cuimne an riaito agat, you have

but a poor memory.

prava, g. id., m., God; God's goodness or benevolence; victuals; manifestation (O'N). In the phrases, van prav, van praving van protan, a common asseveration, and tuz pé prav, tuz pé praving rotan, he swore, it is uncertain whether the word is equivalent to prava, or merely a substitute word for Ora; van pot Ora is also a common objurgation in M., but difficult to explain.

rιαύας, -αιζ, m., act of hunting; a hunt; also venison; tuct rιαύαιζ, huntsmen; ζαύαιμ rιαύαιζ, hunting dogs.

riadaizim, vl. riadac, v. tr. and intr., I hunt (also riadacain).

radate, g. id., f., weeds in general. See radizat.

piadam, -e, a., wild, uncultivated, untamed, savage; 5é piadam, a wild goose (piadám, Con.).

riadain, -e, f., evidence, witness, testimony; presence, being present; nom. also riadaine.

pravam, -e, f., wildness, madness, distraction, cuavan briavam, they went crazy, they betook themselves to flight.

riadamail, -mla, a., wild, savage. riadan, -ain, pl. id., m., a witness. riadanta, indec. a., wild. riadantar, -air, m., fierceness, wildness, cruelty; riadantact,

riao-beataroeac, m., a wild

riao-capatt, -aitt, m., a wild horse.

riao-collac, g. riao-collais, pl. id., m., a wild boar.

riao-reoit, f., venison.

riaosail, -ala, f., weeds of every kind; vetches.

riao-żé, m., a wild goose. riao-taca, f., a wild duck.

riaolann, -ainne, -anna, f., a deer-park.

riao-muc, -muice, -muca, f., a wild pig.

riaonac, -aiže, a., evident.

riaonaire, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., witness, presence; testimony, evidence; a witness; 1 br., in presence of, before (with gen.); bioo a r. an . . ., as a witness I may quote . . .

riaonéio, -e, -te, m., a witness; testimony, evidence (M.); pron.

ríonéro.

flaonuioe, m., a huntsman. See riaouroe.

riaonuisim, -usao, v. intr., I run wild, grow mad, distracted; riaduisim, id.

riadnuizim, -uzad, v. intr., I evince, witness, tell, attest, relate.

riaonuiste, p. a., witnessed, evidenced; also run wild.

riaota, indec. a., wild, shy, distant, reserved (poet. réaca); also savage, ferocious.

riao-tone, -tuine, pl. id., m., a wild boar.

tradurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a huntsman.

riappuise, -uiste, f., act of inquiring; an inquiry, a question; tein c'riarnuiste ont (M.), van t'riarnuite ont (Con.), tean t'riarnuite ont (Cavan), cán riarnuise ont (Tory I.), cán and beán riarnuise onc (Don.), how inquisitive you are! Prappursim, vl. rrappurse, I ask, enquire (of, ve), question,

riappuiste, p. a., asked, inquired, questioned.

riappuisteat, -tite, a., inquisitive, fond of asking questions.

rias, g. -a and riaise, pl. id., f., a rush (also reas and rios).

Plasa. See Plada.

riazaite, g. id., f., a kind of weed, weeds in general. See riao-5016.

riajtajail, -e, f., coarse sedge (Con.).

riail-beautac, -aite, a., clement, compassionate, generous, hospitable.

riait-reac, m., a house of general entertainment; a wild beast's den: a ferret house.

riain-Zeappia, p. a., cut across, hacked asunder.

rial, gsf. réile, a., generous, liberal, bountiful, hospitable.

rial, -ail, -ca, m., a ferret; rialceac, a ferret-house, a place where ferrets are bred; a beast's lair in general.

rialact, -a, f., hospitality, liberal-

ity, bountifulness.

rialar, -a, m., relations, kin, a tribe; also friendship, lenity, liberality.

riallac, -ais, -aise, m., a knighterrant, a champion; modern meaning is rather a wild or savage-looking man (nom. also riaolac).

rialmaineact, -a, f., generosity,

liberality, munificence.

rialmaitear, f., generosity, liberality, munificence.

rialman, -aine, a., bountiful, liberal.

riam-žáine, g. id., m., a smile.

Frann, g. Féinne, pl. -a and Frann-Aroe, m., a Fenian, a soldier; hero, champion; one of the rianna Eineann.

riann, g. réinne, d. réinn, pl. réinne, f., Fenian army or body; the Fenians collectively (poet.

nom. Peinn).

Plannardeact, -a, f., the Fenian order, the ancient Irish militia; leadership of the Fenians; customs, adventures, attributes, exploits of the Fenians; stories concerning them; act of telling those stories; rcéal riannaioeacta, a romance; 1 briannaroeact, among the Fenians; nonsense (W. Cork).

riann-oun, m., a fortress; a gar-

rison.

Fianntaoc, m., a hero of the ancient Irish militia; also rianniac and riallac.

Tiannuide. See Fiann.

rian, gsf. réine, a., twisted, awry, ruffled, wild (of sea waves); wicked, perverse.

Fian, g. Fiain, pl. Fiana, m., a flaw, a defect; cá riaji beag ann, there is a flaw in it (in glass, etc.) (Der.).

flatac, -aize, a., twisting, inclining, slanting, warping.

rianac, -ais, m., rough ground tilled for the first time (Don.).

riajiao, -aio, m., the top, the bending. See rionao.

rianiam, -ao, v. tr., I twist; I bend, incline.

rianán, -áin, m., in phrs., az out an r., leaving home in a fit of anger with intent to stay away some time; cuaro ré an r., he left home in a huff (M.).

rianar, -air, m., erookedness, per-

verseness.

riantaoro, -e, f., wandering, astrav.

rιΔη-γάιleΔċ, -liże, a., squinteyed.

rian-tanrna (-tharna), ad., athwart, across; e.g., r. rúta.

riartalac, -ais, m., forked rushes, "sprit" (Don.). Also réarralac, -aise, f., saban r., a "goat" of sprit, i.e., a bound bundle of it.

rists, indec. a., wild, shy, distant; also strong, savage, ferocious; temperate in eating and drinking (Con.). See riaota and réata. tratamant, -mla, a., wild, savage. riation, -ala, pl. id., f., weeds; vetches. See riaotail.

Pibin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a laughing-stock, a fool; a game (O'N).

Pibineact, -a, f., playing the fool, trifling, getting on with antics;

gadding (of cattle).

rice, -00, d. -010, pl. -010, f., twenty, a score; beic ip rice, thirty; vá řičiv, forty; veič ir thi ricio, seventy; son an ricio, twenty-one; oeacmao An ricro, thirtieth, etc.; in sp. l., forty = vá řičeav (pron. vačav).

riceao (riceamao), indec. ord.

num. a., twentieth.

riceadao: chí riceadao, sixtieth; ceithe ricioeao, eighti-

rio, g. reada, m., a wood, a rod. See rioo.

pro-ceangal, -ail, m., a chain, a bond.

pro-ceanglaim, - Tal, v. tr., I bind (with a chain).

pioeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a small pipe or reed; a flute, a whistle, a flageolet, a fife,

prost, -e, -roe, f., a fiddle, a violin proiléin, -éana, -éinioe, m., a fiddler (also beroteavoin).

froitémeset, -a, f., a playing on the fiddle; met., trifling.

Prom (old form of peacen), I know; ní mé nač rivin, I know well (O'D.); used in this form in Co. Donegal, e.g., nap prom 'r nan rostum an Daroin, who did not know or learn the Lord's Prayer (Don. song; Deilin na otincleinioe); níon prom mé cán rean mo ciall uaim, I hardly knew whether my senses had parted from me (old U.

rionie, g. id., pl. -onioe, m., a jester, a merry person, a trifler. pioneact, -a, f., smiling, constant

laughing, jeering, trifling. promeannac, -ais, m., a kind of large fish.

rir, -e, -10e, f., a fife (A.).

ríreadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., one who plays on the fife.

fireavoineact, -a, f., the art of playing on the fife.

Firmeao, -nio, m., green broom (Don.).

ríze, g. id., pl. -510e, f., a fig; chann rise, a fig tree.

 $r_1\dot{s}e$ , g. id. and  $\dot{s}$  te, f., a weaving, a twisting, a twining.

rizeacán, -áin, m., act of weaving; a wreath, a chaplet; a web. rizeavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a

weaver.

rijeavonneact, -a, f., weaving. rigit, -e, f., a prayer, a vigil. rizim, -ze, p. p. -zce, v. tr., I

weave, plait, twist.

 $\mathfrak{r}_{1}$  $\mathfrak{r}_{1}$  $\mathfrak{r}_{1}$ , -e, f., the small passage that conveys sound to the ear (O'N.).

rizce, p. a., woven, twisted, plaited; tá riao riste ruaiste thio a ceite, they are inextricably mixed up together (Don.).

risteán, -áin, pl. id., m., an incorrect way of writing restean or erceán; risceán riseacona (eiceán or reiceán), a weaver's quill or bobbin.

ritbin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a green plover, a lapwing (pilibin

in  $M_{\cdot}$ ).

rile, g. -lead and -lid, pl. -lid, -leads and -live, gpl. rilead, m., a poet, a professor (nom. also rilead.).

rileadora, indec. a., poetical, per-

taining to a poet.

fileamail, -amla, a., poetic.  $\mathfrak{p}_1$ libín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a small poisonous fish found among

sand-eels (Mayo).

rilioeact, -a, f., poetry, minstrelsy, art of poetry; philosophy.

ritircineac, -niz, -nize, m., a Philistine.

rilleso, -lee, m., act of returning (to, an), turning (from, o); a conversion; a fold, a plait.

rilléao, -éio, pl. id., m., a kerchief, a wimple, a hood, a fillet (A.).

rillearc, -eirce, -eirceaca, f., a fold, a plait, a wrinkle, a crease.

ritteos, -015e, -05a, f., a shawl,

a mantle, a covering.

rillim, -eao, v. intr. and tr., I turn, bend; return (to, an; from, 6); turn back; also fold. plait, double, wrap; I pay back in kind, I make return for.

rittee, p. a., folded, plaited, doubled down; deceitful, treach-

riminesc, -nis, pl. id., m., a hypocrite.

rimineact, -a, f., hypocrisy.

rine, g. id., pl. -aos and -sosca, a stock, a nation, a tribe, a family. rineac, -nize, a., frugal (O'N.)

(also rinioeac).

rineacar, -air, m., kindred, consanguinity, inheritance.

rínéasna, y. id., m., vinegar. rineáil, -ála, f., a fine (A.).

rinéal, -éil, m., fennel, fæniculum; rinéal cumpa, common fennel; rinéal muine, fineleaved hedge mustard.

rineálta, indec. a., fine, finely drawn out, delicate; subtle;

well-dressed, elegant (A).

rineáltact, -a. f., condition of being finely drawn out, delicacy; finery; fondness for dress; elegance (A.).

rineáltar, -air, m., delicateness.

See rineattact.

rineamain, -mna, f., a vineyard, a vine; a twig, an osier.

rineamnac, -aise, a., abounding in vines.

pineos, -015e, -05a, f., a mite in cheese, etc.; a microbe.

rineozać, -aiże, a., mity, full of mites or microbes.

rinioide, very small potatoes (same as cheatain and clobanáin) (Wat.).

rinne, g. id., f., fairness (of hue),

whiteness, beauty. rinné. See riaonéio.

rinnéall, m., a bright cloud  $(O^{\circ}N.).$ 

rinne-bean, f., a fair lady (declined like bean, which see).

finneolar, -air, m., pleasant or refined knowledge.

rınn-réinnio, g. id., pl. -e, m., a

captain, a general.

rinngeince, the white nations (Norwegians, Finlanders, etc.), as distinguished from the Ouib-Seinte, commonly supposed to be the Danes.

rinnrcéal, -éil, pl. -a and -ca, m., a romantic tale; a story of the

Fenians: a fable.

rinnrcéalac, -aije, a., romantic, fabulous.

rinnrcéatuide, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a romancer.

Prob, g. ribe, pl. -a, a small battle-

ríoc, g. -a and ríc, m., fury, anger, wrath, ire; land, dominion; a choir.

Piocman, -aine, a., furious, wrath-

ful, fierce, cruel.

rioo, g. - a and reada, m., a tree; a wood; coileac reada, a woodcock, a pheasant-cock; ceapc reada, a wood-hen, also a pheasant-hen; an rioo, the Fews, Co. Armagh, gen. an reada; e.g., tá mé as oul 'un an feada; bealac món an reada, the old main road from Dundalk to Armagh, passing through the Fews (Ann. F. M., A.D. 1607, O'Don.); also rio and read in nom.

Γιοσάς, -Διζ, -Διζe, m., a martyr; probac Oé, a hermit (O'N.).

 $r_{1000\text{ an}}$ , -an,  $m_{10}$ , the pith of the alder tree; the marrow; piocán a onoma, the medulla or spinal

ríoobac, -aige, f., a woody district, hence place-names Fee-vagh, Fivy.

Γιούδαό, - Διόe, pl. id., f., a wood;

a grove, a thicket.

rioo-jual, m., charcoal, cinders of wood.

100-mazao, -a10, pl. id., m., a scoffer (Con.).

riosa, indec., the windward side (Ker.).

ríozato, - 10, - 10e, m., a dogfish, pen-fish (somet. riosac).

riożain, -żnac, -żnaca, f., a figure, a mark, sign, diagram; figurative reference; shape, appearance; fashion; p. na Choire, the sign of the Cross.

ríozanos, indec. a., figurative:

outlined.

riognusao, -uiste, m., act of shaping, fashioning, figuring, marking, signing.

piożnuiżim (piożanaim, piożnaim), -użaż, v. tr., I figure,

fashion, outline.

rion, -a, -ta, m., wine.

rionálta, rionáltact. See rineálta, rineáltact.

rionos, indec. a., vinous, belong-

ing to wine.

rionzal, -zaile, f., the slaughter of a fellow-tribesman or relative; murder, treason (nom. also rionzait and rionzaite); somet. m., as chéao an fiontail (Condon).

rionzalac, -aize, a., fratricidal; as subst., a fratricide; a traitor.

rion-zonc, -zunc, pl. id., m., a vineyard.

Fionman, -maine, a., vinous, abounding in wine.

rionn, gef. rinne, a., fair (of hue, hair); pale, pure, white; true, sincere; fine, pleasant; often as a prefix in compounds; rionn-corac, fair-footed; rionnouine, m., a fair man; rionn-Aolta, pure white (white-limewashed).

rionna-chut, m., a likeness of one. one's second self; one in the

"hue and cry."

rionnactain, -ana, f., act of making known, finding, recognizing; experience, discovery; Fronnact, id.

fionnao (prop. fionnfao), -aio, -Aroe, m., hair, fur (as on live animals, but not the hair of the human head); tá an r. 'na

rearam unti, the (cow's) hair is standing erect (which is a bad feature); rionnac in Con.

rionnadać (prop. rionnradać),

-Aite, a., hairy, furry.

rionnao reannao, in phr. like ní naib r. r. aize le véanam, he had nothing to do (Con.)

rionnaomac (prop. rionnraoac),

-A15e, a., hairy, rough.

rionnaim, -ao, v. tr., I know, try, examine, see, behold, recognize, find.

rionnaim, I flay, etc. See reann-Aim.

rionna-moin, -mona, f., white,

mossy peat.

rionnán, -áin, m., a kind of long coarse white grass which grows on marshy land, used for making grass ropes (rúzáin) and as bedding for cattle.

rionn-aotaim, -ao, v. tr., I white-

wash.

rionn-solts, p. a., whitewashed, whited.

rionna-juaro, a., of a yellowish red colour, sandy; réaros f., sandy whiskers.

Fronn-bunione, g. id., m., brass, copper (also rinnopine).

rionn-ruact, m., coolness.

rionn-ruan, -aine, a., cool, refreshing.

rionneuanuitim, -nutao, v. tr., I cool, refresh, refrigerate (rionnruanaim, id.).

fronnfuapuiste, p. a., cooled,

refreshed.

rionn-laoc, -laoic, pl. id., m., a captain, a leader.

r10nnóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a royston crow, etc. (also reannos). rionnrcot, -rcota, -rcotaite, m.,

a flower, a blossom; used also as a female personal name.

rionnrcotac, -aize, a., flowery, full of blossoms.

rionntac, -aige, a., fair (= rionn). rionntan, -ain, m., risk, jeopardy, struggle (used somewhat like venture); out 1 brionneass an puroan, to approach so near the powder as to incur risk (as in battle).

rionnetiac, -aite, a., venturesome. rion-uball, m., a grape.

rionuin, -una, -unioe, f., the vine tree.

rion, -ine, a., true, real, honest, faithful, loyal, sterling, genuine; even, exact; somet. as subst., f.: cócameaco le pin ip le bnéis, cooking with truth and with what is false, a folk-tale inspired by a proverb.

rion-, intensive prefix, very, truly, quite (with a.); real, perfect,

complete (with subst.).

rionao, -nta, m., act of verifying, proving; asserting, testifying.

rionaro, -aro, -aroe, m., the backbone; a verge or ridge; the back of a hill. See Flanao.

rionaim, -ao, v. tr., I make true, verify, fulfil.

rion-sichize, g. id., f., true repentance, perfect contrition.

rion-buan, -aine, a., steadfast, lasting, livelong.

rion-cantain, f., instruction, a discourse, act of chanting: AZ rion-cantain ceoil, chanting music (of birds) (E, R).

rion-caoin, a., truly affable, truly gentle; somet. used as subs., as in rion-caoin ráilte, a hearty

welcome.

rion-capa, g. -capao, pl. -cainoe, m. and f., a true friend.

rion-coiméadaim, vl. -coiméad. v. tr., I keep carefully, guard

rion-cháibteac, -tize, a., truly faithful; sincerely virtuous.

ríonos, indec. a., sincere, true, genuine, righteous,

piopoact, -a, f., truth, veracity, sincerity, righteousness.

rίοη-σος Δη, -Διη, m., great suffering, great loss or injury.

rion-comme, g. id., f., the vast deep (poet.).

ríon-fhaoctact, -a, f., genuine

rion-San, a., very near; so rion-

żaμ, immediately; as subs., proximity; 1 Βρίομ-żaμ σam, very near me.

rion-stan, -aine, a., pure, stain-

less, chaste, sincere.

rion-ztaine, f., quintessence; sincerity; chastity.

ríon-spáo, m., true love.

rion-smain, f., thorough detestation; intense dislike (Donl.).

ríon-żnánna, indec. a., exceedingly ugly.

rion-taoc, m., a true hero.

frommament, pl. -roe, f., the firmament.

pion-mait, a., truly good or generous.

pion-mon, -oine, a., truly great.
pion-multae, m., the summit (of
a hill), the very top.

rion-naom (-naomita), a., truly

pure, very holy.

ρίομταπη, -anne, f., a kind of long coarse grass (also ρίοτμάη, which see); ραομταπη (Mayo).
ρίοη-ταμηχαιμε, g. id., f., act of

truly foretelling.

of dry 10100011111

prophecy.

rion-coban, -ann, m., a spring well.

pion-topac, -ais, m., the very beginning.

rion-thorcato, -aito, m., fasting.

rion-thuat, -aite, a., truly or exceedingly pitiful, sad, wretched.

rion-thuat, -aite, f., exceeding we or pity, great misery. rion-tup, -tup, m., the real begin-

ning. See tup.

rion-vactan, m., the summit, the very top, the uppermost point; genuine cream.

rion-uaignear, -nir, m., a wilderness, perfect solitude, desert place; sheer loneliness.

proud, very vain. utterly

rion-uaral, -uarrie, a., truly noble.

piopużać, -uiżće, m., act of certifying, verifying; verification.

píonuitim, -utato, v. tr., I verify, certity (píonaim, id.).

pion-unce, m., pure or fresh water; spring water.

rior, g. reara, pl. rearta, knowledge, information, intelligence, art, science, word; occult knowledge, prophetic knowledge; out o'rior, to go to seek, to go to; o'à rior, to get intelligence of him; san fror oo, a san rior oo, without (his) knowing it, unknown to; rior oo beit as (ourne) an (nuo), to know, have heard, have information of; prop o'pasail, to get knowledge of, to know; rior oo cun an, to send for, send a message for, send word to, to invite; 50 brior vam-ra, in my opinion, I am sure; cá brior ouit? how do you know? tá rior Aise, he has occult or prophetic knowledge; bean reara, a fortune-teller; tá rior a znóża ajze, he knows his business; tá a rior azam (tá'r agam), I know (this phrase is somet. used transitively, as tá'r azam é, I know it); pior with prep. San forms a noun combination; 1 3an-fior outc, unknown to you; 1 brior agur 1 San-rior, openly and secretly (the pl. rearca is used esp. of Fionn Mac Cumhaill's special art of divination, etc.); ni't rior agam an bruit, 7c., I wonder whether, etc. (Don.), corresponding to ni readan an bruil (M.). rior, -ire, f., a vision. See rir.

propac, -arge, a., knowing, expert, instructive, intelligent; 50 propac, instinctively; 50 proam, to my knowledge, so far as I know; 1p propac vam, I know.

rioract, -a, f., occult science; soreery, divination.

propamait, -amta, a., expert, skilful, knowing.

prying, busy; knowing.

riorhužao, -huižče, m., act of enquiring, visiting; summons, visitation.

Piornuite, g. id., pl, -te, f., an enquiry.

rioppuisim, -użao, v. tr., I ask, I

enquire, I visit.

riornuiste, p. a., visited, questioned, inquired after, examined.

Prornuitteat, -tite, a., inquisitive, prying.

Piornuisceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an inquirer, a questioner, a

riotal, -ail, m., a dwarf, anything stunted; a fairy, a hag, a goblin. 11000ac, -415, m., a rainbow.

riotnán, -áin, m., common wheat grass (triticum repens).

rip, -e, f., truth (O'N). See rion

and rine.

rin- (rion-), intensitive prefix, very, truly, quite (with a.); real, perfect, complete (with subst.).

rip-beagán, -áin, m., a very small quantity, very little, a small number (with gen. or oe).

rin-beats, f., true life.

rin-ceant, m., justice, righteous-

rip-cinnte, a., truly affirmed, quite certain, very exact.

rin-bear, -beire, a., very handsome, pretty.

rin-Ois, -Oé, m., the true God.

See '014. rin-oilir, -tre, a., sincere, genuine, true, loyal. See oitir.

rin-onir, -e, -eanna, f., the wild rose tree (O'N.).

ripe, g. id., f., truth, sincerity; iomáis rine, a true image.

ripeact, -a, f., truth, verity; sin-

cerity.

rinéaro, -é10, pl. id., m., a ferret; ruišteac ripéro, ferret's milk, a cure for the whooping cough.

rin-éan, m., an eagle.

rinéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a righteous person, a just man; na rinéin, the elect.

rinéanac, -ais, -aise, m., a righteous man.

rineanac, -aite, a., just, righteous. ripeann, a., male, masculine.

rineannac, -ais, -aise, m., a male.

ripeannac, a., male, masculine. (Note.—P. O'C. says of pipean-nac and ripéanac, etc., that they are "redundant abstracts and superfluous.")

fineannact, -a, f., of the male

kind; manhood.

rinéanta, a., true, righteous, just, loval.

ripéantact, -a, f., holiness, righteousness, loyalty.

rin-eolac, -aize, a., truly learned, very intelligent.

rin-eotar, -air, m., true knowledge, knowledge.

rin-réacaint, f., act of keenly watching (also rin-réacain).

rin-reir, f., a true convention.

rin-żéan, -éine, a., really sharp. rin-stic, a., truly wise, very wise, very cunning.

rinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little man, a mannikin.

ripinne, g. id., f., truth.

rimmeac, -nize, a., true, holy, righteous, faithful,

rimmeact, -a, f., truth, righteousness, faith.

 $\mathfrak{r}_{\mathfrak{p}}$ -incone, f., the masculine gender; ir ve'n r. é, it is a masculine noun.

rin-ioctan, -ann, m., the real bottom, the lowest depth.

rin-ioctnac, -aize, a., deepest, lowest, nethermost.

rin-leam, -leime, a., very foolish, very insipid.

rin-tionao, -nea, m., multiplica-

rin-tionaim, -ao, v. tr., I multiply. rin-plactanac, -aite, a., truly or

absolutely necessary. rir, -e, f., a dream, a vision.

rir, -e, f., a dye, a tincture.

rire, -e, f., a dream, an art, divination (nom. also rior, rir and rire).

ripeoz, -013e, -03a, f., a long slender species of fish (Mayo).

rireoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a dyer; rean rire, id.

rireoineact, -a, f., dyeing, colouring.

rireomeact, -a, f., acting the informer.

fire, g. id., f., the science of physic.

Tiriceact. -a. f., the practice of physic.

firicibe, g. id., pl. -bte, m., a physician.

ririoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a man

of knowledge.

rírioeact, -a, f., a poetical inspiration; the act of dreaming,

seeing visions.

ritceall, -cille, -cealla, f. (also g. -cill, pl. -ceatla, m.), a chessboard; a game of chess; clan ritcitte, a chess-board; ream riccitte, a chess-man; roineann riccitte, a set of chess-men.

ritceattact, -a, f., chess-playing,

art of playing chess.

riteán. See reiteán and eiteán. riú, m., worth, price, equivalent; as a., worth, equal in value to; used (generally with gen.) in the sense of even: ní piú bam é a béanam, it is not worth my while to do it; ní riú teir é o'reicring, he does not think it worth his while to see it; bao mon a b'riú é, it would be very valuable; ní riú rcitting é, it is not worth a shilling; ní piú biopán ir é, it is of less value than a pin; ní't riú na mbnóz A15e, he has not even shoes; riú i pioccaib báir, even at the point of death; riú amáin, even. (Note.-Probably riu, worth, and riú, even, as much as, are distinct words.)

riúbanca, indec. a., worthy, valu-

able.

riúbantac, -aije, a., worthy, valuable, good, generous, dis-

riubancar, -air, m., worth, goodness, merit, excellence; generosity; discretion.

riubar, -air, m., worth, dignity. See reabar.

TLA

riucao, g. piucta, m., act of boiling, bubbling, simmering, raging; An riucao, boiling, raging.

Piucaim, -ao, p. p. piucca, v. intr. and tr., I boil, I simmer, I bubble.

riucaineact, -a, f., fury, boiling

pructant, -e, f., act of boiling, bubbling, simmering.

riucta, p. a., boiled; boiling, raging.

riusantac, -aise, a. See riuban-TAC.

Finsantar. See piùbantar.

riún, -úin, m., a "pearl" on the eve (Con.).

riunar, -air, m., price, value (O'N.).

riúntač, -aiže, a., worthy, respectable. See riubantac.

riuntar, -air, m., worthiness, discretion (also riubantar).

Plaice, g. id., pl. -circe, f., a blast of wind.

Plaiceac, -cite, a., windy, stormy.

Flaromeact, -a, f., fishing with a fly, or with any kind of bait dragged rapidly through the water (Tory).

plangin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

flagon (A.).

Flait, g. rlata, pl. rlata, rlaite, m., a prince, a chief, a lord, a gentleman; a hero; a principality; plant-zaba, a chief smith.

plait-cirte, m., a royal treasure. plaiteamail, -amla, a., princely, generous; heavenly, celestial.

Tlateamos, indec. a., noble, princely, royal.

planteamoact, -a, f., nobility, royalty.

Plaiteamlac, -aite, a., generous, hospitable, big-hearted.

Plaiteamlact, -a, f., princeliness, generosity; show, pomp.

Planteamnar, -air, m., kingdom, dominion, sovereignty; paradise, heaven.

flaiteanar, -air, m., heaven. See

rtaiteamnar.

plaiteap, g. -tip or -teapa, pl. id., m., kingdom, princedom, country; reign, sovereignty, rule, dominion; heaven; often used in the pl.: 'rna plaiteapato, and 'rna plaiting, in heaven; cóm-ţ., joint reign.

rlaitnearat, -aite, a., celestial,

heavenly.

rtarpţait, -e, f., act of smacking the lips; making noise with the mouth while eating, said esp. of cattle.

rlead, -erde, -ta, f., a feast, a

banquet; a collation.

rteadac, -aige, a., feasting, convivial, festive.

pleadac, -ais, m., an entertainer, a host.

rleadacar, -air, m., feasting, banqueting.

rteadardeac, -orge, a., festive, fond of feasts.

pleaonumn, -e, pl. id., f., a buoy, a fishing buoy.

pleadužad, -uižte, m., act of banqueting.

rleaduigim, -użad, v. intr., I

feast, banquet. pleanzac, -aiz, m., a kind of dog-

fish (also rheanzac).

rleann urce, g. id., f., water crowfoot (ranunculus aquaticus).

rtearc, g. rterrc and rtearca,
 pl. id., m., a garland, a wreath, a
fillet; a sheaf; a ring or circle;
 a clasp; a hoop, a brace; a sieve,
 a plate.

Plearc, -eirce, pl. id., f., the River Fesk, flowing into Lough

Lein; moisture.

ptearc, -eirc, pl. id. and -a, m., a wand, a rod; the spine; τωιτ τέ an rtearc a τητοπα, he fell on his spine, on the "flat" of his back; an paoil-rtearc a τητοπα, id.

rlearcac, -ais, -aise, m., a rustie, a youth; a bachelor; a rascal. (rlearcac formerly signified a man distinguished by a badge of honour.)

rlearcacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rustic, a boor, a countryman. rléirc, -e, -eaca, f., a blow (Con.).

See pléarc.

plibin. See pitbin. plic, -e, f., chickweed (O'N.).

rtic-béalac, -aige, a., that salivates or flows at the mouth; cf. rtiuc-rhonac.

plice, g. id., f., moisture, dampness; phlegm; a torrent.

pliceact, -a, f., moisture, ooziness, phlegm.

plicioeact, -a, f., moisture, wetness.

plicne, g. id., f., sleet.

plic-presers, g. id. and -10, m., sleet.

rlicce, p. a., wet through.

plue, -ice, a., moist, wet, damp, juicy; péan plue, grazing, as opposed to péan τητικ, hay; τά γε γινιέ ξο mait, he is fond enough of drink (Ker.).

fliucao, -cta, pl. id., m., act of

wetting; a wetting.

pliučaim, -cao, v. tr., I wet, water, irrigate, steep, soak, seethe.

pliucán, -áin, m., moisture, rain, liquid.

pliucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog (Der.).

plincts, -ai $\dot{\xi}$ , m., wet weather (U.).

pliucnar, -air, m., moisture, wetness, ooziness.

pliucha, g. id., f., wetness, moisture, rain.

rliuctar, -air, m., moisture, dampness,

Ptiuc-rhónac, -aige, a., wet at the nose; cf. "supe emungeris, exi ocius et propera, sicco venit altera naso" (Juvenal).

running or watery eyes; tearful. runcar, -air, m., a lock of wool.

rtocar, -arr, m., a rock of wool.
rtor, -oir, m., a flower (poet.).
rtuilire, g. id., f., liberality,

plenty, abundance; r. ve's

rlúipreac, -rije, a., generous, liberal.

flurca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a flux; nom. also plore; plore an bair, the last discharge of the body before death.

rlurcameact, -a, f., the act of flattering; ná bí az r. leir, don't be flattering him (Om.).

ró, prep., under, for, at. about, throughout, along, towards. See

ró, prefix, under.

ro (in compounds), occasional, odd, rare, few, small, slow, light, as ro-oume, a person here and there; ro-huain, now and then, occasionally; ní ró-cneao ruanar, not light or trivial was the wound I received (Fer.).

ro-baile, m., a suburb, a village. róbain, f., an undertaking, an advancement, a beginning.

robaint, -anta, g. id., f., a salve, a bathing as with eyewater.

robaine (puabaine), -anta, f., a charge, attack, onset; also trouble, disturbance, disquiet, affront, abuse, insult.

roban, pl. -bnarde, m., the eye-

brow. See raban.

robpaim, -baipe and -baip, v. tr. and intr., I begin, commence, undertake; it had like; it meditated; it happens by accident; o'robain ole von uncan, evil nearly came of the cast (poem on Fer.); ba o'robain oo é oo bureao he nearly broke it (where o'robain seems from this verb); níon ở róbam ná 50 mbeinn ann, I had the misfortune to be there; robain Dam veammav vo véanam ain, I had almost forgotten it (Don.); robant 30 ocustread, he almost fell; níon o'robain tiom, I could hardly; níon ở róbain ná 50 bruiseao ré aijiseao, not likely that he would not get money, i.e., he would get money. ro-buailim, -alao, v. tr., I strike

gently, I touch.

rocail-rieamact, -a, f., etvmology.

pocail-fréamuroe, g. id., m., an

etymologist.

rocain, -ana, f., cause, reason. motive: matter, stuff.

racain.

rocain, f., proximity, presence, company; in phrs. like 'n a rocam, near him, about him; 1 brocass, with, along with, together with, in presence of (with gen.); 1 n-' rocasp rin, along with that, also ; 1 brocam beit beatb, along with being

poor.

rocal, g. rocail, pl. id. and rocla, m., a word, a saying, a phrase; a promise, a command; a vowel, a noun; an aon f. le, in agreement with, agreed; 500t an rocail, a mere hint; rocal mazaro, a taunt, a bye-word; an noubaint ré aon niô? rocat, did he say anything? not a word; an rocal ir meara 'na ptuic, his worst language.

rocall (rocoll), -aill, m., filth, dirt; corrupt matter vomited by a patient; corruption; cait amac an rocall, spew out the phlegm (said to a patient); rocatt an bair, corrupt matter in the throat betokening death.

rocattac, -aize, a., full of corrupt matter or phlegm.

ro-catain, f., a suburb.

ro-ceann, m., one here and there, an odd one.

rocts, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an offering; a throne, a lordship, a principality; the habitation of a great man (O'N.); a seat (in a chariot, etc.). See rocta, a cave.

rocts, g. id., m., the north, especially the north of Ireland (obs.).

rocts, g. id., m., a den, a cave, a grot; common in place names, as Cip an focts, a territory west of Clare Castle, in Co. Clare; Tuat an focta, a territory in the Barony of Corcomroe, Co. Clare  $(P. \tilde{O}, C)$ .

roctac, -aite, a., vocal, verbose, diffuse.

roclóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a dictionary; a vocabulary.

rocma, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a kibe, a chilblain.

rocmaro, -e, f., derision, scorn, ridicule (followed by prep. Ap) (also nom. rocaro).

rocmaroeac, -orse, a., mocking, scoffing, jeering.

rocmaioeao, -oce, m., act of mocking at, scoffing (at, rá).

počmaroim, vl. počmaro, v. tr., I scoff at, mock, deride (also rocaromim).

rochar, -air, pl. id., m., the

bosom.

róo, -ó10, pl. id. and -ó00, m., a sod; the soil; earth; grass; a spot; knowledge, skill; 1 bróo rá leit, apart, in a quiet spot; róo an baic, the first sod turned up in tilling lea (Con.); ni't an róo an oomain, 7c., there is not in the world, etc.

ró o', under thy. See rá.

róoac, -aize, a., of sods; landed. robail, -e, f., a division, separation, releasing; trouble, anxiety. robailim, -alab, p.p. -lte, v. tr.,

I divide, distinguish, separate. roositre, p. a., divided, distin-

guished, separated.

rópán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little sod; a spot; land, country; rópán na briann, the land of the Fenians, i.e., Ireland (Fer. et alii).

proad, broad-sodded.

róols, g. id., f., an ancient name for Ireland, very common in poetry.

rooomain, g. -oimne, pl. -oimnice and -oimneaca, f., a gulf.

ro-oonar, -air, -oinre, m., a wicket.

ro-oopo, -oopo, m., a murmuring of bees; back-biting; a conspiracy.

ro-oume, g. id., pl. -osome, m., a common man, servant, inferior person; an odd person; a person here and there. See po.

roża, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a dart, a javelin; an attack, an attempt, a sudden assault, a rape (with rá); tus ré rosa raoi, he made a sudden assault on him.

rozac, -aiz, -aize, m., a marauder,

a plunderer.

rożait, -żla, -żlaca, f., act of plundering; devastation, plunder, prey, robbery, depredation; trespass; grief, vexation; Att rożait, plundering, outlawed. rożaitim, -tc, v. tr., I plunder, I

devastate. See rożluijim.

rożaite, p. a., destructive; also plundered.

rożam, vl. roża, v. tr., I attack, rob, expel.

różame, -e, -eaca, f., a service; ability.

różamceac, -ciże, a., sufficient; serviceable; good, fit. See rosanta and rozantac.

rożam-żeanán, m., loud complaining.

rózaint, -anta, f., a warning, a proclamation, a threatening; an expelling, driving away. rósnao.

różanta, a., good, useful, serviceable; nuo éizin różanta, something good or serviceable.

różantac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a servant, an attendant.

różantać, -aiże, a., good, serviceable, useful.

różantact, -a, f., goodness, prosperity, sufficiency, service.

różancar, -air, m., utility, service, sufficiency.

ro-zaot, f., a gentle wind.

rozan, -an, m., sound, noise; proclamation.

rosaμ, -aιμ, m., favour (U.); pron. as if paen; ca ocabanti oam an r. nó an ronn, I was not favoured in any way (P. Walsh).

rożanać, -aiże, a., sounding, vocal, noisy, clamorous (also rosancac).

ro-sand, -sambe, a., rough, somewhat rough.

rożan-muinn, f., loud lamenta-

rojbanán, -áin, m., a thistle. See rótanán and reocaván.

rożlać, -aiże, a., destructive, rapacious, plundering.

rożlać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a robber. rożlarocact, -a, f., robbery, plunder; r. mana, piracy.

rostusao, -uiste, m., act of plundering, spoiling, laying waste; tuče roštuišče, plunderers.

rożluróe, g. id., pl. -uróże, m., a marauder, plunderer, pirate, robber.

rożluiżim, -użao, v. tr., I ransack, rob, plunder, spoil, devastate.

rożluiżće, p. a., plundered.

rostum, g. -tumba and -tama, pl. -luime, act of learning; learning, instruction, education.

rożlumce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a scholar, an apprentice, a novice. rożlumam (rożlumijim), vl. rożlum, imper. id., I learn; az rostum bair, on the point of death, or dangerously ill.

rożlumia, v. a., learned, wellinformed.

rosman, -main, m., autumn, harvest, harvest-time; the harvest; meiteam an fógmain, meacon różmam, September; Deinear rosmain, October.

różmanac, -aiże, a., autumnal, belonging to autumn, harvest-like, favourable to harvesting opera-

tions.

rożmanac, -ait, -aite, m., a Fomorian.

rożmanuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a harvestman.

-óir, m., obedience, rosmór, homage, respect (also romór and romór).

rożnao, -żanta, m,, act of serving

(also rosnam).

rożnam, vl. rożnam, imper. rozam, v. intr., I serve, avail,

am of service to (oo); suit. suffice, satisfy, perform.

rożnam, -aim, pl. id., m., act of serving, availing, doing good, being of use or service (to, oo); suiting, sufficing, satisfying; performing; service; ni'lim an rosnam, I am ill, but usually not cáim an rożnam, I am well; rosnam mo cluar, the use of my ears; ouine 5an rosnam, a useless, idle person; tá ré San beit an r., he is ill; tá ré An r., it is obtainable or ready for use (Don.).

rosnuisim, -nao, v. intr., I rever-

ence, serve (with oo).

róspato, -sapita, pl. id, and -Sharde, m., act of announcing, proclaiming, decreeing, enjoining; ordering, commanding (with oo); renouncing, excluding (with 6); expelling, banishing; warning; an ordinance, order, a proclamation, decree, mand.

rożnam, -żamz and -żnao, v. intr., I tingle, I make a noise,

resound.

róspaim, -spad and -saipe, v. tr., I order, command (with vo); renounce, exclude (with 6); I warn, announce; proclaim, decree; taim as rosaint na mbo rain ouit, I bring those cattle formally under your notice (said of cattle that have been trespassing); róznam naım é, I warn it off from me, I exclude it.

rożża, p. a., plundered.

rozur, comp. roigre and roirce, near, close to, near at hand; as subs., nearness, proximity rozur vo Manainn, quite near Mannin; 1 brozur, near at hand; 1 broisre, comp. form of prepositional phrase, also used in positive sense, in the neighbourhood of.

rosuraim, -ao, v. intr., I draw near, approach, advance towards

(O'N.).

roicealt, -citt, m., a day's wages (O'N.).

poiceimnizim, -niuzao, v. tr., I succeed, follow after.

Poiceimniugao, -nige, m., a suc-

cession, a series. roiceirt, -ceirte, -ceirteanna, f., a sub-division, an item.

roive, g. id., f., length.

raive.

róivín, g. id., pl. -ive, f., a small sod; a small farm; a piece or parcel of land; a little pitfall to catch birds; ratta r., a sod wall; r. reitbin, the first green sod turned up in tilling lea, an caol-róo, id.

róroin meanarde, m., a cause of confusion or error, like will-o'-

the-wisp (Con.). roiżoeać, -oiże, a., patient, long-

suffering.

rόιζέας, - ζέιζε, - ζέαςα, f., a small or worthless branch.

roizio, -zoe, f., patience, suffering, fortitude (nom. also rois-

roiživeač, -viže, a., patient.

roigne, g. id., f., patience (M.); Too bur an an broisne aici, she lost her patience.

See rasnao roistieat. and

TASAINT.

roiznim. See roznaim. roizre, f., nearness, proximity; 1 br., near to, within the distance of (with g.). See rozur.

roisreact, -a, f., nearness, proximity; 1 br. (with g.), near, within the distance of, within; 1 br. ceatnama(n) vo'n veic, about a quarter to ten.

roit, in 50 roit, yet, still (Don.).

See roilt.

roitbéim, -e, -eanna, f., a blemish, a stain, a blast, an eyesore; a scandal, a reproach. oilbéim.

roilbéimeac, -mize, a., having a stain or blemish; scandalous. See oilbéimeac.

roilceabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a conjurer.

roildeadoineadt, -a, f., conjuring (O'N.).

roildear, -cir, m., a mystery. roitcear, -cire, a., dark, obscure.

roitcearac, -aise, a., dark, obscure, mystic, mysterious.

roitcearán, -áin, pl. id., m., concealment, disguise; a mask; a wizard: a lurker, a wavlaver. hence an asp.

posterp, -e, -roe, f., anything

hidden or mysterious.

roileanaim, vl. poi-leanmain, v. tr., I pursue, follow after.

Poileanamain, -mna, f., close pursuit.

roiteannán, -áin, m., a follower, a hanger-on.

roileann, roileannoa. See raoileann, paoileannoa.

roiléim, f., a light leap.

portérmesc, -mise, a., lightly leaping, sprightly, nimble.

roilizteac, -tize, a., secret. See roluisteac.

roill; 30 r., quietly, softly, slowly, by degrees, gently; often transl. awhile, for awhile, yet; wait! stay! (50 roill is the ordinary word for yet, still, in Roscommon, N. Mayo and Don.); roittin= a little while; 30 roittin, for a little while; ni bear as out a baile so roill, I'll not be going home for awhile; tá ré as cup barreise so roull, it is still raining (Con. and U.); roitt! roitt! easy! easy! wait! wait!

roilleac, 50 roilleac, for awhile. roilleamain, -mna, f., act of suit-

roilleamnac, -aite, a., meet, proper, fitting, suitable, expedient.

roillisteat, -tise, a.; oo soil rí 50 r., she cried softly.

rollim (gov. the dat. with oo), w. roilleamain (first syllable pron. "fell"), v. tr., I fit, suit (Con.). See reilim.

roittin, m., a little while (used

adv.).

roittreac, -rije, a., declaratory, explanatory.

routingim, -riugao, v. tr., I show, reveal, exhibit, publish, explain; illustrate, describe.

roittriste, p. a., published, declared, made manifest; illustrated.

roitlyisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a publisher, a proclaimer.

portlyużao, -riżce, m., act of exhibiting, showing, explaining, illustrating; a manifestation, an evidence, an illustration.

roméatt, m., a small cloud

(O'N.).

poinnim, vl. -neav, v. tr., I temper, (as the blade of an instrument), knead; I compose, set in order (as a poem); I make neat or tidy (also puinnim and puinim).

roinre, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a spring, a fountain, the source of

a river.

róin (roineann), f., a race, a tribe, a ship's crew, a company.
róin, -e. f., pursuit (Kea.).

roin- (ron-), intensitive prefix, as in roin-żeat, roin-neant, etc.

poin, -e, -eaca, f., a hem, a fringe, a border, a limit, a barrier; a boundary, an edge.

róin, -e, f., help, aid, assistance;

can p., irreparable.

pasture, land.

roinb, -e, -eaca, f., a welt, a scar, an impression.

pointeac, -big, -bige, m., an elder, an elderly person.

rombeac, -bige, a., covered with welts, corns; rough, coarse.

roinb-rean, -rin, pl.id., m., a stout, lusty man.

porpoisim, -iużań, v. tr., I finish, perfect.

pointim, -beat, v. intr., I appear, present myself (O'N.).

rom-bmacan, f., an auxiliary word, as an adjective, an adverb.

roin-buiatuac, -aise, a., adverbial, adjectival, etc.

poin-buis, f., strength, force; oppression.

powerful, oppressive.

pointte (pron. pointe), p. a., old, aged; weak from age; full, perfect, faultless, experienced, trained, perfected.

romodeact, -a, f., perfection;

experience; senility.

rospicearoat, -oast, pl. id., m., instruction, exhortation, admonition; catechism, doctrine; a lecture.

Poinceaulac,-aige, a., instructive, doctrinal.

rospiceaulai, -asj, pl. id., m., a teacher, an instructor.

roinceann, -cinn, m., end, extremity, conclusion; maturity; the lower part of the spine; the very end; a point, a pivot.

rospicear, -a, m., fat; fat meat;

anything savoury.

rospicearamast, -mta, a., fat, savoury, oily; na neite rospicearamta, good things at table, "pinguia" (Kea.).

poin-ceimnizeac, -żiże, a., going before, preceding.

bororo, proceding.

Pomi-cémnitim, -niutato, v. intr., I proceed, advance before.

point-céimniugao, -nigèe, m., the act of preceding, going before, advancing, leading.

rospecte, indec. a., learned, pro-

ficient, perfect.

roin-beans, -einse, a., very red. roin-beansab, -sta, m., act of wounding.

con-deapsam, -ad, v. tr., I red-den, wound, wound grievously.

roιμόμιρ, f., sweet briar. roineact, f., act of helping, suc-

couring,

romeann, g. romme, d. rommn, dpl. rommitte; a crowd, a company; a committee; an army; chessmen; the furniture of a dresser;

romeann ritcitte, a set of

chessmen; poineann báio, a boat's crew.

romeannes, indec. a., having a retinue.

roin-éizean, -zin, m., great violence, oppression; extortion, roin-éizeantóin, -óna, -óinibe,

m., a violent or cruel person; an obstructor.

roin-éigneac, -nige, a., extremely violent.

roin-éignige, g. id., f., violence.

roin-éiznizim, -iuzaro, v. tr., I oppress, force, constrain (posté15n1m, id.).

rompe. See rombte.

rospreace, -a, f., perfection; old age, senility. See pospoceacc. roin-flaghuise, g. -flaghuiste, f.,

a minute questioning.

roin-fliuc, -ice, a., very damp,

roin-tiobal, -ail, pl. id., m., a rag used to staunch a leaky vessel (O'N.).

roingneam, g. -nim, -nige and -nite, pl. id., m., act of building;

a building. poinsnisim, -nearo, v. tr., I build

(also roingneamaim). romsniste, r. a., built.

roingnisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a builder.

romanac, -aise, a., preposterous (O'N.).

roinizim. See puinizim.

róinim, vl. róinitin, róineact, v. intr., I help, save, deliver, succour, relieve; 50 bróinio Old onm, may God help me.

rómm, v. intr., I suit, fit (vo, to) (Don.). See oinim.

rom-imeall, -mill, pl. id., m., a border, a hem, a circle, a rim; a limit, a boundary, a frontier; the circumference of a circle.

roin-imeallac, -aise, a., external, outer, front, extrinsic.

rómion. See rámion.

roinir, in phr. 10' roinir = 10' éasmuir, without you, in your absence (Con.).

Fóinitin, -tne, f., act of helping,

succouring, delivering; a help; a healing.

roin-leatan, -leitne, a., very broad or wide, extensive, comprehensive, abundant.

roin-leatnusao, -uiste, m., act of widening.

roin-leatnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I extend, expand, enlarge.

roin-leiteao, -tio, m., an enlargement, an expanse.

roin-leiteavac, -aite, a., ample, extensive, very wide; róinleiceavamail, id. (Ker.).

pointeine, g. id., f., an enlargement, an overspreading.

roin-tion, m., adequacy; a great number or quantity.

rosp-tionard, -nta, pl. id., m., act of completing, filling up, multiplying; a supplement, an appendix.

pointionaim, -tionao, v. tr., I fill up, multiply; complete.

supplement.

pointiones, indec. p. a., completed, perfected, fulfilled.

roinm, -e, pl. -ive and -eaca, f., a form, an image, an ideal, a manner, a usage, a ceremony; 1 br. muice, in the form of a

poinmeac, -miže, a., formal, in

style.

roinneac, -niż, -niże, m., a rollingstone  $(O'N_{\cdot})$ .

roinneac, -niże, a., in a rolling manner.

romnescán, -ám, pl. id., m., a roller; one who rolls or topples.

point-neart, -neight, pl. id., m.,great violence, oppression.

roin-neaptman, -aine, a., violent, oppressive, overbearing.

roin-neancuisim, -usao, v. tr., I strengthen, empower.

Poinnéir, -e, f., a furnace.

roip-niata, a., eager, intent, fierce.

roinnim, -neao, v. intr., I topple, tumble, roll down on, incline (O'N.).

toin-nimneac, -niże, d., very venomous, bitter, virulent, passionate; sore, painful.

rospread, -rice, pl. id., m., act of harrowing; a harrowing; tearing; rubbing one against another; contending; shuffling (in dancing) (also rumpreso).

romreath, -ála, f., act of rummaging (also runnreart).

roin-réiread, -ote, m., dropsy. rompim, -read, v. tr. and intr., I harrow: I rub against another (te); I tear; I struggle or contend with (te); I pull; I shuffle in dancing; as repacato 'r as romread, pulling and tearing; roinrisim, id.

romprineac, -nize, a., suitable,

fitting (Don.).

roin-teasarc, -airc, pl. id., m., the primary instruction in anything, generally used in the plural as the rudiments or elements.

Pointeamail, -mla, a., bold,

brave, stout.

pointil, -e, a., powerful, mighty, strong, hardy, able, courageous, patient (also rontail).

rosperte, g. id., f., strength, stoutness, hardness, courage,

patience.

rointileact, -a, f., courage, fortitude, bravery, strength, patience.

roincim, -e, f., the "snowdon" for attaching the hook to the fishing-line (Con.).

róintin. See róinitin. róirc, -e, -eaca, f., an ewe.

roirce. See roigre.

rospeam, -rim, m., recovery, refreshment. See paoiream. roirceao, -ciste, m., hire, wages;

act of hiring, employing. roiptizim, -iuzao and -teao,

v. tr., I hire.

roirtisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a paid servant, a hireling.

rourtine, g. id., f., rest, calmness; seriousness, taciturnity.

roircineac, -niže, a., graceful, sedate.

pointineact, -a, f., seriousness, sedateness.

poitin. See puitin.

roithe (rointe), woods, thickets; pl. of rotan; hence the name Firies in Co. Kerry.

roitheamail, -mla, m., woody. full of thickets, bosky.

rolac, -ais, -aise, m., act of hiding, covering; a veil, a mask hiding-place; 1 br., concealed hidden; cun 1 br., to hide; rotac oo batt, as much as would cover your limbs (E. R.): as a., secret, veiled, hidden.

polacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a covering, a hiding-place; a secret

treasure.

rotact, rotactan, salad, waterparsnip,

rolactain (rulactain), -ana, f., toleration, long suffering.

rolavóin, -óna, -ónive, m., a bleeder, one who lets blood.

rolardeact, -a, f., purity of blood, good breeding; relations, kindred; capall polaroeacta, a thorough-bred horse.

rotaiżeac, -żiże, a., secret, hidden.

rolaižeos, -oise, -osa, f., a pod (Don.).

rolaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a mean person; a person of small stature (M.).

rolam, -oitme, a., empty, void, vacant; poor, without means. rolamail, -mla, a., bloody, blood-

thirsty.

rolca, in phr. o'iorrao ré an rotca cé, he would eat anything (some say, an roca té).

rolcao, -Aio, pl. id., m., a bath, a wash, a dipping; a cleansing

of the hair by bathing.

rolcaim, -ao, v. tr., I bathe; I cleanse by washing; I dip in water.

rolcannac, -aise, a., billowy, boisterous; from rote, a flood

rolláin, -e, a., sound, wholesome, healthy.

rottáine, g. id., f., wholesomeness, health, soundness.

rollaineact, -a, f., health, wholesomeness, soundness.

rollamain, -mna, f., a support, a prop.

rollamnac, -aise, a., supporting, propping up; edifying.

rollamnusao, -uiste, pl. id., m., act of ruling, governing; propping up; edifying.

rollamnuizim, -użao, v. tr., I rule, govern; support; I edify. rottamnuiste, p. a., supported, ruled, governed, edified.

rottarac, -aije, a., evident, clear

(also rollurac).

rollárac, -aize, a., deceitful, fallacious (A. ?).

rollur, gsf. roillre, a., manifest, evident, clear.

rotturać, -aiże, a., clear, plain, evident.

rolmac, -AIS, m., a vacancy, emptiness.

rolmact, -a, f., emptiness, want. rotmaire, f., advantage, opportunity, leisure.

rotmarrim, I excel the excellent (0,N.).

rolmużao, -uiżce, m., act of emptying, pouring out; devastation.

rotmuisim, -użao, v. tr., I empty, pour out, clear away.

rolmuiste, p.a., emptied, poured out, cleared off.

rotorcad, m., act of burning slightly, singeing.

rotorcaim, -Ao, v. tr., I burn, scald, singe.

rolorcain, -ana, f., a tadpole; wood crowfoot.

rote, g. putt, pl. id. and rotes, m., long hair of the head; the hair of the tail of horses, cows, etc.: the tail itself; chám an ruite, the tail bone; rotereactive, with dishevelled hair; anything, with neg., nothing.

rottac, -aije, a., hairy, having long hair.

rol-tactao, -cuiste, a thorough

worrying, a choking (M.): often rola-tactao.

rott-teabain, -e, a., long-haired. rote-tiac, -téice, a., grey-haired. roluaimneac, -nije, a., very

swift, nimble, active, prancing. roluamain, -mna, pl. id., f., act of hovering, flying about, tottering, fluttering; flight, giddy motion, skipping, bustling, distraction; an r., in giddy motion; unsteady gait.

rolužao, -uižte, m., a bleeding, a shedding of blood (also flying, fluttering, O'N.).

roluizim, -użaż, v. tr., I bleed. let blood.

roluizim, vl. rolac, rolacao. rotużao, v. tr., I cover, hide.

roluizte, indec. p. a., covered, hidden, concealed.

roluizteat, -tiže, a., secret. hidden, sudden, concealing. hiding.

roluisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., one who covers or hides.

rotútac, -aize, a., supple, agile, nimble.

rotútao, -aro, m., a supple or agile plying of the nerves or

romaon, -oin., pl. id., m., an under steward; a non-commissioned

romór, -óir, m., homage, obedience (also rozmór or roomór.). romórac, -aize, a., obedient,

respectful, dutiful. romóram, -ao, v. tr., I obev, I respect.

romóruide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., a subject, one bound to obedience.

ronoushe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a freeholder (McFirbis, quoted by

ronn, g. ruinn, pl. id., m, longing desire, fancy, liking, pleasure, delight; predisposition; tá ronn onm, 7c., I long to, etc.; I am predisposed to (even of involuntary actions); tá ronn unticroe onm, I feel disposed to vomit (against my consent);

vo stac ronn é, he felt inclined (even of involuntary action).

ronn, g. runn, pl. id., m., a tune, a song, an air; ronn viava, a hymn.

ronn, g. ruinn, m., land, earth, climate.

ronnmaine, g. id., f., inclination, desire, proneness, eagerness.

ronnmaineact, -a, f., inclination, propensity; also melody;

humour; delight, joy.

ronnman, -aine, a., willing, desirous; diligent, energetic; eager; tuneful, melodious; pleasing, cheerful,

ronnmanact, -a, f., inclination,

propensity; melody.

ronnra, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a hoop, a fillet, a band; ronnraide tózta, the moulding or framework hoops used by a cooper in steadying the skeletons of vessels; r. tózálaca, id.

ronnraine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a

hooper, a cooper.

ronnrcot, -oite, -ota, f., a meadow flower (bachelor's button).

ronnróin, -óna, -óinide, m., a cooper. See ronnraine.

ronomaro (ronáro, ronóro, 7c.), -e, f., mockery, derision; a sneer; ir reann riot reatta ná ríot ronomaioe (Ker. prov.). ronomaroeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a

jiber, a jester.

ronomaroim, -maro, v. intr. (with rá), I mock, jeer, deride; ná bí as ronomaro rúm, do not

mock me.

ronruna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chisel; an na tocailt le ronruna ar an zcloic, being cut in the stone with a chisel (F. M., A. D. 1545) (used in Déantagain na Saon).

rón, -óin, m., the clamp of a rick of turf; as cun roin an chuaic mona, clamping a rick of turf

(Clare). See carreat.

(roin-) (intensive prefix), great, extreme; before, upon, beyond.

rón-abaro, -oe, a., early ripe, ripe before the time; precocious.

ronao, -nta, pl. id., m., a roost, a seat, a bench, a loft.

romaisir, -e, -eaca, f., a forest; a wild beast's lair (also a gluttonous person or beast).

ropail, -ala, f., excess, superfluity; can b'ronail out, it

was lucky for you (U.).

ronait (ronaileam, ronailead), -ála, pl. id., f., an offering, an offer; a gift, an ornament; an order, a command.

ropáileao, -lte, -ltioe, m., a requisition, a command. See

ronail.

ron-ainm, m., a nickname; also a

pronoun or epithet.

ron-aine, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a waiting, a watch, a vidette, a guard, an ambush; Rinn na r. and Ano na r., place names in W. Ker.),

ron-ameac, -mize, a., careful,

heedful, attentive,

ron-ainim, -ne, v. tr., I watch, wait, expect.

ron-sichipim, vl. and imper. pon-Aithir, v. tr., I foretell, forebode.

rópal, -ail, pl. id., m., the groove in the head of a spindle wherein the rneans or band plays, which puts the spindle in motion.

ropálaim, vl. and imper. ropáil, v. tr., I offer (as a sacrifice), I

command.

ronan, -ain, m., greeting, salutation; ropán vo cup ap, to greet, to salute (U., Con., and Scot.). ropán, -áin, m., hemlock (Con.).

ro-nann, m., a short verse or song. romaon, -e, -roe, f., a sandy

romaour, -e, -eaca, f., a forest;

the haunt of wild beasts. See romaisir.

ronar, -air, m., a law; a basis; history, knowledge; understanding; depth, foundation; institution; ropar rocal, an etymological dictionary; ronar reara, a general or fundamental account, a history.

ropar, -air, m., gravity, sedateness, ease; hence roparta (also

ropur).

roparta, indec. a., solid, settled, well-established; grave, steady, sedate.

roparcace, -a, f., sedateness, gravity, sobriety, solidity.

τοητόλ, g. id., m., land, glebe-land; the possessor of glebe-lands; a sharer in a benefice; cf. cómλητόλ (cómτοητόλ).

ropbant, -anta, f., an increase,

profit, emolument.

pop-bráilte, g. id., pl. -trõe, f., joy, a sincere welcome.

ron-bráilteac, -tije, a., acceptable, very welcome.

pon-oráilteacar, -air, m., joy, sincerity of welcome; hospitality,

pophpaim, I begin, commence, increase, etc. See pobpaim.

ron-bnat, m., a cloak, an upper garment.

rop-bruac, m., a pinnacle.

rope, g. rupe, pl. ropeanna, m., a table fork, a prong (A.).

ρομεαέ, -aige, a., forked, peaked. ρομεαπάρ, -áip, pl. id., m., airs, capers; p. cainnte, pedantry; unsteadiness, as a stone about to fall (in Con., ρομεαπάρ).

play on words, a quibble.

ron-coiméan, -ta, m., act of guarding; ward, watching, protection (ron-coimeán, M.).

pon-coméavam, vl. and imper.
-coméav, v. tr., I guard, protect.

protector, a defender.

pon-choiceann, m., the foreskin (also scruff, epidermis).

popoáit, -áta, j., straying, erring (O'N.).

ron-σομας, -αις, m., fore-door, vestibule; the lintel of a door; a porch. See rán-σομας.

roponon, -numn, pl. id., m., the

loin; the womb (O'N. has pop-

ropoub, -a, pl. id. and -aca, m., an eyelid; a fringe; as a., very dark; ropouba na rút, the eyelashes, the black of the eyes; (P. O'C.); ropouba na horoce, the thick darkness of night.

popoubaim, -ao, v. tr., I darken, obscure.

rop-raine, g. id., f., act of keenly watching, guarding. See rop-

ron-raineac, -nize, a., vigilant, observant, very cautious.

rop-raipim, -raipe, v. intr., I lie in wait for (with Δp); tr., I watch, wait.

rop-rocat, -ait, pl. id. and -cta, m., a bye-word; a preface; a pronoun.

ron-rózantac, -aite, a., premonitory.

ron-rósma, -santa, pl. id. and -smaroe, m., act of forewarning, foretelling; a summons, a forewarning.

ron-rospaim, -spao, imper. -sain, v. tr., I give warning, premonish.

ron-ruazantóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a bellman, a proclaimer.

rop-runneoz, -oize, -oza, f., a window-shutter; a lattice before a window; a balcony.

ron-żabánt, -áta, f., forcible possession, usurpation; climbing.

pop-zabam, -żabát, v. tr., I take forcible possession of, I usurp; I climb.

ronsac, -aise, -a, f., a stripper of more than one year's standing, that is, a cow that has not been in ealf for one or more years (vó-samnac, thi-samnac, a stripper of two or three years' standing, etc., Con.).

ron-zamm, f., a convocation, an assembly.

ron-żannim, vl. -żannim, v. tr., I convoke, I summon, I notify. ronżlac, -aice, f., an election.

ron-zoin, f., a severe wound.

ron-żonam, -żom, v. tr., I wound severely.

roη-ζηυΔιm, f., austerity, harshness.

ron-znuamos, indec. a., austere.

pop-lamap, -aip, pl. id., m., superiority, chiefship, supreme power or authority; possession, usurpation.

ron-lâmuiţim, -uţaro, v. tr., I usurp, possess forcibly (also ron-lâmuiţim, and, in M., ron-lâmriţim).

rontann, -ainn, m., spite, grudge;

force, violence.

ron-loircim, -lorcato, v. tr., I singe, burn.

ron-torcie, p. a., enkindled,

blazing.
ropma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a seat,

a bench, a form.

ronmaro, -airo, pl. id., m.. envy, emulation, a grudge(with te).
ronmaroac, -aige, a., envious,

grudging.

ronmait, -ata, pl. id., f., hire, wages.

rojimálac, -ai\$, -ai\$e, m., a hireling; a paymaster; as a., belonging to hire or wages.

ronmáturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a hireling; one who works for his day's wages, a labourer.

roumán, -áin, pl. id., m., a type, a mould; a sound, noise.

ron-moin, -mona, f., turf lying for a season on a bog.

ron-motao, -tra, m., act of eulogising.

ron-motaim, -ao., v. tr., I praise, I eulogise.

roμπόμ, m., the greater number or portion; as a., very great (also υμπόμ),

ron-once, m., a tutor, a grinder.
ron-once, ron, pl. id., m., tradition; a rudiment; elementary
instruction.

ron-όμολ, indec. a., all golden, glorious; renowned, famous.

ron-ónousad, -uiste, m., predestination, act of predestining; a previous order. ron-ónouisim, -usao, v. tr., I predestine, order before-hand.

roppacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a surveyor.

ron-nadanc, -amc, m., providence, foresight.

roμμάη, -áin, m., violence, anger, wrath, fury; strength.

roppán, in phr. cuip ré r. aip, he saluted him (Con. and U.). See ropán.

roμμάπας, -αιζε, α., violent, fierce, wrathful; as subs., a strong fellow.

roppánca, indec. a., angry, wrathful, presumptuous, resolute.

roppántact, -a, f., violence, wrath, anger; courage, valour.

ponnicar, -air, m., a large or fat paunch.

rόηγα, g. id., pl. -roe, a force; in pl., military forces.

ρόμγας, -aiże, a., forceful, powerful, strong.

póppamant, -mta, a., forceful (A.).

pop-rmuainim, -nead, v. tr., I premeditate, forethink.

premeditation, forethought.

Pop-jurom, -juroe, v. intr., I preside.

roη-ruioceoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a president.

roptaé, -ais, m., comfort, painlessness, ease; reap roptais, a comfortable man. See ruptact and roptact.

roptać, -aiż, m., a basin.

roptact, -a, pl. id., f., comfort, help; a refreshing, an improvement, a turn for the better in sickness (also ruptact).

potent, powerful. a., strong,

rontamilact, -a, f., strength, might, fortitude.

popitan, -ain, m., plenty, much, abundance; a tie, a band.

roptar, -air, m., common grass in swarths after the reaper or mower; straw, litter; also the middle of anything (O'N.). roncún, -úin, m., fortune (A.) (also rontúm, -e. /.).

rontúnac, -aite, a., fortunate; numerous.

ro-nuao, -aroe, a., reddish, of a dirty red colour.

ro-nuatan, -ann, m,, onslaught. ro-núnac, -aize, a., bedraggled,

soiled, tossed, unkempt. por, m., a prop, buttress, wall: a rest, repose, an easement (ror).

rór, ad., also, too, moreover, yet, as yet, still, further, besides; cuillead ror, furthermore; act ror, yet still, but yet; ror is used for still and yet: an bruit ré ann ror? is he there still? (that is, has he not gone yet?); an taining ré ror? has he come yet? Tá ré luat rór, it is still early; véangaro ré nuo mait ror, he will be a good man later on.

rorac, -aize, a., at rest, motionless.

rorao, -aro, -aroe, m., an atonement; a rest, respite, delay; cessation of arms; a prop, buttress; an encampment; a ditch, a trench (Lat. fossa).

roraideact, -a, f., herding cattle while they are grazing; the placing of cattle for a time in clover or meadow, where it is necessary to see that they do not injure themselves.

ropaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I pitch, toss; I stay, rest,

lodge.

rorcao, -aro, m., act of sheltering, shelter; a place of security or refuge; an enclosure; taob an rorcaro ve'n ocom, the shelter side of the bush; táim an p., I am under shelter.

rorcaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a shade, an umbrella; a sconce (also par-

caván).

rorcalte, p. a., open, opened; frank, candid; in this latter sense rorcailteac and orcaitreac are more common (also orcastce).

ropcailteac, -tije, a., openhanded, generous; frank, candid.

ropeastreact, -a, f., generosity. openness (also ventilation).

porcaint, -e, f., act of cleansing, purging, winnowing. See parcnao and rorcnao.

rorclaim, -cailt, imper. -cail, v. tr., I open, unlock. See

orclaim.

rorclusao (rorclao), -uiste, m., a chink, an opening in ploughing.

ropenao, -aoa, m., act of purging, winnowing, cleansing (also parcnao).

porchaim, -ao, v. tr., I purge, cleanse, winnow.

rortonspone, -unt, m., camp, encampment, siege.

rorlongpontac, -ais, -aise, m.,

a defender of a camp.

ropea (rope), ad., also, too, in addition to; bi me ann porta, I was there also (Don.); in M., bior-ra ann teir; in Con., bi mé ann pheirin. (Provincial form of ror.)

rortao, -tuite, m., act of stopping, hindering, dissuading; a

laying hands on.

rortaim, vl. rort, rortae and rortao, v. tr. and intr., I hire, retain; I stop, hinder, dissuade; an rortac, hired.

portuoac, -ais, pl. id., m., one who is hired; a strong, lazy person (in M. sp. l., partuoac, which is very common in an uncomplimentary sense).

ropcuisim, vl. -cusao, v. tr., I hire (also partuisim and poirtisim).

ropuizim, -użao, v. intr., I rest, stop, stay; am still. See roraim.

rótac, -ais, -aise, m., a disease in horses affecting the nostrils; glanders; a horse-wasp.

rotain, -ana, f., shelter, covert.

See ruitin.

rotannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thistle; r. min, sow-thistle. rotan, -ann, m., wind, confusion.

rotan, g. -ain, pl. roitne, m., a wood, a forest; a woody swamp. rotanac, -ais, m., a ruin.

rotanasa, g. id., m., hurry, con-

fusion, fussiness.
potpagact, -a, f., a bathing, a

cleansing, an immersion.
potpasao, -aro, -aroe, m., a bath,

a bathing, an immersion.
rothazam, -at, imper. rothaz,
v. tr., I bathe, dip, immerse.

rochom, -nuim, m., noise, a great clamour, commotion; an intense noise.

fornum, -num, pl. id., m., great figwort, scrophularia nodosa.

ρμαίζ, -e, -αζτατα, f., the inside roof of a house; the rafters; an arch; 1 n-άμισε αμ πα ρμαζτατατό, up on the rafters; πα ρμαίτζ, the rafters (Clare).

rpais-flucar, -air, m., dampness in house walls or house roofs.

rpaine, -e, f., France (with article).

framncip, -e, f., the French language.

Prampe, g. id., pl. -pròe, a fringe. Prampeac, -prise, a., curled (of the hair).

ppair-ciot, -ceata, -ceatanna, m., a slight shower.

rnáma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the frame of a door, a frame (A.).

rpanctur, -tora, pl. id., m., tansey (tanacetum vulgare); tur na

Γματιποε.
Γματιποεά, -aiğ, pl. id., m., a rat; a Frenchman; as a., French (a rat prop. is tuċ ἐμαπισαἐ); ceaμc ἐμαπισαἐ, a turkey; cnó τριαπισαἐ, a walnut; aιτεαπι τριαπισαἐ, large furze or gorse, etc.; botgaċ ἔμαπισαἐ, syphilis.

prace, g. -oic and -ois, m., heath, heather; prace camézae, the tall heath called "Mediterranean

heather."

riaoc, -oic, m., fierceness, fury, hunger; riaoc riacat, tooth rage for food.

rpaocac, -aise, a., heathy,

heathery; as s. f., a heathery waste; cf. bearing prioceize, the entrance to a heathery expanse on Bray Head, Valentia.

phaocaroe, indec. a., angry, furious, fretful.

raging. -e, a., furiously

rnaocán, -ám, pl. id., m., the whortle-berry (also pnaocós).

ppaočlač, - aiž, m., heather (Don.). ppaoč-linn, -e, -te, f., a stormy sea.

Fraoc-maora, m., a fierce dog.

rμαοcmaμ, - Διμε, α., furious, fierce, angry, ferocious.

phaocóg, -óige, -óga, f., a whortleberry.

τραοέτα, indec. a., furious, angry.
τραοέτα τ., -a, f., fury, rage, fierceness.

rtar, g. -air and -ara, pl. id., m., a shower, hail; small shot, seed; any small, round grain.

ξτας, -αιγε, α., abundant; free, independent, liberal, nimble; also an intensitive prefix, as 
τμας-ιώτṁαη, very nimble, etc.

rnapac, -aize, a., showery, fruitful, copious, generous; niatt r., one of the kings of Ireland of the Hy Niall race.

ppar-aepeac, -pije, a., very light, airy (ppar is intensive).

rnar-jones, indec.p.a., grievously wounded, having numerous wounds.

rpeachao, -aro, pl. id., m., labour, exercise.

rpeacnanc, -e, -anca, f., present time, present tense in grammar.

ppeachaipceac, -ciże, a., modern. ppeachuiżim, -nam, v. tr., I labour, work, exercise.

rneazan, -anta, f., the act of answering, responding (also rneazan, m.); rneazan, id.

rμεαζαμτας, -αιζε, α., answerable, suitable, responsible, responsive.

rneazantóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a respondent, a defendant.

rpeasna, -santa, pl. id., m., an answer, a reply; act of answering.

rneaznač, -aiże, a., responsible, responsive.

rmeasmact, -a, f., adaptation, suitability, answerableness.

rneaspaim, -spa and -saint, imper. -saint, fut. preiseon- (also preaspoc-, v. tr. and intr., I answer, reply to, respond, suit.

ppéam, g. -éime, pl. -éama and -éamaca, f., a root, stock,

lineage, origin.

préamac, -aige, a., original, having roots, radical, fibrous, rooted; préamamail, -mla, id.

rnéamacc, -a, f., originality;

taking deep root.

Pttéamaim, -mao, v. tr. and intr., I take root; I spring from; I found, establish; I settle, set, sow, plant.

rpéam-rocal, m., a root, i.e., a

radical or root word.

rnéam-rnaoiteat, -tte, m., a pulling or dragging by the roots, the act of extirpating.

pull or drag by the roots, I

extirpate.

root; descending from (as from

a parent stock).

rnéamuisim, -usao, v. tr., I take root, I spring from (as a race from a parent stock). See rnéamaim.

freanzac, -ais, -aise, m., a dog-

fish.

preanne, f., curviture, crookedness, distortion.

rpeanncac, -aige, a., winding, turning, bending, warping.

reanneam, -ao, v. tr., I bend, twist, bias.

Theap, -eipe, -a, f., medicine (O'N.).

Pheapao, -pta, m., healing, curing (O'N.).

rpeapaim, -ao, v. intr., I bounce, skip, kick, run; I heal.

"neapante, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a bouncer, a skipper, a runner (also a doctor, a physician, O'N.).

rmear-, in certain compounds: upwards, against, contrary to. ON. has rmearc, upwards.

flearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I ascend

(O'N.).

rpear-comeao, m., a warding or guarding against.

rpear-żabáit, -áta, f., a climbing, ascent; the Ascension into Heaven.

ppeap-żabaim, -żabáil, v. tr., I climb, ascend.

preartat, -ait, m., attendance; act of waiting on, serving; lot, fate, providence (also preartait, f.).

preaptalac, -aige, a., provident, foresighted, attentive, careful

in ministering to.

preartatate, -a, f., a service; attendance; act of waiting on.

rnearcalam, -at and -atao, v. intr., I minister, attend, wait on, prepare.

rpearcaturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m.,

a waiter, attendant.

freigin, along with that; as well; bi mire ann rheipin, I was there also (Con.).

rnio, prep. = thé, through (U.).
rnioe, g. id., pl. -anna, f., a
partition between two rooms

 $(O^{\circ}N_{\bullet}).$ 

priz, g. -żoe, pl. -żoroe and -żoeaca, f., a flesh-worm; a mite; ni tuża an priż na matan an uite, the smallest mite may cause evil; ni't orpearo na priżoe ann, it is of no account (said, e.g., of an accident); ni't paic na priżoe earopta, there is not the least difference between them; tuac na priżoe, nothing; priż an żaipe, a dimple, the appearance or first beginning of a laugh (Con.); variously written priż, priz and priżoe.

rpiżoeoz, -0ize, -0za, f., a fleshworm; a letter. See rpiż.

rnizoin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., the barb of a fishing hook or arrow.

See rniz.

pringeac, -rite, a., curled, tortuous (of the hair). See pranne.

Priocanta, indec. a., active, vigor-

ous; pert.

Priocnam, -aim, m., care, diligence. rníochamac, -aise, a., careful, attentive, diligent; sharp, keen, barbed, piercing, bristly, rough.

rpiocnamail, -mta, a., careful, diligent; keen, sharp; barbed,

piercing.

rmoctáil, -ála, f., a frying or parehing; phioctat, id.

Phioceaim, -ao, v. tr., I fry or parch.

prioct-oizeann, m., a frying-pan; rnioctán, id.

Priot-(prit-), prefix, against, back,

finota, m., a breeze (Mayo).

rmozáil, -ála, f., the motion of a shoal of fish when it appears suddenly on the surface (Mayo).

rinotáileao, -lte, m., attendance, service; rean rniotáilte, a servant: bean finotáilte, a

nurse.

rinotáilim, -áileao, v. tr., I serve, minister, attend (at table, etc.); oo rpiotáilead bópo cusainn ir cóin stan cum bío, a table and neat preparation for a meal were provided for us.

Priocaine, g. id., pl. - price, m., an

interpreter (O'N.).

THIOTAL, -ail, pl. id., m., an interpretation, a word, a saying; a discussion; a discourse; a spoken word : rean rinotail, an interpeter.

rmotalac, -aije, a., speechful,

responsive, fluent.

Priot-Bac, -aic, -aca, m., the barb of a fishing-hook. See purbeac.

Phiot-buailim, -ualao, v. tr., I baffle, repel, allay, check, strike against.

rmot-buailteac, -tize, a., subduing, baffling, checking, striking against.

rmot-bualao, -ailte, m., repercussion; return-beat (of the pulse).

thiot-builte, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a back-stroke.

prioc-orseann, m., a frying-pan, See phioce-orseann.

Priotoin na Ráta, the head fairv

priocótact, -a, f., ministering; carving (also priotáileact).

rpiotólaim, -ao, v. tr., I carve (O'N.). See phiotailim.

rpiocóttac, -ais, pl. id., m., a carver.

Frit-. See priot-.

rnit, was found, pf. ps. of oożeibim, I find, get, receive; used extensively in poetry, where oo is sometimes prefixed; prit 30 hold 140, they behaved badly (Clare and Con.); man phit 50 pann-las opeam na heineann, as the people of Ireland were weak (D. Ruadh); oo phit 30 tain, who were of base birth.

puribeac, -eice, -a, f., the barb of

a hook.

rμιτ-δελητ, -einτe, f., an opposition, a contradiction.

Prit-beautaim, v. tr., I object to, I gainsay.

ppit éirc, f., bait for fish. rnitioeact, -a, f., antipathy.

rpicing, -e, f., return track; a turning back, a relapse; 1 br. na coname, back by the same road; shortness, directness; hurry.

rnicin, -e, a., eager, earnest, peevish, cross, fretful, sore; cor fuitin, a sore foot (Om., etc.). rmit-léigead, -léigte, m., re-

perusal.

Phitreanc, -eince, f., a return of love, mutual friendship,

rnoc, m., a frock (A.).

rnoz, pl. -zanna, m., a frog, a toad; tá mé eaona bhacac ("brackit" = speekled) trat man bionny na annaroe inr an brosman (Meath).

rnomao, -mta, pl. id., m., act of tasting, testing, proving, making trial of; a proof; pl. sometimes

promaim, -ao, v. tr., I taste, test, try, prove, make trial of.

rnomia, p. a., tried, proved. rnonna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kind of play, a mock wedding.

ruacaro, -e, -roe, f., a jilt; a harlot.

ruacair, -e, -roe, f., a hole, a den, a cave; the earth of a fox.

ruacar, -air, pl. id., m., an out-

ruačarač, -aiže, a., given to shouting or shrieking.

ruact, -a, m., cold, chilliness; ruact railee, sickness from alternate exposure to heat and cold. The two worst forms of sickness in childbirth are ruact railee and goita coldant (W. Ker.); g. also ruact (Con. and U.).

ruactaine, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., an engraver (O'N.).

ruactán, -áin, m., a chilblain.

ruao, -a, pl. id., m., an apparition.

ruanae, -oais, m., act of plundering, carrying off by force, forcing, bringing or carrying away, snatching away, whipping off; being blown (by the wind); violence, abduction, rape.

puavace, -a, pl. id., f., robbery, abduction, depredation.

ruadaine, g. id., pl. -nide, m., a rambler; a restless person.

ruadap, -aip, m., presage, omen; inclination, predisposition; haste, activity; τά θροσέρασαρ μάτ, your predispositions are evil, you promise badly; τά μασαρ άριο μάτ map bi τά cabarte an oume tooict, you have high aims or notions like the poor man's cabbages (they had a disposition to grow up tall); τμασαρ tarize proc, frost is the forcumner of mud; ρ. ρεαρτάπηλ, a presage of rain.

ruaonac, -aije, a., active,

nimble, ready, busy, pre-dis-

rumour; a prohibiting, a hindering; rambling.

ruaopuitim, -użao, v. intr. and tr., I hasten, hurry; I thwart, eross, forbid (ruaopaim, id.).

ruaouiżeac, -żiże, a., ravenous, given to depredation.

ruanui;m, -oac, v. tr., I spoil, take by force, abduct; I carry off (as a child by the fairies); put to flight, drive away, blow away (also ruanam).

ruaouišče, p. a., abducted, swept away by force, carried off by the fairies or "good people."

ruaouijteat, -tije, a., ravenous, rapacious.

ruazáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a sewing,

a seam, a stitching. ruażam, -żán, v.tr., I sew, stitch,

bind together.

puajálam (puajam), -ajáil, v.

tr., I stitch, join together.

ruazanta, indec. p. a., proclaimed, published, warned, commanded (also rόzanta).

ruazantóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a proclaimer, a crier.

puagóg, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a thrum or end in weaving; a needleful of sewing thread.

τυαζηαό. See τόζηαό.

ruasiuisim, v. tr., I announce, etc. See rosmaim.

ruaice, g. id., pl. -ciòe, m., a clown.

ruaicle, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a wretch, a clown. See ruaice.

ruano, in phr. an r. (with gen.), throughout, all over; at ruano an tize, throughout the house; at ruano na pantee, all over the field; an a bruano, amongst them (ruano is the form used in M. and S. Con., ruo elsewhere).

ruaronearo, -pro, m., a ghost, a spectre; also a quick reeling motion; capering, reeling; tá ré an r., he is a vagrant.

ruaiste, p. a., sewn, stitched; bound up, tied, inherent; o'rasalb i mbiton rools rusiste, she left Fodla bound up in grief (Fer.); a bruit wairle ceachain ruaiste i n-a héavan san rmát, in whose unblemished visage the nobility of four is inherent (Manus MacArdle)

rua

ruail-reavan, -ain, pl. id., m., the ureter (also reaván ruait).

ruaim, g. -ama and -aime, pl. -amanna, f., sound, clamour, report, echo.

ruaimeint, f., vigour, force, effect-

iveness; sense.

ruaimeinceamail, -mla, a., sensible : efficient, forcible.

ruaimneac, -nije, a., noisy, sound-

ing, echoing.

ruaimneamail, -mla, a., noisy, sounding.

ruaimnitim, vl. -neac and -1u5ao, v. intr., I sound, resound, echo. ruan- (ruan-) (cold), intensive

prefix.

Tuain, 8s. pf. of po-terbim, I find. See vo-Seibim.

ruain-beann, f., a cold mountainpeak (A. MacD. O'Daly).

ruain-beinbte, p. a., cooked and allowed to cool (as cold meat, as distinct from raw meat).

ruain-cheatao, m., a shivering with cold.

ruain-chiocaim, -chic, v. intr., I tremble of cold.

ruain-chit, -cheata, m., a cold tremor.

ruaine, g. id., f., coldness, neglect; out 1 brusine, to get cold, to become neglected.

ruaineact, -a, f., coldness, chilliness.

ruant-reantain, f., cold rain,

ruant-terce, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a plaster, a poultice; a mixture of oatmeal and cold water applied to a burn.

ruainnéalac, -ais, pl. id., m., one who is careless or indifferent about his business; a good-fornothing farmer, etc.

puain-neim, -e, f., a numbness of the fingers, etc., from cold (also ruainneam).

ruain-reéal, -éil, pl. -éala and -éalta, m., a silly or foolish

ruain-renéroeac, -oite, a., bleak. exposed.

ruaintéiro, -e, m., a negligent, indifferent person; one who is usually behind time (M.); neglect or waste; ruantéro maoine, decay or waste of wealth (P, O'C).

ruantibeact, -a, f., coldness,

chilliness.

ruaitir, -e, -ioe, f., a fissure, a cave, a ravine; a lair (also pugicir).

rual, -ail, m., urine; sordid water. rualactan, -ann, m., long-leaved brooklime, veronica anagallis (also creeping water parsnip, sium nodistorum).

rualaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the urethra. See ruail-reavan.

rualán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chamber pot; a fool, an idiot; a silly, insignificant fellow.

ruatans, -ains, m., giddiness, distraction, derangement, madness. rualar, -air, m., a tribe, a family.

rual-bnortac, -aize, a., diuretio; as subs., g. -ais, m., a diuretic.

ruat-core, m., the strangury, difficulty of urine.

rual-lorcao, -orrete, m., heat in urine, difficulty in discharging

rual-roiteac, -tit, m., a chamber-

ruamamail, -mla, a., resounding, reporting.

ruamamtacc, -a, f., a report, a resounding.

ruamán, -áin, pl. id., m., continuous noise; noise in the ears; the noise of rivers, etc.; a rebound; great rejoicing (also a shadow, a scarecrow).

ruan, -ame, a., cold, chilly; bleak, uninviting; raw; thriftless; comfortless; unimportant; unmortared, dry; nuain in ruan é an teactaine, ir ruan é an rheasna, when the messenger is of little importance, the reply is of little worth; pattaroe ruana béanann bean tize Suazac, a comfortless or cheerless house makes a thriftless or unsteady housewife.

ruan- (ruain-) (cold), intensive prefix.

ruan-arobeir, -e, f., the bleak ocean.

ruanaım, -ao, v. intr., I grow cold, I become cold or tepid; I become careless or indevout; an té bionn amuit puapann a curo, he who is from home may expect that his food will become cold.

ruanálac, -aite, a., cold, chilly. ruanálact, -a, f., chilliness, coldness.

ruanán, -áin, m., a spring, a well, a cold fountain, a bath; a pool where cattle stand to cool themselves; any cooling place; Tobati puatiáin, a cold well, a spring well (Om.).

ruspánac, -aize, a., full of fountains or springs; cool, distant,

indifferent.

ruanános, indec. a., cool, heatless; distant, indifferent; jeal-

Tuanar, 1 s. pf. of po-terbim, I find, get, etc.; genly. ruainear in sp. l.

ruan-botao, m., an unpleasant scent; a cold, damp smell.

ruan-bnuitte, a., cooked and allowed to cool; half-dead, half alive (of persons), te is used ironically in the same sense (Don.).

ruanc, -ainc, m., anything that stops a leak or chink; what coopers staunch their vessels with; the inner portion of the body; cuin ré an reian 50 ruanc ionnam, he stuck the knife in me to the very marrow (Ker.).

ruan-chábao, m., hypocrisy. ruan-cháibteac, -tize, a., hypocritical.

ruan-chapao, -pta, m., benumb-

ruspios, indec. a., cold, chilly,

frigid. ruapoace, -a, f., coldness, cold,

chilliness. ruapoáit, -áta, f., coolness, indifference, jealousy.

ruanoálac, -aise, a., cool, in-

different, jealous.

ruantac, -ais, m., the weedy marshy edge of a lake or river; a sudden flood of rain, a freshet. ruan-manotact, -a, f., numbness.

ruanuzao, -uizte, m., act of cooling, refreshing; béapparo mé ruanużao oλοιδ, I will refresh you (Donl.).

ruanuisim, vl. -nao and -nusao, v. tr. and intr., I get cold, cool, chill: refresh (also ruanaim).

ruanuite, p. a., cooled, refreshed. ruanuisteoin, -ona, -oinive, m., one who fans or cools; a fan; a refrigerator.

ruaraoro, -e, f., animosity, spite, rancour; act of grumbling, com-

plaining.

ruarcailt, -e, f., act of loosing, solving; redemption, release from bondage; relief from pain.

ruarcailte, p. a., redeemed, delivered, released; relieved.

ruarcailteac, -tije, a., aperient; giving freedom,

ruarcailteact, -a, f., redemption, deliverance.

ruarcailteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a redeemer, a ransomer.

ruarcaltóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a redeemer.

ruarclao, g. -catca and -cluiste, m., act of releasing, solving; solution; deliverance, redemption, ransom (also ruarclusao).

ruarclaim, vl. -cait, imper. -cait, v. tr., I release, deliver. redeem, ransom.

-canta, m., fright, Puarchao. terror, affrighting.

ruarluisteoin, -ona, m., a redeemer. See ruarcalcoin.

ruarnao, -aio, m., anger, astonishment, tumult.

ruarnuitim, -utato, v. tr., I dis-

ruarnuitiesc, -tite, a., tumultuous, astonishing.

rust, -a, pl. id., m., a shape, a phantom, a spectre. See ruao. rust, -a, m., hate, hatred, enmity,

abhorrence, aversion; if r. Liom, I dislike.

ruatair, -e, -ive, f., a crevice, a cave (puatair often in sp. l., M.). See puacair.

ruatar, -air, m., an uproar, a rout.

ruatarac, -aije, a., dreadful, horrible, detestable, abhorrent.

ruatiname, g. id., f., hatred, abhorrence, disgust.

ruatmanneact, -a, f., abomination, hatefulness.

ruatman, -aine, a., hateful, detestable; object of hate (to, 45). ruat muice, m., harebell, hya-

cinthus nonscriptus.

ruatuitim (ruataim), vl. ruatao, v. tr., I hate, I detest, I abominate; I conceive a dislike to (as to food, or as a bird shuns her nest).

rustuitte, p. a., hated, abhorred,

detested.

ruatuitteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a

hater, an envier.

ruo; an r. (with gen.), throughout, all over, through, through the length of, among, amongst; an ruo na bruo, right through (in M. ruaro) (refers to space), See rugio.

rusós, See ruasós.

ruib, prep. prn., 2nd pl., under you, towards you, to you; emph. rúib-re; rázaim rúib réin é, I leave the matter entirely to yourselves. See rá.

ruio. See ruato and ruo. puroeac, -oige, a., free, copious, willing; as sot so rundeac, crying copiously or freely.

rúis, pf. 3 s. and imper. (poet.) of rázaim, I leave.

ruiż-, ruiżb-. See vo-żeibim.

ruiseall, -51ll, pl. -15le, m., a word, a sentence; judgment; pl. ruite, speech, talk, words.

ruiteall, -ill, pl. id. and -tle, m., a remnant, remainder, leavings, residue, balance. The days in January are called runtle (rurote) .1. the dregs or remnants of the year (P. O'C.).

ruiteall bairtibe, m., the effects of an imperfectly performed baptismal ceremony; it was believed that when the baptism was from any cause defective some calamity or some imperfection of body overtook the

ruiste, pl., words, speech, lan-

guage. See ruiteatt. ruitlesc, -lite, a., adjudicating.

ruišteac, -liš, pl. id., m., a remnant, refuse, balance, leavings. ruištim, vl. ruište, v. tr. and

intr., I relate, tell, speak to. judge.

ruil, g. rola, pl. rolanna, f., blood, gore; a family, tribe; ir 100 rotanna ar an rotcao an laoc nan lag, these are the bloods (races, tribes) from which the strong hero sprang.

ruit-beautac, -aise, a., of bloody deeds,

puit-cionnesc, -aige, a., guilty of blood.

ruitesc, -tite, a., bloody, shedding blood.

pulliveact, -a, f., bloodiness. See rolaroeact.

ruilim, ruil, etc. See avaim.

ruilingeac, -515e, a., patient, enduring, long-suffering.

puilingim, vl. puiling, v. tr., I suffer, bear, tolerate, permit, allow; I bear (as food or drink); vl. also ruilrein (U.).

ruitingte, a., patient, enduring, suffering; suffered, endured.

ruilingteat, -tige, a., patient, enduring.

ruilingteact, -a, f., patience, forbearance, toleration.

Puiliusao, -iste, m., blood-letting, bleeding, wounding, reddening with blood.

ruitreac, -tize, a., bloody, bloodshedding, cruel.

pulteact, -a, f., bloodiness, cruelty, bloodshed.

rumeao, -nce, m., act of baking, roasting, cooking, kneading; forming; 3an p., 3an pápcao, untidy, slovenly,

rumea σόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

baker, a kneader.

rumeavoineact, -a, f., the business of a baker.

runnim, -eao, v. tr., I knead, bake. boil, dress; I work up, as a subject in a poem.

ruinn, prep pron. 1 pl., towards us, under us, to us; emph. rúinn-ne and rúinne; rúinn réin a beio an rcéal, the matter will devolve on ourselves. See TA.

ruinnead, -nio, m., a finishing, a conclusion; setting (of the sun); the West; 50 p. a raosail, to the end of his life.

funneam, -nim, m., momentum,

force, energy; vigour.

runneamac, -aite, a., energetic. In Der. punneamac is used in the same sense as ruanac, insignificant. See runneamail.

ruinneamail, -amla, a., forceful, nimble, active, lively, energetic, spirited, earnest.

Puinne-néall, -néill, -néallta, m., the shades of evening.

runneos, -015e, -05a, f., a win-

ruinnpeos, -oise, -osa, f., an ash tree; r. coitte, the herb called virga pastoris; the mountain ash.

rumpeac, -riz, m., common enchanter's nightshade, circae lutetiana.

runce, indec. p. a., tempered; set

in order; kneaded; made neat or tidy; p. 1 noán, put pithily in a poem (E. R.).

ruinzeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a baker; a boiler; a dresser.

runceonact, -a, f., the business of baking, boiling, etc.

ruspeac, -ta, m., a delay; act of watching, waiting, tarrying, staying; as p. one, waiting for

rumeacam, a., attentive, vigilant, deliberate, circumspect.

runneadar, -air, m., act of waiting for, expecting; bi me as runeacar tear, I was expecting you (Don.).

runeac-leanmain, f., the "follower" that accompanies the seine-boat in seine-fishing.

ruineann. See roineann.

ruin-reiteam, f., an overseeing. ruin-reitim, -reiteam, v. tr., I wait; espy.

ruinizim, -neac, v. intr., I wait, tarry, delay, watch; deliberate. ruijimižim, -iužao, v. tr., I form,

fashion, mould.

ruinnéir. See roinnéir. ruspre, g. id., m., harrowing, the act of harrowing; shuffling (in

dancing). See romread.

ruippeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a harrower; a searcher; an officer; a rummager; a juggler (also roinreoin).

rumpeomesic, -a, f., harrowing; rummaging; searching; juggling.

ruippišče, p. a., harrowed; ruffled.

ruippim, puippisim. See poippim. ruirceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a softshelled crab.

ruipeos, -015e, -05a, f., a lark; ruireoisín nuao na móna, the bog lark.

rúite, rúiti, prep. prn., 3 sing., under her, towards her. See

ruitin, g. rotna, f., shelter, protection; 1 brustin a ceste, all together.

pulact, -a, J., cooking, roasting, boiling (also rualact).

rutaingim, vl. rutang, imper.

-aing, I suffer, bear, endure,
permit, allow; I bear food,
drink, etc. (also ruitingim).

rutain, in phr. ni rutain oo, it is not avoidable for a person, it is necessary, one must, ought; ni rutain (without prep.), it must; ni rutain tein, he judges it imperative, is not content without; rutain, rather ropain, alompopenad, too much, overmuch: ex., ni ropail ouic, 'tis not much for thee; in ropail ouic, 'tis out much for thee; in ropail ouic, 'tis overmuch for thee, (P. O'C.).

rulanz, g. -ainz and -anzia, pl. id., m., a suffering; patience, forbearance, endurance; a prop, a foundation, a buttress; a stud, a boss; rulanzia an aizmó, the passions of the mind.

rulanzać, -aiże, a., patient, able to endure, forbearing, hardy,

suffering.

fulançac, -aiç, pl. id., m., a sufferer, a patient, one that endures.

rulanguióe, g. id., pl. -oże, m., a sufferer.

rulnace, -a, f., corrupt gore or blood (rulnac, id.).

rúm, prep. prn., 1 sing., under me, towards me; emph. rúm-ra; rá ré 50 téin rúm réin anoir, I am the sole arbiter now. See rá.

runoaimeint, -e, f., foundation.

runnya. See ronnya.

rupáil, -ála, pl. id., f., an offering; a command; an excitement. See ropáil.

rupairte, comp. rupa, a., easy;

rupure (Don.).

runálam, vl. runáil, imper. id., v. tr., I order, command, require, request, desire, incite, induce, offer. See ronálam.

rupar, comp. rupa, a., easy. ruparta, indec. a., easy to do,

practicable.

runmón, -óin, m. (unmón, id.), generality, the greater part (also ronmón).

(also Fohmoh).

runnarie, g. id., m., act of awaiting; a resting, a staying; a variant of unnarie.

rupnail, -ala, f., the act of rolling

(Der.).

runtatt, -a, pl. id., f., help, comfort, relief, ease. See poptatt. runtain, f., sufficiency, bail, security.

runcuizim -caec, v. tr., I help, comfort (also roncuizim).

runtuitieoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a helper, a comforter (also rontuitieoin).

rur, in phr., 1 brur (opp. to tall), on this side, here; in this life; tall 'r 1 brur, here and there.

rura, comp. of runar, etc., easy. ruranne, g. id., -nioe, m., a fussy person.

rúγταμ, -αιμ, m., fussiness, rush, confusion.

ruc, in phr., roip ruc read, altogether.

rúτ, prep. pron., 2 s., under thee, towards thee; emph. rúτ-ra. See rá.

rúta, prep. pr., 3 pl., under them, at them, through them. See rá.

(50pt), the seventh letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

36, '34=45 4; '34 náv=45 4 náv; '34 rmuaineam = 45 4 rmuaineam, 7c.

5á (cá), what? where? 5á méao? how much? 5á rìor oam? how can I know? 5á rao? how long?

See cá.

SA, SAĊ, g. SA1, SA01; d. SA, SA1; pl. SA01, SAEÈR, SA01ÈR; gpl. SAC, SAEÈRAŬ, SA01ÈRAŬ, dpl. SA01Ò, SAEÈIĎ, SA01Ò, M., a dart, javelin, spear, arrow; sting; beam; SAÈ Spéine, sun's ray. See SAE.

Sab. See Sob.
Saba, g. id. and -bann, pl. -Saibne,
m., a smith, a blacksmith; Saba

zeat, a locksmith, a silversmith; 3aba oub, a blacksmith. Sábac, -415e, a., dangerous, peril-

ous, difficult.

Sábao, -aro and -bta, m., want, need; distress; danger, peril 1 ngábao aibne, in danger of rivers; tá Sábao asam teir, I have need of it; ni 5. vam, I need not.

5abao, -a10, pl. id., m., a trick,

an artifice.

Sabadac, -daiże, a., cunning, artful.

Sabavaine, g. id., pl. -pive, m., a cunning fellow.

Sabadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a receptacle, a storehouse.

5abas, an arm of the sea (Clare). See SAS.

Sabail. See 3abat.

Sabait, -ala, f., vl. of sabaim in its various meanings; conception; Sabail muine san rmól, Mary's Immaculate Conception; réil Sabala muine zan rmól, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception; a conquest, an invasion: ream Sabata, a conqueror; colonization; a draught or "take"; spoil, booty; a receiving; 5abáil (éavais asur mancaroeacta), style and turn-

Sabáil, -ála, -álta, f., an armful of anything; 3. réin, as much hay as can be taken between the outstretched arms (the word is somet. pron. zabát, but one should expect zabát; it is common among speakers of English also, as a gwawl of hay,

of turf, etc ).

Sabáit, -áta, f., leaven.

Sabail cine, f., the ancient law of

gavelkind.

Sabaim, vl. Sabail, v. tr. and intr., irreg. (see Parad.), I take, receive, seize, lay hold on, apprehend; governing various nouns, as 540 mo comante, take my advice; sab mo leat-reeal, pardon me; sab realb, take

possession of: having as subject passion, emotion, dread, disease, etc.; vo šao rcannnav é, he was seized with terror; oo 345 reams Comár, Thomas became enraged; vo \$ab thuaise voit é, he conceived pity for them; sometimes the order is reversed, as oo jab ré thuaj; used intr., I conceive; I go, with object like bóżan, rliże: żab ré an bóżan, an crliże, an theo, he passed the way; with adv., as 500 a baile, 500 i leit, 500 amac; an Luan ro sab topainn, last Monday; with prep. AZ, I set about; oo 5ab ré as a teannao, he proceeded to cut it; with prep. An, I treat, deal with, especially maltreat, beat, with or without the mention of an instrument; zeobran onc, you will be beaten, flogged; zeobaro ré vo'n marce ofim, he will beat me with the stick : bí ré az zabáil vá coraib Att, he was kicking him; with cum, I take, receive for or to myself, adopt; 5ab cusat é, take it to thyself, also adopt him; with te (né), I go with, take to, take up with; A5 sabáil le céino, taking up a trade or profession; 540 ré le Seaján, he took the side of John; vo sab ré le muinnain mátan, he resembles his mother's people; żab ré cuan, it reached port; oo 5ababan tonspone ann, they encamped there; I believe, decide; 546aim-re on, I believe, I convince myself; zabaim te m'air, I take it for granted; with prep. ó, I take from; oo jab ré a cúis véas uaim, he won fifteen shillings from me; oo 5ab ré an piosact, he assumed the throne; with prep. oo, I am, I keep (at); taim as sabail to, I am at it, I keep at it; in p. a., tá an capall zabta, the horse is harnessed; with um, I put on; vo žab ré an z-éavac ume, he put on the clothes.

Sabaim, -e, f., a song.

Sabain, -ona, pl id. m., a calf

(also zamain).

Sabaneact, -a, J., a smithy; the work of a smith (also Saibneact).

Sabaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a prattler (also cabaine).

Sabaineact, -a, f., prate, tattling

(also cabaineact).

Sabannin, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little or young goat; in Munster usage, potatoes or such things sold by a son or daughter without the father's knowledge, for pocket money. English speakers call this a "goat." "Copp" is used in parts of Kerry (the smugglers used to pretend that the smuggled article was a corpse).

Sabainin peoota, m., a jack snipe (in Clare the word is zabainin

bainne beinbte).

Eabairce, g. id., m., cabbage, cole-

wort. See cabairte.

Sabat, g. Saibte, and -ait, pl. Saibte, Sabta, and Saibteaca, m. and f., a fork, a pitchfork; an opening, an estuary, a creek; the space enclosed at the confluence of two rivers; the groin; a beam, a prop, a pillar; Sabat acits, a dung fork, dim. Saibtin, Rabtos; a pillar, a descendant, a branch, a scion; S. Seineatais, a genealogical branch; Sabat is generally m., sp. l. M., especially when it is used for the groin, etc.

Sabátać, -aiţe, a., taking, catching, receiving, seizing, spoiling, preying, conquering, passing or

going by.

5abat baoire, pl. 5abta baoire, foolish pillars, frail or trembling pillars or forks (P. O'C.).

Sabat-tuacam, -cna, f., forked

rushes.

5. fermented drinks; for other meanings see 5. 5.

Sabátcap, -aip, m., invasion; conquest; hire for a time; stewardship; rule, holding (of land), occupation under rent; a rented farm; a take of anything (as fish); ap 5, held under payment of rent; γεαμανη αρ 5, land held under rent.

Sabal-truit, m., a mammary ab-

scess (Con.).

Sabátzuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a farmer, a husbandman.

Sabán. See zobán.

Sabann, -amn, pl. id, m., an enclosure for straying cattle made on the land where they are trespassing; a pound; a jail.

Sabap, -aip, pl. id., m., a kind of

fish called scad

Saban, -ann, pl id., m., a goat; 5. prabain, a wild goat; a metaph name for a white or pied horse (P. O'O).; a bundle (of sprits) (Don<sub>i</sub>).

Sabaplann, -ainne, -a, f., a goat fold; fig. a stable; zabap-cpó, id. Sabap orôce, m., a snipe, a jack-

snipe (also zabannín neo ota). Zaban-utca, m, a goat's board

(O'N.)
Sábazan, -ain, m., need, want,

famine.

ξάδατμας, -aiğe, α., needy, poor;

ir ξάδατμαίξε tiom... 'nά, I

need... more than.

Sábta, g. id., pl. -võe, m., a gable (A.).

Sablac, -aiże, a., forked, divided, peaked.

Sablaim, -ao, v. intr., I spring, branch out, shoot forth (of a plant, also of a family).

Sablán, -áin, pl. id., m., a branch, a fork of a tree; zablán baone, a temporary fit of madness (P. O'C.).

Sablánac, -arje, a., forked, branched, divided.

Sablán Sainme, m., a saud martin. Sablán Saoite, -áin ż., pl. id., m.. a kind of swallow.

Sabtán mana, m., a small creek or inlet of the sea.

546165, -615e, -654, f., a prop or support; a small two-pronged fork made from the limbs of a shrub or furze bush, used in the left hand when cutting the tops of furze, shrubs, etc.; in Galway the 5. is smaller still, and is used to keep the movable bottoms of the reagnazaroe (baskets) in their place; an undersetter; the little forked upright used to support a pitfall for catching birds in winter (another upright connecting it with the bow is called the Comáirín bhéagac or baicín).

Sablužao, -uište, m., a branching off, as a family; propagation;

genealogy.

Sabluizim, -uzao, v. intr., I spring, branch out, shoot forth (of a plant, also of a family).

Sabnac, -aiże, -aca, f., a stripper, i.e., a cow not in calf that yields milk (also zamnac).

Sabnact, -a, f., the work of a blacksmith, a smithy (also Zabaineact; Zaibneonact is used in Don.).

goat-like, Sabnac, -415e, a., skipping, bouncing, capering; abounding in goats.

Sab-rnát, m., housewife thread

(saba-rnát).

Sabta, p. a., taken, seized; harnessed, yoked. See 5abaim.

Sac, g. often saca, adj. pr., each, every; relics of inflects, are found in 5ac n-aon, 5ac noume, etc.; the preps. te, thé, ne become terr, ther, hir before Jac; Jac ne lá (or Jac 'le lá), every other day; sac uite nio, everything; sac ne'r eao, tit for tat; ní oeanna ré zac nío mait = aon nío mait; zac a (ecl.), all.

500, -010, pl. id., m., a withe; a twisted twig or osier; cladante 3410, a villain fit for the gallows. It would seem as if victims were hanged formerly by means of withes, cf. 1 5Concais toin 30 3choccan mé man rcéal le 540, may I be hanged in Cork, in the east, as a portent (O'D.).

SAO, m., stealing. See 5010.

Sao (cao), what?

Sáo, want, danger. See Sábao. Saparoeac, -oize, a., robbing, thieving.

Savaroeact, -a, f., robbery, plun-

der.

Savaim, vl. -ao and sav, v. tr., I lop off, I pull; I steal, I take away (also 540uizim). See 50101m.

Sabaineamail, -mla, a., doggish,

houndlike.

Sabainin, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a

lap-dog, a spaniel.

Saván, -áin, pl. id., m., noise; shouting; zaván cemeato, a fiery explosion (Kea.); the human voice; a note in singing (obs.),

Saván, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

withe.

Savan, g. -ain, pl. id., dpl. Saόμαιδ (Saόαμαιδ), m., a hound, hunting-dog; beagle, dog, mastiff; 500an 500ite, a bloodhound, a mad dog.

Savanać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a tough withe; fig., a slow, tedious, inactive person; com nizinte 5.,

as tough as a withe.

Sanjail, -e, f., act of minning furiously, "gadding" (of cows). Sactume (coll.), salmon after

spawning.

Saronac, -aize, a., fond of dogs;

abounding in dogs.

Saouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a thief, a robber; pl. 30000eanna (Don.).

Saouisim, -oao, v. tr., I steal, rob, plunder, snatch away, carry off.

Saouiste, p. a., stolen, plundered, carried off (also saota).

Sae, g. id., pl. Saete, a dart, a javelin, a spear. See 54.

Saeveat, -vit, pl. id. and -veata, m., a hero; an Irishman, a Highlander; a Catholic, as distinguished from a Sapanac (Albanac, U.) or Protestant.

Saevealać, -aiše, a., Irish, Gaelic; also Irish-made, simple, unsophisticated, easy-going; common, native, cf. cabáirte Saevealać, aiteann Saevalać, 7c.

Saeceatacar, -air, m., the manner or fashion of the Irish or

Scotch.

Saeveals, g. -vilse, d. -vils, the Irish language; the dialect of the Highland Scotch; Manx, the dialect of the natives of the Isle of Man (Saevilse is often used as nom. s. and Saevilans, M.; in Don., Saevila, g. -e).

Saevealz-rinotal, -ail, pl. id., m., a word or phrase in Irish. Saeveal-ni, m., an Irish king.

See ni.

Saedeatta, a., Gaelic; Irish or

Highland Scotch.

Saeveatract, -a, f., the state of being Irish or Scotch; Gaeldom, Irishry, the native race of Ireland; bean oe'n Saeveatract, a woman of the Irishry (Art MacC.); S. Alban, the Highlands of Scotland.

Saevitze, f., the Irish language; Gaelic; prop. gs. of Saeveatz,

which see.

Saete, Saetato, Saetato, n., g. and dpl. of Sa, Sat, m., spear, dart, javelin; beam. See also Sae.

Sar, -a, pl. id., m., a hook, a crooked instrument; a fishing

gaff (5st, id.).

Sarann, -ainn, m., henbane; Sarann muc, swine bean. Also f., g. -ainne: chann Sarainne

(Mon.).

Sás, -áis, pl. id. and sása, m., a eleft, a chink, a fissure, a crack; a narrow deep opening between rocks; a crack on the skin of the hands or feet (pron. sabas (gowg) in Clare); nom. also sáis, f.

Sázač, -aiże, a., leaky, full of

chinks or cracks; apt to open into fissures (also 5á5tac).

Sázam, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I split into fissures, grow into chinks or flaws.

541, g. and d. of 54, 54t, m., a

dart, a spear; a beam.

Saibtin (dim. of Sabat), g. id., pl.
-roe, m., a small fork or groin;
a narrow inlet of the sea; Corr
an Saibtin, a place near Caherciveen — opposite river-bank

(pron. zóitín).

Sáibèeac, -cièe, a., querulous, complaining, distressed; eager, fierce, pitiful (as the shouts of one in distress); dangerous; ourne 5., a person constantly complaining (also costly, as δαοας δαίθεας, costly clothes, P. O'C.).

Sáibteac, -tiže, pl. id., m., a per-

son in want.

Sáro, m., a father (U. and Mea.). See varo.

Saroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a twisted twig, a little withe (dim. of 5ao).

Saronín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lapdog, a little dog (dim. of 3ασαη).

Sa15. See 345.

Saigoeac, -vige, a., spruce, foppish (Kea.).

Saize, g. id., pl. -zioe, m., a fop, a vain person (dim. zaizin).

Saizeamail, -mla, a., vain, frivolous.

Saizioeact, -a, f., foppery, frivolity, the manner of a coxcomb.

Sail, -e, f., wind, steam, vapour, smoke; tong gaile, a steam-ship; báo gaile, a steamboat. See gal.

Sail, -ala, J., valour, bravery.

See 3011.

Sailo, -e, f., a slight shower with wind.

Sáilbeac, -bije, f., spray, mist; a slight misty shower.

Sail beac, -bije, a., peevish, testy, angry; tempestuous, stormy; also flattering, fawning, soothing.

Kailbean, -ain, pl. id., m., a storm, a tempest; wet, wild weather; Sailbeán báircise, a heavy fall of rain, accompanied by strong wind.

Saitb-rion, f., rough, stormy weather.

Saile. See soile.

Sailin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a parasite: also a small jet of smoke or vapour; a little smoke of a

Saitineac, -nite, a., flattering,

parasitical.

Sailt-Ceanc, f., a duck.

Sáitleac, -lis, m., the jaw, gum, or cheek; as a., having large chops.

Sailleamain, -mna, -manta, f.,

an offence.

Sáilleos, -013e, -03a, f., a blow on the cheek; a dash of liquids from one vessel to another (Con.).

Saill-fine, f., a foreign race; a tribe of enemies.

Saitt-1arc, m., the pike-fish.

Saillim, -time, f., the river on which Galway town is built; the town takes its name from the river (P. O'C.).

Saillimeac, -mije, a., foreign, strange (also pertaining to Galway); as subs., a Galway-

Saittreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a foreign woman; an earwig; a kind of black insect; another name for the beamb-baot (also aillreac, dim. zaillreoz and Aillreos).

Saill-rion, f., a tempest, a storm,

rough weather.

Saill-rionac, -aite, a., stormy, tempestuous.

Sailceann, -tinne, f., a fair lady (poet., from zeal-fronn).

ΣΔιπδιασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a broker.

Sambroe, g. id., f., interest; Saimbioe ati Saimbioe, compound interest. See zaimbin.

Sambin, g. id., m., a morsel; usury, interest; zaimbin cobac, a morsel of tobacco; rean Saimbín, a broker, an usurer; Tá a curo ainsio amuis an Saimbin aise, he has his money lent on interest.

Sampe, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., an

awkward person (Con.).

Samoéat, -éit, m., a slang word

for mouth (N. Con.).

Sameam, g. -nme and -nime (pron. Same oe), f., sand; the masc. form is found in books; as véanam Samme, carting sand from the sea; poll na Sainine (pron. Samioe), the sandpit; tan connta riana Sainme, over wild sand-mingled waves (O'Ra.); m. in Con. and U.

Sainim. See Saineam. Kainmeac, -mike, a., sandy.

Sanne, g. id., f., a small dart, an arrow; com oineac te 5., as straight as an arrow.

Sainne, g. id., f., scarcity, scanti-

ness, hunger.

Sainneac, -niż, -niże, m., a place where reeds grow; as a., scaly, finned; full of reeds.

Kainneact, -a, f., scarcity, want, hunger.

Sainneoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an Samneomeact, -a, f., archery.

Sammioe (coll.), the scales of a fish.

Sáin, -e, pl. id. and zánta, f., a cry, shout, outery; laughter, a laugh; zám maoroce, a shout of congratulation. See Same.

Samb-Béat, m., a thick or coarse

mouth; thick lips.

Saint-biao, -bio, m., coarse food.

Samb-ché, f., gravel.

Sambe, g. id., f., roughness, coarseness, ruggedness.

Sainb-eac, m., a strong horse, a powerful steed (T. G.).

Sainbeacc, -A, f., roughness, coarseness.

Saint-éadac, -ais, -aise, m., a coarse cloth, a rough garment.

Sainb-easan, m., a rough arrangement.

Sambéat, -éit, m., gravel, free-stone.

Sambéalac, -aiţe, gravelly, a., rough, rooky.

Sambéalta, p. a., gravelled.

Saint-rion, -a, -ta, m., sour or strong wine.

Samoning. -aiże, f., loud sereaming.

Samplin cheazac, m., bruisewort, a sort of plant growing on rocks by the shore, good for bruises.

Saint-tinn, -e, f., rough sea, stormy lake-surface.

Saint-rion, f., bad weather, storm.

Sáin cata, f., a war cry, a battle shout.

Sáin cheas, f., an echo.

Sáintoeac, -vize, a., joyous, festive.

Sáirroeacar, -air, m., joy, gladness.

Sáirroear, -oir, m., joy, pastime, gladness.

ξάιμοιζιm, -ιυζαό, v. intr., I rejoice, make merry (also ζάιμοιm).

Sáiproin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a garden, a haggard, a yard.

ξάιγοιυζαό, -iţċe, m., delight, act of making merry; pleasure; congratulation.

Sáme, g. id., pl. -nte, m., laughter; a smíle, a laugh; act of laughing; Sáme voiste, a sareastic laugh; mion-sáme, a smíle; Sáme vo véanam, to laugh; with raoi, to laugh at; as sáme, laughing; rcol-sáme, a horse laugh; sáme is somet. f.

Sameatac cottam, f., stinking hedge-mustard; erysimum alliaria.

Saints, -e, -eaca, f., a cormorant, a diver.

Samse, g. id., f., fierceness.

Sainzeac, -ziże, a., oross-tempered.

Σαιηζεας, -515, pl. id., m., a cormorant, a diver (5αιης, id.).

Saing-éan, m., a cormorant, a diver (= rainng-éan, P. O'C.).

Saints-żniom, -a, -anta, m., a harsh act; a fierce deed.

Sains-żniomać, -aiże, a., bigoted, prejudiced; harsh.

Sainthe, g. id., pl. -nrie, m., a cormorant, a diver (P. O'C. thinks this is the same as painthen).

Saimo, comp. -e and ξιομμα (last of these forms is from ξεαμη; O'B. gives ξαιμοε, sooner), α., short, brief, near, precise, (of time, place, relationship, resemblance, etc.); τά τέ ξαιμιο ι πξαοί ναμη, he is closely related to me (also ξοιμιο).

Sáiniróe, g. id., m., act of laughing; laughter; ας βάιμιδε tiom, smiling at me (appreciatively); ας βάιμιδε ομπ, laughing at me (Don.).

Sammoeact, -a, f., conciseness, brevity.

Sammoin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a periwinkle.

Sáinim, -nice, v. intr., I laugh; call, shout, cry aloud; Sáinim rá cuine, I laugh at a person.

Sam-ingean, f., a niece, a grand-daughter.

Sáin-íotac, -aite, a., greedy for laughter.

Sammenes, -niże, a., lewd, ugly, dreadful; idle.

Sáinteos, -015e, f., garlic, allium sativum; Sáinteos riadain, wild garlic; Sáinteos mune, crow garlic, allium vineale.

Saipm, g. Saipma, pl. id. and Saipmanna, f., act of calling; appealing to; summons, call; praise, fame; name, title; a state, a condition of life; a calling, an avocation; an n-a saipm, called, termed; το cum ré Saipm, he summoned; Saipm coolis, a cock's crow; Saipm coolis, a cock's crow; Saipm coolis, a publishing of the banns of marriage; Saipm recote, a summoning of an assembly (an expression frequent in folk-tales).

Sainmeac, -miże, a., calling, naming.

Sainmim, vl. -meao and zainm, v. tr., I call, summon, name, designate, term (with oe).

Sammint, -e, f., cleaning or scutching flax; τι τύ σ Samminte, a cloven tongs used in cleansing flax from woody fibre.

Sainm pórca, f., marriage banns; proclamation of marriage.

Sainm rcoile, g. id., f., an assembly of bards, a meeting of learned men; a convocation; an assembling as of parliament; a call to members, etc., to assemble.

Sainnéal, -éil, -éalta, m., a gran-

ary, a barn.

Sáinneoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a gardener.

5aipp-riac, g. -réit and -aic, m., a vulture, a cormorant; fig., a glutton.

Sampe, g. id., f., grease; smut, lewdness; wantonness.

Sampeac, -pige, a., greasy, smutty, lewd, wanton.

Sainreac, -riże, -reaca, f., a lewd woman, a harlot.

Sampreamant, -mta, a., greasy, smutty; filthy; wanton, lewd, obscepe

Sampeamtact, -a, f., greasiness; lewdness, debauchery.

Sampeon, -ona, -onnioe, m., a scold, a shrew, a virago.

Saintéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a garter. See Saintéan.

Samtéan, -éin, pl. -éinitée, a garter, a rag, a tatter; protita 'na samtéinitib, torn in tatters (also samtéal, Sámtiún and samtéal).

Sanceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a crier, a caller, a shouter, a bell-

man.

Sair, -e, f., a stream; nom. also Saire, more properly caire, which see.

Sarpce, g. id., f., valour, bravery, prowess, heroism, feat of arms

(also nom. Sairceao); tucc Sairce, brave men.

Sairce, g. id., m., a hero, a champion.

Sairceac, -ciż, -ciże, m., a hero, See zaircioeac.

Sairceao, -cio, m., act of valour; bravery, feat of arms. See

Sairceamait, -mta, a., valiant, courageous, valorous, heroic.

Sarperoeac, -ois, pl. id., m., a champion, a hero, a warrior, a knight.

Sarrcroeact, -a, f., heroism, bravery, valour, heroic feats.

Sarpe, g., id., -proe, f., the current of a river; a small brook.

Sarpeac, -proe, a., abounding in

shallows, or currents.

Saireao, -ree, m., flowing, act of

flowing.

Saipišim, -iušao, v. intr., I flow, I stream, I gush; Saipim, id.

δαιγίn, g. id., pl. -nrice, m., a little stalk, a sprig, a sucker; 

σαγάη, id.

Sairpeaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a wasp or hornet (P. O'C.).

Sair-reanbán, m., dandelion. See cair-reanbán.

Sairce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a trap, a snare, a gin; a noose, a halter, dims. Saircin and Sairceos.

Sairte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., paint (O'N.).

Sairteac, -tiże, a., trap-like, snare-like; full of snares or pit-falls.

Sairtioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a painter; a wheedler, a trepanner.

Saircioeacc, -a, f., painting; wheedling, trepanning.

Sairtiste, p. a., ensnared.

Sairtim, -teato, v. tr., I lay a trap for, I deceive.

Saircín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a low ounning fellow; 5. ré étoic, a chatter - stone (also caircín, which see).

Sairtiún, g. -iuin and -úna, pl. id., m., a gudgeon.

Sait, a spear. See 5a.

Saitleans, -tinge, f., a kind of

fish, the spearling.

Sattre, g. id., pl. -rive, m., a bout, a turn, a foolish trick, a showy gesture, a swagger; in M. sp. l, the form is 5eartrice, and it is always used in the pl., meaning antics.

Sal, g. Satl, m., breath of wind; flame, a sudden blaze; smoke, vapour, steam; Sal vo'n piopa, a smoke of the pipe; Sal Zaoice, a puff of wind. See Satl.

Sáta, g. id., pl. -taroe, m., a gale of wind; Sáta cíora, a term's

rent.

Salac, -aiţe, a., brave, valiant, courageous; as subs., a hero.

Salac, -ais, m., hake, a species of fish (Mayo).

Salać, -aiše, a., reeking, smoking; uirce 5., boiling water (Don.).

Satán, - Ain, pl. id., m., a puff of wind, smoke, vapour; a burst of flame; satán spéine, a turn of sunshine.

Salánac, -aige, a., noisy, breezy,

steaming.

Salánta, indec. a., gallant, fine, decent, generous; gaudy, welldressed.

Salántact, -a, f., gentility of manners; decency, respectability; gallantry; intrigue (rare).

Salan, -ain, pl. id. and -a, m., disease, plague, sickness, distemper, illness; distress, trouble; zalan burbe, jaundice; zalan pluice, swelling of the jaws, the "mumps"; 3alan renutac, the "itch"; zatan vóbac, melancholy; satan ruant, the gravel; zalan oub, cholera; Salan bneac, small-pox; Salan ce, scarlatina; zalan unrceamait, dropsy; zatan incinne, brain fever; zalan mi-lizteac, the green sickness; Salancam, a sheep disease; zalan cleiteac, a disease in fowl; cama-Salan, "staggers" in sheep (M.).

Salan-żoim, f., anguish, sickening trouble.

Sall, g. Saill and Soill, pl. id., m., a foreigner, a Dane, an Anglo-Norman, an Englishman; a Protestant; a cook (Lat. gallus).

Sattac, in phr. tá 5. món éirc teat, you have a large draw (said of fish caught by a line (Don.).

Sattaroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a flatterer.

Sattán, -ám, pl. id., m., a pillarstone, supposed to be thrown by giants from the hills; a little rock, bit of stone; the name of several townlands.

Sall-bolzac, -aize, f., the French

pox.

Sall-cnó, m., a walnut (for decl. see cnó).

Saltoa, a., foreign, strange, surly; pertaining to an Englishman.

Salloacar, -air, m., foreign manner or custom (recent). See

Salloact.

Sattoact (also sattoact), -a, f., foreign manner or tendency; using foreign airs; English association; the Englishry or foreign race of Ireland; in e parate na Sattoact' po pean mire viot, the tyranny of the English parted me from them (Peter O'Dornin).

Satt-Saeveat, m., an Anglo-Irishman; an inhabitant of the Hebrides (P. O'C.); a native of Galloway in Scotland; one of the Norse-ruled Irish in the Viking Period who had renounced their baptism.

54tt-5aeveatz, voitze, f., bad Irish, Irish constructed after the manner of English phrase-

ology (recent).

5allóztac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a heavy armed Irish soldier, a gallowglass; a servant.

Sall-poc (Salla-poc), -puic, pl. id., m., a foreign buck, a term for the English.

Sall-ponncac (salla-ponncac),
-aise, a., of foreign manners.

Sallta, Salltact. See Sallta, Salltact.

Sall-chompa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a trumpet, a clarion.

Satt-chompóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a trumpeter, a clarion player.

Salluanac, -aige, f., soap (from gatt and uan=cuban, froth); gattaoineac (Con.).

Sattuanán coitte, m., wild angelica; Sattuanán piadain, id.

Sall-úin, -e, f., a foreign country; the "Pale" (Kea.).

Salpa, Sapla, Con. forms of

5alap.

Salpac, - παιξε, α., diseased, infected, sickly, infirm, unsound; as subs., a sickly, infirm person; a little boy, an old child.

Salpużań, -urże, m., a siekening, a becoming distempered or

diseased.

Salpuiżeap, -żip, m., sickness; żłac mé zalpuiżeap, I took siok (Cav.).

Salpunisim, -użaro, v. tr., I make diseased, infect, sicken (also salapunisim).

Saltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a steamboat (recent).

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5atún, -únn, pl. id., m., a gallon. 5am, -a, -aroe, m., a soft, foolish person. See 5amat.

Samaileact, -a, f., silliness, folly, loitering about aimlessly. See Samal.

Samain. See Jabain.

Samat, -at, pl. id., m., a silly person, a fool; a stoic. (Samat does not mean a camel, though cámat or cámat does.—P. O'C.) See amat.

Samanatt, -aitt, m., a stupid person (N. Con.); also Sam-

Attile.

Samba, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a wedge, a jamb; a wooden clamp used for steadying the ears in a boat; 5. ime, a lump of butter. See 5lam. Sambún, -úin, pl. id., m., a leg, a gammon, a haunch (P. O'C.).

Samnac, f. See zabnac.

Sámur, -uir, m., proud gait or carriage. See cámar.

Sámurac, -aise, a., of proud gait, or bearing, pretentious. See

cámarac.

San, prep. (genly. with accus., somet. by analogy with dat.); zan ainzeao, without money; san ... act, only; asur san ionnam act oonán, while I am only a weakling; san im' rocain ACT Comár, with only Thomas accompanying me; 5an . . ná, neither ... nor; san nat na ronar out, may neither luck nor prosperity attend you; san oo rtaince as einne, may nobody else get your health (said in reply to the toast, reo ré o' řlámce, etc.); zan a řam pin oe luizeacán bliaona ont, may you not have so much illness during the year (said in thanksgiving for a good deed occupying little time); 3an ampar, no doubt, certainly; 3an buis, valueless; 3an moitt, without delay; san easta, without fear; 5an burbeacar oó, in spite of him (no thanks to him); 15an rior oó, without his knowledge; San anam, lifeless; San reoinling, penniless; zan is used with verbals as a negative : 5an A beit, not to be, without being; the verbal is somet. omitted in the second of two co-ordinate clauses, the verb, too, is often omitted in phrases signifying to wish: cf. the following examples: ir mait an nuo Kan beit bueorote, it is good (a good thing) not to be sick; the san out oo néin oo teanamna, on account of not obeying you; o' earbaio san ciall oo beit aca, through their want of sense; agur san mo pian ap an ocalam, while there is scarce a trace of me on the ground (through being so attenuated); Kan réan out, may you not prosper; imteact san pillear ont, may you go and not return; after relative forms of the verb: An naoroean éasar asur san i 1 n-éisean a puntacta, the infant that dies which is not in need of help (Kea.); Aitnije DO Sní neac agur san anmain 'n-a bun, one's repentance in which he does not persevere (Kea.); 3an . . . 3an, neither . . . nor (stronger than 5an . . . má); san réit san ruit, having neither sinew nor blood.

Sanoal, -ail, pl. id., m., a gander

(somet. Sandan).

San-rior, m., secrecy; only in ds. 1 5., in secret; 1 5an-rior con raosat, unknown to the world; 1 Kan-fior oute, unknown to vou; 1 brior ir 1 5an-fior, secretly and openly.

Sansaro, -e, -10e, f., deceit, falsehood; meanness; a giddy fel-

Sansaroeac, -orige, a., false, deceitful, knavish; calumnious; as s., deceit, craft, knavery.

Sansaroeact, -a, f., falsehood, craft, knavery.

Sanzaine, g. id., m., a trickster, a knave.

Sann, gsf. Sainne, a., scarce, scanty, empty, small, short, stunted, tight, straight; 17 5ann a bi an raosal one in teact annyo, how pressed for room you were elsewhere that you come here; ir Jann Dam, I shall scarcely (Neilson).

Sannaburoe, g. id., m., weakness

(Der.).

Sanncot, m., slender fare (O'N.).

See cotutato.

Sann-curo, f., collation (Donl.); scarcity, penury (U.); An \$., in a state of penury, penurious. Sann-cuir, -e, f., searcity, scanti-

ness, penury.

Sann-cuireac, -riže, a., penurious, scanty, scarce.

Sannoal. See Sanoal.

Sanntan, -ain, m., want, hunger, scarcity.

Sanntanar, -air, m., want, hunger, scarcity.

Sanntan, -ain, m., want, need; ni't 5. agam teir, I don't need it (Ker.).

Sannuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I tighten, press, straighten; grow scarce, become thin.

Saoban, -ain, m., contiguity; means of attaining a thing, opportunity of doing a thing; in phr. 1m' Saoban, near me, etc.; an mo Saoban, near me (Don); ni't aon Saobaji agam aiti, I have no opportunity of doing it (Clare); 5an out 'na żoine ná 'na Saoban, without approaching it at all, without going "next or near" it; 1 n-aon zaoban vo beit com taroin teir, at all approaching it in strength; ni't 5017 ná 300ban as Comár ain, Thomas is not near his equal (in strength, etc.) (pron. 540n, M.).

Saedeal, Saedealac, 7c. 5001, g. and pl.; 50010, dpl. of 50,

Sait, spear, dart, beam, etc. SAOTO, -e, a., lazy, slothful; whence

SAOIDEACT, SAOIDEANTA, 7c. Sacroeal, Sacroealac, 7c. See

Sacreat, Sacreatac, 7c.
Sacrtín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a parasite, a flatterer.

Sacilineact, -a, f., flattery. Saoine, g. id., f., diamond flint.

Saoir, -e, f., wisdom, skill; artistic power, genius; 5. 'na méanaib, artistic subtlety in his fingers (O'Ra.); of skilled speech.

Saoir-Briatnac, -naise, a., skilled in speech (O'N.).

Saormean, -mine, a., wise, skilful, gifted, talented (also Saorman).

5001011005, -0130, -030, f., a whirl-

wind, an eddy.

Saot, g. saoit, pl. -ta, m., relationship, kindred, family; coll., relations; relative, relation; 5aot na zcnám, blood relationship;

Saolac, -aiz, -aize, m., a sweetheart, a beloved one; as a., beloved, very dear, related (to another).

Saotact, -a, f., kindness, attachment, lovableness; the friendship of relatives (also saotact).

Saot-rine, g. id., pl. -aoa and -aca, f., relatives.

Saotman, -aine, a., allied, related, friendly.

Saot-jtioct, -jteacta, pl. id., immediate posterity.

Saon. See Saoban.

Saontao, -aro, -aroe, m., a wooded glen, watered by a stream.

5aor, -aorre, f., skill, oraft, sagacity, wisdom, prudence (nom. also 5aorr).

Saorac, -aiše, a., prudent, skil-

5αογήαρι, a. (P. O'C. says 5αογήαρι, prudent, is not said, but 5αοτ, prudent). See 5αογήσαρι.

Saot, -oit, -a, m., the sea; a stream left at low water.

stream lett at low water.

Saot, -oite, -a, f., wind; 5. an rocate, a hint, a mere suggestion; 5. nuav, a blasting wind; 5. suamoeám (also 5. suamoeím), a whirlwind; anpavo Saoite, a tempest; multeann Saoite, a wind-mill; 5aot a vocuaró, the north wind, a calamity; mo saot a vocuaró, like mo cheac, 7c., oh woe! Saot a noear, the south wind; 5aot anom, the east wind.

500t, -a, pl. id., m., a dart; a stitch or shooting pain; 500ta inmeaciónaca, interior pains.

See 5Ae.

Saot, -oite, a., wise, prudent, skilful. See Saorman.

Saotac, -aije, a., windy, bombas-

Saotacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a fan (O'N.).

Saotaine, g. id., pl. - price. m., a

long-winded talker; a vent; the mouthpiece of a bag-pipe.

Saotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a windbag.

Saoż żuaipoeáin (saoż żuaipnín), m., a whirlwind,

5αοτήαη, -αιμε, α., windy, blustering, flatulent, bombastic.

Saotmanac, -aite, a., blustering, flatulent, windy.

Saotmanact, -a, f., windiness, flatulency, anguish.

Saożnuiżim, -nużao, v. tr., I winnow, I fan, I ventilate.

Saottatat, -aise, f., a blowing.

the pulp of fruit.

San, m., nearness, proximity, scantiness; profit, advantage, good; ní ηιαιδ san vo'n creanounce beit teip, there was no good in the old man urging him; 1 ης αη νό, near to him, it, etc.; 'n-α ξαη, near him; as α., near, close at hand; san tenneac αη mo ξαη, no one near me (Paul O'B.); ni't san vam beit, there is no good for me to be (N. Con.); 17 món an san μη, that is a God-send (Don.); san denotes closer proximity than saoban.

Sanabóz, -61ze, -όza, f., wild mustard, synapis arvensis (also

5410ó5).

5an-aomaro (coll.), the gunwale of a boat, from the shoulder to the stern (Tory).

Saparoe, g. id., m., a garden. See

Sapparoe.

Σαμάπήπ, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little blotch, a pimple, a small boil (also χομάπήπ).

Sapamat, -mta, a., useful, profitable, neighbourly; warm, snug, friendly; Sapac, -aise, id.

snug, friendly; zapač, -aiże, id. Sapań, -áin, pl. id., m., a blotch, a nimple. See zonań

pimple. See zonán.

San-atam, m., a great-grand-father.

Sano, -aino, a., rough, rugged, coarse, rude, boisterous; frequent in compounds, as sano-

rion, rough weather: 5410conn, a boisterous wave.

Sanbact, -a, f., roughness, coarse-

ness, ruggedness.

Sanban, -ain, pl. id., m., bran, husks; act of shelling; 3416an booais (phaireac), wild kale (Don. and Der.); zanban cloice, a kind of shell-fish used for ornamentation (Ker.).

Σαηθάπας, -Διζ, -Διζe, m.,

coarse, tall person.

Sano-jotac, -aije, a., hoarsevoiced.

Sant-suar, f., a convulsive fit,

extreme agony.

541665, -615e, -654, f., the mustard plant; 3. rtéibe, club's moss, or wolves' claws (O'N.); a large stone.

Sanb-conn, -tuinne, -tonnea, f.,

a boisterous wave.

Sanbuaic, -e, -eaca, f., a storm, a tumult; confusion, disturbance of mind (also canonaic).

Sanbuaiceac, -cite, a., boisterous, noisy, clamorous; disturbed in mind (M.).

Sanbuitim, -użat, v. tr., I make rough (also sandaim, -ao).

Sancalla, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a grown-up, unmannerly, lazy fellow(U.)

Sános, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a guard,

a garrison.

Sanoa, g. id., pl. -ota, m., a garden; zapida rineamna, a vineyard; 5. oineactair, con-acre. Σαμόδοότη, -όμα, -όιμιόe, m., a

gardener. Sans, -ainse, a., fierce, rough,

cruel; bitter, acrid.

Sansact, -a, f., fierceness, cruelty, harshness; sourness, acidity.

Sanlac, -ais, pl. id. and -aca, m., a baby; a naked or starving child; 5. veans, a new-born babe; an 5. Coileánac, a certain erabbed child in Munster

Santacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an impertinent boy (O'N.).

Sapima, -nn, -nna, f., a beam, a

weaver's beam; a rudder; a gallows: a bar or headland (nom. also Sammainn).

San-mac, -mic, pl. id., m., a nephew; a grandson, or great-

grandson.

Sammavoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a crier, a proclaimer.

San-mátain, f., a grandmother or great-grandmother.

Samm octa, m., a weaver's breastheam.

Samm-platein, g. id., pl. -toe, m., a weaver's cloth-beam (Sanmainn, f., id.: also Sammann

natcin). Sannao, -nica, -naoita, m., a boat. Sannarde, g. id., pl. -ote, gpl. id., a potato-field; a crop of potatoes,

a garden (M.).

Sappanca, p. a., cramped, stunted. (Om.); Saeveats Sappanca, cramped Irish.

ζαμησαπτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m.,

a gardener (Don.).

Sapramail, -mls, a., laseivious. See Sampeamail.

Sanrun, -uin, pl. id., m., a young boy, a youth (M., cf. Fr. garçon). Santa, p. a., well-chiselled, beau-

tiful (of the countenance, etc.). Santac, -aite, a., warty, covered

with corns. Santao, -tuite, m., act of clamouring (Kea.).

Santaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a stout youth.

Saprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bonnet. a cap, a hat (from Sant, the head, O'N.).

Sántaot, -soit, pl. id., m., a garter (W. Clare); voincéal (Con.).

Sántóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a

shouter, a howler.

Sar, -air, pl. id., and Sarna, m., a a stem, a stalk, a plant, a bunch; metaph. a young man, a scion, a soldier, a warrior, a military servant; somet. a weakling; the umbilical chord (Mayo); gas (recent).

Sarac, -aise, a., bushy, abounding in stalks; indignant, furious.

Sarnao, g. -aro, dpl. -naroe and -paoa, m., a mob, a clan, an army; a company of soldiers or attendants: a collection of men for any purpose; zarnaroe, youths (Der.), used as plur. of Sarún, a boy (Don.). See Sar.

Sarta, indec. a., wise, skilful. clever; brave, bold; neat,

spruce, brisk.

Sartact, -a, f., quickness, skill,

ingenuity.

Σαγτός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a trick, a device, an artifice; an active female.

Sarún, - úin, pl. id. and sarnaide (Don.) m., a boy, a youth, a servant. Some think sarun= sar ún, a fresh or young seion, lad,

etc. See 54prun.

Sat. See 54.

Satacán (510tacán), -áin, pl. id.,

m., a little boy (O'N.).

Sé, g. Séro, pl. Séana and Séaona, m., a goose; cháin žéro, a goose (implying a progeny); Ait-té, a goose without goslings; éan ζέιτο, a gosling; pl. ζέαζα (Don.), ζέαζα, pron. ζέαδαί (Con.); somet. f. in nom. s.

Sé, though, although; before forms of v. 17, 36'n; act 36, even though. See 310.

Seáb, a short trip on sea or land; tus ré seáb amac paoi an ocin, he made an excursion into the country (Con.).

Seab, -a, m., enchantment; rá Seabaib, enchanted (Der.).

Seaban, -ann, pl. id., m., a little fish with a big head found in pools by the sea (Con.).

Seabnox, -όιχε, -όχα, f., the sea-

swallow (Aran).

Séao, m., a goose. See 5é.

Seao, -a, pl. id., m., a compact spot; a buttock, a haunch; a white star on a horse's forehead (rceao, id.); a small plot of ground.

Seaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a buttock, or haunch; the rump; a bird's

craw.

Seavánac, -415, -415e, m., a despicable fellow (Don.).

Kéarolann, -ainne, -anna, f., a goose-pen (P. O'C.).

Σελοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a big, rough, corpulent woman (O'N.); a buttock (Don.).

Seavour, -uir, m., a species of fish,

the pike.

Searta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gate (Der. and Don.). See Seata.

Seartoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a gate-

keeper. See zeatóin.

Séas, g. séise, pl. séasa, f., a branch, a limb, a member; the hand, the arm; a branch of family descent; a scion; a young woman.

Séasac, -aise, a., branched; having branches or boughs;

flowing (of the hair).

Séasaim, -ao, v. intr., I branch forth, spring from (also zéazuiţim; 3 s. pf., vo ţéaţuiţ).

Séasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a branchlet; a limb; a scion, a descendant; an arm; zéazán oe'n munn, an arm of the sea.

Séazánac, -aize, a., branching, having branches or boughs.

 $\xi$ éa $\xi$ -olaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., branching locks of hair.

Seal, gsf. 51le, a., white, bright; fair, good; ní zeat teat é, you

do not like him.

Sealac, -aize, -aca, f., the moon; the white circle in a slice of a half-boiled potato or turnip; rean zeataiże, a lunatic; oroče žeatarže, a moonlight night.

Sealacán, -áin, m., the glair of

an egg; white of an eye.

Sealact, -a, f., clearing up (of

weather).

- Seatao, -tta, m., a clearing up, brightening; bleaching, whiteness, brightness; 5. an tae, the dawn; rean zeatta éavais, a
- Sealaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I brighten, whiten; I bleach; intr., I clear up (as the day,

weather, etc.); I shine, dawn (as the day) (sealuisim, id.).

Sealán, -áin, pl. id., m., sudden brightness; lightning; lustre; a blaze or flash of light; 1 ngeatan tae, in the broad daylight; zealán na rúile, the white of the eve: the white of an egg.

Seat-bán, -báine, a., bright and

Scatban, -ain (pron. zeatún, M.), pl. id., m., a sparrow; 3. 5u1b neamann, the hedge-sparrow (also 5. caoc); 5. cuilinn, the bull-finch; 5. buroe, the yellowhammer; 5. rciobóit, the barn or house sparrow; zealbainin rléibe, the bog linnet, dim.

Seatt, g. 51tt, d. 5eatt, 510tt, pl. 5111, m., a promise, pledge; wager, bet, prize, favour; regard, desire, love; seatt te, equal to, the same as; 1 ngealt ati, i ngiott an, by means of, on the strength of, in return for, on account of, owing to; 1 nzeatt, i ngiott (with gen.), in need of; i ngioll baine, in charge of the goal (Mon.); man jeatt (jiott) An, in return for, in consequence of, on account of, because, for = because of, in regard of; seatt te, almost; zealt te beit chiochuizte, almost completed; Sealt leir and Sealt Leir oo, in answer to questions, as 'bruit ré chiochuiste ror? zeall leir, or seall teir oó, is it finished yet? almost so; ngiott te, in pledge for; geatt oo cun te, to bet, wager with one; gealt oo cun ar, to bet on; reamann 1 nzeatt, mortgaged land; ni't don jeall dize diff, he has no regard for it; Ainjestt, great regard; also g. zealla, pl. zeallta.

Seatland, -tra, m., act of prom-

ising; a promising.

Seatlaim, vl. -ao and -aniain, pp. zeatles, v. tr., I promise; I assert; I state on my authority; I assure; sometimes used

ironically, as oéangao, zeattaim ouic é, I will, I'm sure, I have a "great notion of it."

Seattam, -aim, m., a promise

(Kea.).

Seallamain, -mna, -mnaca, f., act of promising; a promise or vow; a marriage contract (in sp. l., zeallamaint).

Seallman, -aine, a., desirous.

anxious.

Seattra, p. a., promised, pledged. Seattenarioe, pl. (coll.), children

Seatóz, -615e, -65a, f., a salmon fry, a little trout or salmon; a white eel (dim. zealóizín).

Seal-nuitnead, -nite, a., white

rayed.

Seal-reian, -reeine, -reeana, f. white knife, surgical instrument.

Sealt, -eilt, -eilteanna, m., a madman, a lunatio; Steann na n Sealt is the name of a beautiful glen between Tralee and Dingle, whither all lunatics are supposed to direct their course when at large. See Seitz.

Seattac, -aise, a., fearful; jealous; astonished; skittish.

Sealtact, -a, f., insanity; as imteact an 5., going mad. Sealtaite, g. id., f., madness,

rage, fury.

Sealtaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a coward.

Sealtóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a bleacher.

Sealtuizim, -użao, v. intr., I fear, I dread; I am timorous. Sealuizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr.,

I whiten, bleach; I grow white, begin to shine, dawn.

Sealuiste, p. a., bleached. whitened.

Seam, m., prattle; cf. cuin uait an zeam.

Seamac, -aize, a., blear-eyed (Meath).

Seamaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., one of the masked mummers who went to houses on the occasion

of marriages, etc. (Roscommon, E. O'G.); elsewhere they were called cleatainite (G. J.).

Seamaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a prattler.

Seamaineact, -a, f., prattling  $(O^{\circ}N_{\cdot})_{\cdot}$ 

Seamánac, -ais, -aise, m., a servant: a footman; a driver; a guide; a strong fellow (zíomán-Ac in some places, M., etc.).

Seaman, -ain, m., corn in the blade; a green blade of corn;

corn-grass.

Seamsail. See rceamsail. Seam-oroce, f., a long night, a winter's night; a long period; 5. na scéadta bliadan (Iver.); ir Seann Seam-oroce to' rocain, short is the winter night in your company (Fer.).

Seampac, -aize, a., of deep, fresh tint (from zeaman, corn-grass). Seam-ruiteac, -lige, a., blear-

eyed.

Sean, -a, -va, m., favour, affection, love, liking, fondness; a humour, a mood, a frame of mind; laughter, a smile; zean oo beit ati, to be beloved; zean záme, a hearty laugh; oo maoo opann Sean Saine, we burst out laughing (early mod. Ir.).

Seanac, -aiże, a., greedy, covetous. Seanamait, -mta, a., lovely, loveable, acceptable, decent, modest.

Seanamtact, -a, f., loveliness, amiability, beauty, grace.

Seanain, m., January; Caillionn Seanain, the Calends of January, New Year's Day (hence perhaps tá Coitte, the usual expression for New Year's Day); also Sionbain.

Seanar, -air, m., chastity, modesty. Seanarac, -aise, a., chaste, modest,

affable, amiable. Seanaros, -615e, -65a, f., a chaste, modest, amiable woman.

Seanzao, -zta, m., a mauling, a beating down (O'N.).

Seanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I maul, I hammer, I beat down.

Seanzaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m. a mauler, a hammer.

Seanmnaroeact, -a, f., chastity, purity, virginity, modesty,

Seanmnuroe, indec. a., chaste, modest.

Seanmotá, ad. and prep., besides. over and above, except (obs.). Also ceanmotá.

Seannaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a hammer, a mallet. See zeanzaine.

Seannaineacc, -a, f., a hammering, a pounding; a sharpening.

Seanne, -einnee, f., a snub-nose. Seanncac, -aise, a., snub-nosed, vicious.

Seanncaise, g. id., f., snub-nosedness, deformity of the countenance.

Seanncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a snub

nosed person. Seanncanac, -ais, pl. id., m., L name for the luchorpan (lepre-

chaun) in Mea. and portion of U. Seanncar, -air, m., ill-temper, surliness.

Seanncóz, -óize, -óza, f., a snubnosed person.

Séan, -éine, α., sharp, sour, bitter, intense, acute; severe, strict; sharp-pointed, edgy, observant. keen; forward; taoi cóm séan teo, you are as high (as near the game) as any of them (in cardplaying); tá an báo tall cóm zéan teo, as well forward (of sailing-boats, in racing).

Séanaroeact, -a, f., sharpness, bitterness.

Seapán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of bewailing; a complaint; an accusation; a remonstrance; supplication; a cry, a sob, a groan; an té nac thuat leir vo cár ná véan vo zeanán leir, do not make complaint to the person not likely to be in sympathy with you.

Seapánac, -aiże, a., complaining, groaning, murmuring, querulous;

accusative.

Seanánaim, vl. zeanán, v. tr. and

intr., I complain, murmur, groan, accuse; complain of (4n).

Seaph, embe, eapha, f., "soah," a disease in sheep; a soah, itch, mange; an excrescence; ξeaphόζ, dim.

Seapbac, -aize, a., scabby, mangy, itchy; rough-surfaced.

Σέαμ-ὅἰαρτα, indec. a., sour, tart.
Σέαμ-ὑμάὸ, g. id., -ὑμάτὸ, pl.
-ὑμάὸα, m., tribulation, bitter
misery.

Séan-chuinne, g. id., f., well-cut roundness (of the breasts, etc.).

Séapcúir, -e, -eanna, f., cleverness, quickness of intellect, subtlety.

Séan-cúipeac, -rige, a., quickwitted, clever, crafty, shrewd, ingenious, subtle, bitter, suspicious.

Séan-raobnac, -aige, a., sharp-

edged.

Séan-rocat, -ait, pl. id., and -rocta, m., a clever saying; a sharp or hard speech, a repartee, a gibe, a witticism.

Seans, -einse, -a, f., a blotch, a

boil, a blister (O'N.).

Séan-ta, m., a javelin, a dart (0'N.).

Seansaim, -aö, v. tr., I blister, I

Séan-Join, f., a sharp wound.

Séan-zonao, g. -zonca, m., act of grievously wounding.

Şέαμ-teanaım. See ζέιμ-teanaım. Şέαμ-toμζ, m., investigation; close, minute examination.

Séan-mazao, -aro, m., a sarcasm, a bitter jest.

Seanmáin, -e, f., Germany; usually with art. in nom., gen. and dat.

Seapmainip, -nipe and -npe, f., the German language.

Seapmánac, -naige, α., German; as subs., a native of Germany, a German.

Seápp, gsf., 510ppa, a., short, near (of time or space); curtailed,

abridged; transitory, deficient; if any ba znoppa month, little delay did he make, he easily or readily performed it.

Seann, -a, m., a weir for catching

fish.

Seappao, -pta, m., act of cutting; a cutting or shearing; a gnawing; a ravine; a tax; a tribute, cess, a division; Seappao amac, apportioning; Seappao an τριοπιαίς, vaccination; also Seappao na bolsaise (Ker.); reap an Seappao, cess-collector (Don.); S. οριμότο, a crack in the foot from walking in the dew; an S., diarrhea.

Séan-nadancac, -aise, a., sharp-

sighted.

Seappavoip, -ópa, -óppive, m., a cutter.

Seappa-żuipe, m., a cornerake, a quail.

Seappaiceac, -cise, a., vora-

Seappann, -αό, v. tr., I cut, lop off, mow, shear, slice, hew, shorten, clear; I tax, fine, charge; geapp γέ an-téim, he took a great leap (Der.); geappain an méio reo ont-ra, I fine or tax you to this extent; I apportion (as a pension).

Seappián, -áin, pl. id., a horse, a gelding, a nag, a hack; in Louth, Con. and U. 5. is used of a horse, as opposed to capatt, a mare; in Don. bertroeac without any qualifying word means a horse, but bertroeac bó, a cow, and somet. b. Seappáin, a horse; Seappán Saintine, a little fish, a sand-eel.

Seann-anátac, -aige, α., brokenwinded; suffering from shortness of breath.

Seappa-tamall, m., a short space of time; Seapp-tamall, id.

Seapp-booac, m., a boy, a stripling.

Seappeae, -aiţ, -aiţe and -aiţ, m., a nestling, an unfledged bird; fig., an infant.

Seann-carte, g. id., pl. - troe, m., a young girl, a maiden.

Seann-eamballac, -aise, a., bobtailed.

Seappriav, m., a hare. See 51111-FIAO.

Seapp-roupm, f., an extract, an abridgment.

Seann-Samo, -e, pl. id., f., a horse-leech, a leech of any kind. Seapp-żluair, f., a gloss, a short note, an abridgment (O'N.).

Seann-Speamannac, -Δ15e, α., ready at repartee, witty of speech; insolent, giving "short answers."

Seapp-masao, m., sarcasm (Con.). Seannos, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a portion, fortune; fate, destiny; a cut, a lot, small portion; ζελημόζα ouba na noolaz, the short dark days about Christmas.

Seann-raostac, -taise, a., short-

Seannia, p. a., cut, gashed, divided, marked off; amerced; tá phíorún bliaona Seamhta Att, he has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

Σεαμμτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a

cutter: a cold-chisel.

Seann uirc, the stormy petrel (Tory) (from seann=little bird, and urc, animal oil).

Séan-renúoso, -uite, pl. id., m.,

an investigation.

Séaprmact, -a, m., severe punishment; severity; dire tyranny; sharp correction.

Séan-tuigreac, -rige, a., sharpwitted, sagacious; quick of

comprehension.

Séapujao, -uijte, m., a souring, a sharpening; a soliciting, an enticing.

Séanuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I sharpen; I rail at; I whet, entice, solicit; I make sour; intr., I grow sour; I become acute; I quicken my pace, etc.

Sear, -eire, -a, f., a bond, a spell, a prohibition; a taboo, a magical injunction, the violation of which led to misfortune and death (genly, in pl.); several Seara were often laid on the hero; same zeara onoma onaoroeacta, a special kind of Seara, for which see Kea.; the Polynesian taboo somewhat resembles the Zeara; pl. also Searnaca: 3010é na Searnaca ATÁ ONT? What on earth is coming over you (Don.).

Seara, pl. of Sear or Seir, f., spell, obligation, etc. See Sear.

Séaraván, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrub, a plant; a kind of weed,

Searaim, -ao, v. tr., I conjure (O'N.).

Searán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kind of small fish; an oath, a vow. See Storán.

**Σ**eaρμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a divination practice; superstition; spell, charm; zearnóza Samna, All Hallowtide divination cere-

monies.

Searnosac, -aise, a., superstitious (Donl.)

Σεαγηόιη, -όηα, -όιηιτος, m., a conjurer.

Searcal, -ail, m., necessity, want; a defect.

Seara, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gate, a door.

Seataine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a small cake; a splinter of wood for lighting; a long rush; 5. comea, a rush dipped (in tallow) for lighting; a man of slight

Seatoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a porter, a doorkeeper.

Sé pladain, a wild goose; a term applied to an Irish exile after the Jacobite wars. See 5e for decl.

Seib. See oo-Seibim.

Séibeann, -binn, pl. id., m., a fetter, a prison; a hobble, trouble, great distress (also zeiöinn).

Téibeannac, -aije, a., of or belonging to a prison; distressed. Séibeannar, -air, m., bondage,

sore distress.

Seibtéro, -e, -roe, f., a sloven, au untidy person.

Seibtéireac, -rize, a., slovenly, untidy, unkempt.

Seiveat, -oit, pl. id., m., a fan. Séiseamait, -mta, a., branching; having branches or boughs.

Séis-rillte, p. a., with bent or folded arms (Kea. Poems).

Seit-ciocac, ·-aise, a., white-breasted.

Seilear, -lir, m., traffic (O'N.). Séilt, .i. Séilteao, which see.

Séitteati, -tre, m., obedience, homage, submission; credence; yielding.

Séitleamnac, -aige, a., submis-

sive.

Séittim, -teao, v. intr., I obey, serve, am subject to, do homage to; I believe in, yield, agree, accept, submit to (with vo or a clause commencing with 50, 5u1, 7c.).

Séittrine, g. id., f., submission,

hostage.

Séillteac, -tige, a., credulous, obedient,

Seitmín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a pilchard, a species of fish (known also as réirroín).

Seite, -e, -eanna, m., a lunatio.

See zealt.

Seitteine, g. id., pl. -nte, f., light emitted from decaying wood.

Séim, e, eanna, f, a roar, a cry, a lowing of cows; life, vigour (P); ouine San Ééim, a lifeless person; somet. used for English word "game."

Seimeat, -mte, pl. -mtive and -mteaca, f., a chain, a bond; restraint, bondage, captivity.

Séimim, vl. Séimneac, (as) Séimnis v. intr., I shout, roar, low, ery with pain.

Semteac, -tige, a., held in bondage, fettered; as s., a prisoner.

Seimléan, -éin, -éana, m., &

gimlet (A.).

Seimtizim, -iużao, v. tr., I fetter, bind, chrin.

Seimtize, p. a., held in bondage, fettered (also zeiötize).

Séimneac, -mite, f., a lowing of cattle; act of shouting, roaring; act of sounding (a horn, etc.); at Séimnit, shouting, roaring. Seimiteach, -nio, m., winter.

Seimpeamail, -mla, a., wintry. Seimpim, vl. Seimpeao, v. intr.,

Seimpim, vi. Seimpeao, v. intr., I winter, take up winter quarters (also Seimpism, -iużao).

Sein, -e, f., offspring, child; conception; embryo; a swan (also 5in).

Seinearo, -nre, pl. id., m., a generation.

Seinealae, -lais, pl. id., m., generation; genesis; a pedigree; a family.

Seineamain(t), -mna, f., act of being begotten; generation; birth; nature; ni't aon ż. ann is said of an addled egg.

Seineamnac, -naige, a., genera-

tive, genitive.

Seineos, -015e, -03a, f., a gem; a female infant; a midwife (O'N.).

Seinim, -neamain, v. tr., I beget, engender, generate; in pass., descend (as children).

Seinn, -e, -eaca, f., a wedge; Sing (Don.); pl. Seannthaca (Con.). See oing.

Seinnine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a hammer. See Seannaine.

See Seannaineact.

Seince (Since), pl., the Gentiles (O'D.).

Sente, p. a., begotten, born; a depreciating epithet of wheat, probably wheat that has prematurely sprouted (Kea.).

Seinteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., a sower, a planter; a begetter.

Seinttide, a., Gentile, heathen, magical, necromantic.

Seinttioeact, -a, f., Paganism, Gentilism.

Seipt, -e, f., fat, tallow, grease, suet, lard.

Séipi-, form of Séap, sharp, etc.,

in compounds where second part begins with slender vowel or consonant.

Séine, g. id., f., sharpness, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness, ingenuity; sourness, acrimony; harshness; closeness, narrowness; extremeness.

Séineact, -a, f., acuteness, sharpness, keenness, extremeness.

Séineavar, -air, m., sharpness. Séin-sníom, -a, -anta, m.

austerity.

ξέιμιζιπ, -ιυζαό, v. tr. and intr.,
I whet, I sharpen; I become
observant. See ζέαμιιζιπ.

Séin-intinn, -e, f., sharp-sighted-

ness, ingenuity.

Séin-incleactac, -aige, a., keen-witted.

Séin-iúl, m., subtlety.

Séiη-leana σόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι σe, m., a persecutor.

Séin-teanaim, -namain, v. tr., I persecute; I follow hotly, follow closely.

Sein-leanmain(c), -mna, f., perse-

cution, misery.

Séin-míniuzao, -izte, m., a short commentary, a gloss.

Séin-neimneac, -nige, a., agonizing, very painful.

Semmin, g. id., pl.-roe, m., a girdle, a girth (O'N.).

Seinn-ceanc, f., a partridge (also

ceanc Seann).

Seinnreac, -ριζε, -ρεαca, f., a lass, a damsel, a girl (also Σιμηγεαc and Σιομηγαc).

Seinhreoz, -013e, -03a, f., a little girl. See Zeinhreac.

Seir, e, f., a vow; forbidden custom; a restriction, prohibi-

tion. See zear. Zéir, -e, pl. id., f., a swan; a shout, a cry of pain.

Séir, -e, -eanna, f., a tribute, a gift (Fer.).

ξέιτς, -e, -ιύe, f., a creaking noise.ξέιτελό, -ττε, m., act of shouting, wailing.

Séirim, -peao, v. intr., I shout, I bawl, I yell.

Seit, -e, f., a fright, start, a jump; ve żeit, suddenly; bain ré zeit ar, he frightened him, made him start.

Seitim, vl. Beit, v. intr., I start,

jump with fright.

Seob., fut. stem of zabam, I take, seize, go, etc., which see.

Seob., fut. stem of vo-żeibim, which see.

Seoc, -oice, f., the windpipe, the neck; a yoke.

Seocać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a vagrant, a stroller, a parasite, a glutton, a mime (formerly the 5eocaiże were recognized as a distinct class; now the word is used only in contempt, especially of females).

Seocac, -aise, a., ravenous, voracious.

Seocamail, -mla, a., strolling, parasitical.

Seocamtact, -a, f., the act of strolling and begging; playing the parasite.

Seocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed, a fife (also veocán and viúcán). See viúcán.

Seocuitim, -użaż, v. intr., I act the stroller or parasite.

Seom, -e, f., a shout, a cry; a confused uproar; a joke, fun (also a fool, the object of ridicule).

Seoip, -e, f., a belly, a paunch; a scrip, a budget, a satchel; the womb.

Seorpeac, -riż, -riże, m., a gormandiser.

Seoirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a lazy person.

Seolann, -ainne, -a, f., a goosehouse (also zéalann).

Seotbac, -bais, -baise, m., the gills of a fish; the upper part of the throat, a jowl; 5. oúbatta, a double chin; Seotpacan, fat under chin (also Seotmac or Seotpac and recotbac).

Seolpac. See zeolbac.

Seotes, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a yawl,

a fishing-boat.

Seoraván, -áin, pl. id., m., a small stalk; a shaft or arrow, fig., a slender person. See zéaravan.

Seoppal, -ait, pl. id., m., a lean child (Con.).

Seoppaltact, -a, f., want of vir-

ility (Con.).

Statt, g. zéitt, pl. ziatta and Séitt, m., a cheek, a jaw; Siatt oo cinn, the jaw of thy head  $(O'D_*)_*$ 

Stall, g. zéill, pl. zialla, m., a hostage, surety, pledge, deposit, forfeit, wager, a captive; also for Siallad .1. Séillead, act of obeying, yielding to, etc,

Siattac, -ais, m., the jaws; as adj., jaw-like, having prominent

jaws.

Stattacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a longvisaged person (O'N.).

Stattan, m., act of obeying. See Kéillearo.

Siallaroeact, -a, f., captivity.

Siall-bust, m., a cravat, a neckcloth, a muffler.

Stall-comeáouroe, g. id., pl. -urôte, m., one who has charge of captives, a jailor.

Siapiáin, m., pl., the molar teeth (= zéanáin ?, Con.); zéanainn

Sianra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a joist, a support (Con.).

Siantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle.

516, whoever, whosoever, whatever, whatsoever, he that. See cibé.

Sibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little scrap, a shred, a jag; dim. of

510b.

Tro, conj., though, although, yet, howbeit; though it is. See 510eao: 310 tha act, however, howbeit, albeit; 510 50, although that.

Siceso, conj., though, although, howbeit, however, be that as it

may, nevertheless, yet.

Storne, g. id., pl. -nive, m., the

fundament, the main intestine (O'N.).

Sizealtar, -air, m., a tickling or itching; this and five following words begin with c in Don.

Sigileac, -lige, a., ticklish, easily tickled.

Sixitim, -tr., v. tr., I tickle, excite, irritate (also 51511m).

5151lt, -e, f., act of tickling or itching.

Sisteact, -a, f., tickling, ticklishness, nervous excitement.

Sistearac, -aise, a., ticklesome; surprising, unusual; bí tuac na hórtaideacta an-titlearac an pao, the hotel charge was surprisingly high (B.).

511, 51le. See Seal, white,

bright.

51te, g. id., f., whiteness, brightness; a fair one; a term of endearment.

Sileac, -liže, -eaca, f., broom, heather (O'N.).

Sileact, -a, f., whiteness, bright-

Sileazun, -uin, m., a horse-leech (O'N.).

Silroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a little trout. See zealoz.

Tilioin, m., a salmon or trout fry, a minnow (Don.).

511115in, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little person (often giddy Klisin).

Sillin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a word for a large potato, esp. a brightskinned potato; zittín pháca,

a large solid potato.

Sillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gelding; a sleek, good-looking young horse; an eunuch; ir minic to tein bromaicin 510balac zillin cumarac, often has a ragged colt become a shapely horse.

511-méanac, -aise, a., white-

fingered.

511n1meoz, -013e, -03a, f., a water adder (O'N.).

Simpean, -ain, pl. id., m., the treadle of a spade (Aran).

Sin. See Soin, birth, offspring. Sineanátza, indec. a., general. Sin-réacaint, f., a gaping look. Sinio, g. id., pl. -e, a guinea (A.). Sinn, a wedge (also oins). See

zeinn and oinz.

510b, -4, -anna, m., a tail, a scrap, a bit, a morsel, a pick, a pluck, a pull, a peck.

Stobac, -aize, a., rough, hairy, untidy, tattered, ragged.

Siobaim, -ao, v. tr., I prick, I peck

at, I pluck, pull, tear.

Stobal, -ail, pl. id., m., a rag, a clout, a cast garment; fur, down, hair; 510bail ceansail, swaddling clothes.

Siobalac, -aise, a., torn, tattered (of a garment, etc.); dressed in tattered clothes (of a person); hairy, woolly, unkempt, untidy.

Sioblacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a ragged, unkempt person; a beggar.

510bός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a rag, a fringe; a handful; the handful of flax taken at a time by clovers or flax-teasers (U.); a gipsy; an untidy woman.

Siobózac, -aize, a., ragged, fringed. Stobreathe, g. id., pl. -price, m.,

a hussy, a saucy girl.

Stobur, f., in phr., puz ré ap Speim Stoburge Aip, he seized him by the throat (Con.).

5100, conj., although.

Stoodifine, g. id., m., the fundament. See 510111ne.

5100al, -ail, m., flattery.

5100alac, -aite, a., flattering, selfsatisfying.

5100am, -aim, m., restlessness, unsteadiness; cá 5100am món ont, you are very restless (lively), giddy (Don.).

S100amac, -aiże, a., restless, light, airy (of persons).

5100án. See zeaván.

S100an, -ain m., dung, ordure; broken sour milk. See pc100041.

5100an, -ain, m., fussiness (Don. and Con.).

5ιο τάπ, -áιπ, pl. id., m., a barnacle: also edible sea-weed,

5100 tháct (Lat. jam vero), conj., nevertheless, however, used in resuming a narrative (also cioò THÁCT).

Storac, - Aise, a., officious.

Siopact, -a, f., officiousness. Storathe, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

client; a busybody.

510p65, -615e, -65a, f., a charwoman, a gipsy (O'N.).

Sioz, g. zize, f., a squeak, a slender sound; with neg., not a word; níon taban ré zíoz, he said never a word; ni naio 5105 ar, id.

Síosaim, -ao, v. intr., I squeal or

scream; 5io5taim, id.

Stole, a reed, a cane. See Stoleac. Stotcac, -aise, -a, f., a kind of reed or besom that grows on marshy land, and of which brooms are made; broom, cane; 5. rléibe, broom; 5. nime, butcher's broom; a place where reeds grow; a cane plantation.

Stolcame, g, id., pl. -mioe, m., a flippant fellow, a cad, a wavering person; one who gathers

Stotcamait, -mta, a., broom-like; reed-like; made of brooms or reeds.

S101c65, -615e, -65a, f., a broom,

a cane. See 5101cac.

Stolla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., servant, "gillie," attendant, youth, manservant, lad, page; a guide, a horse-boy, a driver; an owner, an agent (with gen. of the thing owned or done), a fellow; 510tta Ainm, armour-bearer; 510tta corre, footman; 510lla eic, groom; 510lla múcáin, chimney-sweeper; Siotla cupair, m., an ambassador; 510tta na nzadan, the dog owner; ziotta 5ηάολ, a confidante; often used in personal names, as 510tta jora, Stotta muite, Stotts poil, the servant of Jesus, Mary, Paul; 310tta 301tlin, the devil (501tlin, a tormentor); 30 ocusaro an Stolla Soillín

terr cu, may the devil take you

(O'N.)

Siollaroeacc. -a, f., attendance, service, guiding, driving, horsemanship; the management of an affair (nom. also 510ttsct).

Stollamail, -mla, a., servant-like. Stollos, -óise, f., fury (S. Cork).

Siomac, a lobster. See Stiomac. As a., small-eyed, lobster-eyed. See 510m-puileac.

Siomac, -aije, a., hairy, woolly

(O'N.).

Siomaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

wool-gatherer (O'N.).

Siomanac, -ais, -aise, m., a huntsman, a servant, a sportsman; a strong fellow; a postillion. See zeamánac.

Siom-čaoč, -čaoiče, a., purblind,

pink-eyed.

Siom-ruiteac, -tize, a., lobstereyed, small-eyed.

Sion, conj., although, notwithstanding, although not.

Sionac, -aise, a., greedy, vora-

Sionact (Seanact), -a, f., gluttony, voracity, hunger.

Sionbaiti, indec., January. See Seanain.

Sion 50, conj., even though not, although not, although, though.

Sion Sun, conj., even though not, although not (before past tense);

although, though (id.).

Sionac, -aic, pl. id., m., a fight, a contest; noise; contention, strife, tumult; chat, prate, talk; a crack; ir reapp ruin rleive 'ná túr Síonaic, the end of a feast is better than the beginning of a quarrel.

Sionacac, -aise, a., noisy, prating,

tumultuous.

Sionaván, -áin, pl. id. (= raocán or γαοċόζ), m., a periwinkle; a limpet, a sea-snail.

Sionaic, -e, f. See zionac.

Sionaiceac, -cize, a. See sion-ACAC.

Sionamac, -maise, a., hungry, greedy.

Stoppa (comp. of Seapp, short), nearer; vá 510maco vo vune A CÓTA, ir Sionna bó a léine. however near be one's coat to one, his shirt is nearer to him still, i.e., there are degrees in closeness of kinship.

Sionnact, -a, f., shortness, nearness; Sionnact nadainc, nearsightedness; 1 nzionnact mile oo'n áit, within a mile of the place; táro na tacte as out 1 nzionnace (nó i nzionnao), the days are becoming shorter; rin é a faio 'r a Sionnact agat, there is the entire thing for vou.

Sionnao, -aio, m., shortness. brevity; a shortening; 51011140 raosait, shortness of life.

Sionnairoe, g. id., m., a buttock or paunch; a crupper or girth; a low-sized, stout, little boy or girl. See 510Hta.

Sionn-anal, f., asthma.

Sionnusao, -uiste, m., a shortening, an abridging, a curtailing.

Sioppuisim (Sioppaim), -usao, v. tr., I shorten, abridge.

Sioppuiste, p. a., shortened, abridged.

510pts, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a girth, a band; the waist (A.); rá bun mo Stonta, below my waist See Sionnaide.

Stoptac, -aiže, a., shrunken, shrivelled, skimp; short, stunt-

Stopicacán, m. See Stopparoe.

Siopitail, -ala, f., a mending, dressing, repairing, trimming, patching.

Sioptalaim, vl. Sioptail, v. tr., I patch, repair, mend; tuck up my clothes.

510 rán, -áin, pl. id., m.; in pl., stockings (socks) knit for market

(Don.). Siopán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish called pike (Supp.).

Siorcao, -cta, m., act of creaking. making a grating sound.

Siorcan, -ain, m., a grating noise,

a gnashing (as of teeth). See viorcán.

Siorcánac, -aite, a., making a grating or gnashing noise.

Siorcan, -ain, m., a gnashing, jarring, grating.

510róz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., the fish

called pike. See 5107án. 5107t, -a, m., barm, yeast.

Stortaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a strong old man, a sturdy old fellow; "an Stortaine 7 an caitlesc," "the old man and old woman," the name of a children's game (Om.).

Stortaineact, -a, f., strong old age; going from company to company (as a curious, inquisi-

tive old man).

510ta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a piece, bit, a fragment, a shred, a scrap, an item, an appendage; 510ta mait, a good distance away, said of walking to a place (Don.); 510ta poja (also ciotaji rota), a fragment; tá ré 'na ziocaroe roza azac, you have crushed it to fragments, rendered it worthless (M.).

Storamáit, -áta, f., petty jobs,

details (Con.).

Sinte zuainte, g. id., hurlyburly; confusion (P. O'C.). The word occurs also as the name of a woman in a folk-tale. A woman had a vast quantity of wool, flax, etc., to spin, and was at her wits' end to find time to do it, when a strange woman entered her house, and, on learning her perplexity, offered to take away the wool and flax, and return them in the shape of cloth, but would keep them herself in case the owner of the flax and wool did not remember her name when she returned. She departed, taking with her the flax and wool, and the other kept repeating the name Kinte Suamte, which she gave her. After some days she quite forgot the name, and remained for

weeks in great distress, as she believed she had now lost her yarn for ever. One day as she wandered by some lonely rath she heard the sound as of a woman spinning. As she spun she sang-

"Dá mbeao fior az an mnaoi uo Jun Sinte Suamte

m'ainm,

beinn-re rein Jan breio

San anaine"-

"Did that woman know that Sinte Suamte was my name. should myself be without frieze or yarn." The listener rejoiced to hear the long-lost name, and kept assiduously repeating it till the owner of it returned with the cloth. She welcomed the visitor by name, saving-

"Dé oo beata 10' flainte,

a Sinte Suamte"-

to which the other replied angrily, and, leaving the cloth behind her, vanished.

Sippriso, g. id. and -aro, pl. -oaca and zippreiote, m., a hare.

Simpreac, -rise, -reaca, f., a girl. See zeinnreac.

Siubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fly, midge or gnat (P. O'C.).

51υξοός, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., shell of

a barnacle (Ker.).

Siuin, -e, f., a cry; Siuin clamrám, a complaining cry, a hum (U. and Con.). See zeom.

Simpléro, -e, -roe, f., an implement, an instrument.

Siuinneac, -niz, -a, m., a barnacle (Aran).

Σιμιττίτ, g. id., pl. -ιόe,m., a justice of the peace; a magistrate. Siúltaioeac. See Diúltaioeac.

Siumair, e, f., a pine tree; bogdeal (the form Jumar, m., is found also).

Siumar, -air, m., the pine or fir tree; bog-deal. (P. O'C. says Siur and Siut are the correct forms, and that Jumar and

Slubar are erroneous).

Siumarac, -aite, f., a fir wood; pine, bog-deal (Con.). See zium-

Siunain, gills of a fish (Ker.).

Siupains. See Siuppneac.

Siunnáil, -ála, f., jobbing; as véanam Siumata, doing light jobs (M.).

Siur, Siur. See Siumar, Siumair. Siurta, g. id., pl. -ioe, a tankard, a can; barm, yeast. See 510pt. Siúrca, m., a stout, lazy person.

Sturcatt, -atá, f., tucking up one's clothes (improp. for 51011-

cáil).

Sιυρτός, -όιζε, -όςα, f., a stout

little girl.

Slac, -aice, -aiceaca, f., the fist half open; the palm of the hand; a claw, a clutch, a paw, a fork, a prong, a quiver; a handful, a grasp; power, sway, authority, command; bein cum Cosain moin uf neill an tlac, bear to Eoghan More O'Neill the chief command (Fer.); 51ac tomairroe, a measuring fist, a fistful.

Stacać, -aije, a., grasping, forked; fist-like; big-pawed.

Stacao, -cta and -cuiste, m., act of taking, receiving; acceptance; acceptation; grasp.

Stacapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

repository.

Σιακασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

receiver, a catcher.

Stacaim, -ao, v. tr., I take, receive, grasp, seize, take hold of, catch (disease, etc.), conceive; undertake; aitneacar oo stacao, to repent; comante oo 5., to take counsel; meirneac oo 5., to take courage; biooxao oo 5., to start with fright; 5. te, I accept.

Stacaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a catcher, a taker, an apprehender.

Stacameact, -a, f., handling, touching, pawing, groping, feeling, catching.

Slacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a little fist; a fork's prong; a small

fistful (dim. of stac, as is also Staicin).

Slac-cumarac, -aite, a., stouthanded, valiant (O'Ra.).

Stactac, -ais, pl. id., m., a handful, a fistful; a small bundle held in one's arms.

Stacta, p. a., caught, seized, apprehended, taken, received (also Slacuiste).

Stactact, -a, f., feeling, the sense of feeling.

Slaopac, -ais, -aise, m., a large bright fire (Clare).

Staraine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a noisy babbler, a prater.

Stapanneact, -a, f., noisy bab

bling.

Stapapnac, -ais, m., noise, din, prattle; a jargon; an starannac námao rain, that jargon of the enemy, i.e., English (E. R.) (Staranne, id.).

5tas, -ais, m., clocking, noise,

clamour, prate.

Slazaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a babbler, a foolish prater (also Staisin).

Stazanneact, -a, f., foolish or impertinent talk; garrulity, boasting.

Stazán, -áin, pl. id., m., the clapper of a mill; 5. conair, the knocker of a door.

Slazanam zné, a foolish, nonsensical talker (Meath).

Sláslac, -aise, f., act of cackling (as a hen); a cackling noise.

Staspaim, -ao., v. intr., I chatter, babble, prate.

Stáib, -e, f., dirty water, mud, puddle; a sink. See taib.

Staic, -e, -ive, f., a hollow place (Der.). See 5lac.

Staicin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small handful, a little bundle, faggot; fetters for sheep,

Staic-teaban, m., a manual.

Staroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., 8 glutton.

Staroineac, -niže, a., gluttonous Staroineact, -a, f., gluttony.

5laizin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a silly, talkative fellow.

5táim, g.-e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., censure; a pitiful complaint; a great noise, a yelling. See 5táim.

Stáim, -e, -eaca, f., a censure, a bad report; a murmur, a complaint, a satire. See Stáim.

Staim-rac, m., a gluttonous raven or cormorant; a glutton.

Sláimín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a glutton; a spendthrift.

Staimín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a noisy little fellow.

Staimineac, -niz, m., a chatterer. See zlaimin.

Stámíneac, -nis, pl. id., m., a glutton, a spendthrift; a family nickname, na Stámínis.

Staimineact, -a, f., uproar, clamour.

ciamour.

Stame, g. id., f., purity, cleanliness, brightness; Stameact, id.
Stam-eotac, -a.jc, α, of clear knowledge, perspicacious.

Slain-tioòlacaó, -laicte, pl. id., m., a pure gift or offering.

Starre, g. id., f., greenness, viridity, an azure hue; brightness, lustre (of the eye); greyness; comp. of 5tar, green, etc.

Starre, g. id., pl. -proe, f., a rivulet; pronn-starre, a fair or

bright stream.

Starpeac, -rige, -reaca, f., a quagmire (Don.).

Stair-liat, -téite, a., greyish. Stairneat, -nit, m., a large bird found in winter (Con.).

Stam, g. Stam, pl. -aroe, m., a piece of wood fastened to an oar or paddle; it contains a hole for the thole-pin (cnosa); sometimes stamba or ctampa (West Coast).

Stam, -a, -anna, m., a shout, a yell, a bark, a howl, a loud complaining noise; a snatch, a clutch.

Stám, -áim, m., a scold; a satirist; a murmurer.

Stámaim, -mao, v. tr., I devour, eat up.

Stamaim, -ad, v. tr., I bawl, roar, ery out.

Stámaim, -aò, I pull about, maul (N. Con.).

Stamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, a prattler, a complainer, a howler.

Stamaineacc, -a, f., gluttony. Stamaineacc, g. id., pl. -nice, m.,

gnashing of the teeth.

Stamżait, -e, f., howling, screaming; the loose howling of a pack of hounds, as opposed to Seoin, a concerted howl.

Stamparc, -airc, pl. id., m., anything that makes an ugly,

caekling noise.

Stampán, -áin, m., grumbling; act of grumbling (Clare); Stamar, id. Prop. ctampán.

Stan, 98f. Staine, Stoine, a., clean, pure, clear, sincere, innocent, bright, white; ad. use, completely, as remiora Stan, completely ruined; remaocra Stan, quite exhausted; mapb Stan, quite dead.

Stan- (clean, bright), intensive prefix; Stan-ruap, -ruape, clear cold, very cold; Stantuat, -tuarte, very swift.

Stanat, -nτa, m., act of cleaning, purifying, weeding, etc.; a tama oo stanato ap, to wash his hands of it; stanato ar commteona, as much as would clean a candlestick, with neg., nothing; the afterbirth of a beast; a sworn denial of a charge. See stanam.

Stanavóiμ, -όμα, -όιμιτοe, m., a fuller, a cleanser, a purifier, a

weeder.

Stanaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I clean, purify, cleanse, clear; stan tú péin ó, clear yourself (of a charge); intr., I go away, clear out; stan ar mo naoanc, leave my sight; é stanao, to clear off his bill, to pay him in full; stan ar ar tioncato, clear out of our way; I weed.

Stanamait, -mta, a., cleansing.

Slan-aoobact, -a f. grace, beauty, comeliness.

Stanar, -air, m., cleanness, bright-

Stan-Bánn, m., a good head of

Stan-outhact, -a, f., good will,

Stan-Seat, -51te, a., pure, white, perfectly clean.

Stan-matat, -ait, pl. id., m., a

clean garment, cloak. Stan-naom, -naom, pl. id., m., a pure saint.

Stan-padapcac, -aiže, a., clear-

sighted. 5lan-núnoa, indec. a., mysterious. Stanta, p. a., cleansed, purified.

Stantact, -a, f., purity, cleanli-

Stantóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a purifier, a cleanser, a weeder; in pl., -óipioe, snuffers.

Stantoneact, -a, f., purging, cleansing, purifying.

Stantušao, -tuište, m., purification; act of cleansing.

Slan-utoan, -ain, pl. id., m., a refined author.

Stan-uirce, m., pure water (Kea.), more gen. uirce 5lan.

Slaoo, -oro, m., a shout, a call; a cry, a roar; coolad 10111 dá \$1000, sleep between two wakening calls.

Staodac, -dais, m., act of calling, shouting, a roar, a shout, etc.; demand (in the mercantile sense); a call, a visit; blaooac (Con.). See 5laordam.

Staobaim, vl. staobac, staob, v. intr. and tr., I call, cry, shout, ery out, crow (of cocks); ainm oo Slaobac an, to give a name to.

Staoonac, -aise, f., a shouting, calling, hooting.

514010, -e, f., glue (O'N.).

Stanioceac, -cise, a., calling, inviting, attractive.

Slaotan, -ain, m., a noise, a babbling.

Star, g. Starr, pl. id., -ara and -aireanna (poet.), m., a look, a

fetter, a bolt, a hold; 1 ngtaraib. in bonds; an star oo cun an an conur, to lock the door; an Star Do Baint De'n Donur, to unlock the door; rá štar, locked up; star béanta, an injunction to speak only English (S. O'N.).

Star, -aire, a., green, verdant (as grass); grey (as a horse or cloth): grey, bright, lustrous (of the eye); cold, inclement: tá star, a rough, cold day; 5tar-aimrean, rough weather; bluish grey, as the sky; Star caonac, of natural colour, undved (as wool).

Staraim, -ab, v. tr., I look (O'N.). Starain coilte. See tarain

coille.

Staraine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a lock-maker, a lock-picker, or turnkey.

Starain téana. See tarain téana. Starán, -áin, pl. id., m., the fish called whiting; a salad; watercress; a sort of edible sea-weed: oyster-grass or sea-liverwort; also the dawn.

Slarán; Slarán Danac, a green finch; Starán tinne, a grey linnet; 5tarán rataise, a willow wagtail or water-wagtail (Sh.).

Star-bán, -áine, a., pale green,

Star-bánao, -nta, m., act of growing deadly pale.

Slar-banaim, -ao, v. intr., I grow deadly pale.

Slar-Saiblinn, very green grass, through which water generally runs (Der.); the grass which produces the best milk; cf. an Star-Saibtinn, a celebrated cow which never could be fully milked; cf. legend of baton Déimeann in Four Masters, Vol. I.; also Star-Saioneac, cf. covail an Star-saioneac ann (said of rich land) (Ker.).

Star-żamnac, f., a pale or grey stripper (this colour betokens a large yield of milk). See pre-

ceding word.

Star-żojim, -żuijime, a., of an azure or pale blue; as subs., an azure or pale blue colour.

Slar-σοητ, m., a green field. Slar-mas, m. and f., a green,

plain.

Star-mitizteac, -tize, f., a pale green colour.

Slap-muin, -mana, f., the green sea.

ξίαρ-ούλη, -uiὑηe, a., pale green.

ξίαρός, -úίζε, -úζα, f., a whiting;
a kind of salmon.

Starós, f., the water wag-tail; rúil na staróise, "sheep's eyes." See starán.

Stapparo, -e, f., verdure, greens, vegetables.

Slapjiuižim, -užao, v. tr., I make green.

Star-pnarom, f., a tight or fast indissoluble knot or binding.

Star-uaine, indec. a., verduregreen; as subs., the verduregreen colour; in Con., Staruain.

Star-uameact, -a, f., verdure, greenness; act of colouring or dyeing green.

Slaruitim, -utao, v. intr. and tr., I become green; I colour green.

516, indec. a., clear, bright, pure, perfect; open, plain, manifest. 516-, an intensive prefix, very,

enough, truly, perfect (chiefly Sc.).

Steacac, -aize, a., struggling,

striving, combating.

Steacaroeact, -a, f., strife, contention; also buffoonery, trickery, cuteness.

Steacaim, -cao and steic, v. intr., I wrestle, struggle. Steact. -a. f., brightness, clear-

Stéact, -a, f., brightness, clearness.

Steacuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a combatant; a wrestler; also a buffoor; a trickster, an impostor; reacan an steacuroe milip rleamain 'p an ceansa tiom teat, beware of the sweet crafty trickster and the obsequious tongue.

Steacuitim, -cao, v. intr., I combat, I fight.

Stéattan, -aine, a., pure, clean, spotless.

Steamarc, -e, f., grinding noise of the teeth in anger.

Sléamaire, g. id., f., neatness, beauty.

Stéamaireac, -rize, a., beautiful. Stéamait, a., very good; so stéamait, very well.

Steamn, -a, -ta (g. also 5tinn and 5tinne), m., a valley, a glen; tá mé as out ríor an 5teann, Tá

I am going down the hill (Meath).

Steannac, -aise, a., full of valleys

or glens.

Steann-rúiteac, a., having deepset eyes.

Steanntamail, -mla, a., steep, shelving.

Steanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small glen.

5téaμαc, -aiţe, α., splendidly blazing; τeine ţtéaμαc, a glaring fire (P. O'C.).

Steáματό, m., a beating (Con., Don.); τριμπαιτός τ'ά ηξιεάματό, drums beating (Don.).

Stear, -eir, pl. id. and steireanna, m., a manner or condition; a custom, fashion, method or means; preparation, order, trim; harness; an instrument or machine; the key in music; the lock of a gun; furniture; an tléar eile, by other means: an Stear, so that, insomuch that; stéar mantia, a murderous weapon; zléar cónnam, funeral preparations; pl. 51éireanna, novelties, luxuries for a feast; ztéar na nootaz, Christmas requisites; 51éar ceoil, musical instruments, anything that produces musical notes; 3010é 'n Sléar a bruil cú? Soroé 'n Stéar atá ont? how are you? (Sligo); Soroé 'n Stéar a noeánna túé? how did you do it ? (Sligo).

Sléarao, -rta, m., act of harnessing, dressing, preparing. Sléaraim.

Stéaravoin, -ona, -oinive, m., an engineer; a harness-maker.

Stéaraim, -ao, v. tr., I harness, I dress, prepare, trim, set in order, put in tune; I bundle up; a Báir, ó jtéarair leac ra o' orcait é, O death, since thou didst bundle him away with thee under thy arm (McD.); I design, as on canvas (E. R.); Stéar com mo Seannán, harness my nag for me (song).

Stéarán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dresser

or dress-board.

Sléarlann, -ainne, -anna, f., a vestry or ward-room; a dressroom, a kitchen (P. O'C.).

Stéarman, -aine, a., orderly,

regular.

Stéartact, -a, f., neatness, pre-

paredness, order.

51é-jeal, -jile, a., very bright, clear, white, beautiful (also Stéiseat and Stéseat).

Slégileact, -a, f., pureness,

whiteness.

Steic, -e, f., a wrestling, a contending, a struggle, a contest; act of contending, struggling (Steice, id.).

Σιεισεασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

wrestler, a combatant.

Steroine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a long, thin person (often applied to fishes, M., also to sharpedged instruments, as sterome rpeite, Steroine rceine, meaning a formidable-looking scythe, knife, etc.).

Stéineac, -niže, a., clear, plain, distinct; cím 50 Stéineac é, I

see it distinctly.

Stein, -e, a., neat, clean, fair, clear, bright.

-e, a., eligible, prefer-Sléin, able.

Steine, g. id., f., much, plenty, a great deal; also choice, selection; select troops; 3. taoic, a choice or chosen hero.

Steir-iomtán, -áine, a., prepared, arranged, finished.

5léite, g. id., f., purity, cleanness, neatness.

Sterteamán, -áin, m., act of fumbling about; a violent, bustling hurry (also steatamán

and Theitealán). Sterceanánuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, a

fumbler, a lounger.

Sté-mian, f., clear intellect. Steo, g. stiao, d. stiaio, pl. Stiada, m., strife, battle, fight, tumult, noise; tá steo món aca, they are making a great noise.

Sleo-buoro, f., press of battle

(Fer.).

Steodac, -aise, a., noisy, quarrelsome; mournful.

Steo-ream, m., a fighting man (Fer.); cf. 5teo-mann, Mars of the battles (Id.).

Steorpim, -peao, v. intr., I chat-

ter, babble.

Steorpin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chatterer, a babbler.

Steorce, indec. a., ready for fight; spruce, tight.

Steorce, indec. a., pretty, neat, charming, delightful, handsome. 5leonós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a lark

(O'N.). Steoptac, -415, -415e, m., &

sportsman. Steotán, -áin, m., glue (O'N.).

Steoróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a fishing boat, a yawl (also steoreos).

Sté-tuigreat, -rije, a., of clear understanding.

Stiad, -aid, m., strife, war. See Steo.

Stradaine, g. id., pl. -pride, m., a combatant, a warrior, a dueller; an 5. San ainm, an epithet of the Pretender.

Stiavaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a prattler, a babbler, a prater.

Straday, -ary, m., talk, loquacity, gibberish, pertness; chattering of birds; tá Stiavan ir rianga

na n-éan 50 ciuin, the chattering and melody of the birds is silenced (O'Ra.).

Straonac, -arže, a., loquacious, lively, sprightly, mirthful; agi-

tated, impetuous.

511b, -e, -eanna, f., a look of hair; long hair; unkempt locks of hair hanging over the eyes; a person having dishevelled hair (also 5110b).

Stibeac, -bize, a., full of hair; having long, unkempt, shaggy hair; careless (also Thobac).

Stibin, g.id., pl. -ioe, m., long hair; a fold or loose tress of hair; a shred of cloth, etc.; an untidy person.

Klic, -e, a., wise, prudent, cunning, ingenious, artful, versatile, capable, expert, dexterous, nimble.

Slicizit, -e, f., cunning, cleverness; act of playing tricks.

Sticin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a spancel for the front legs of a cow (Der.); also staicin.

Stipio, -e, f., uproar, noise; prate,

babble.

5113ean, -31n, pl. id., m., a cricket. Stisin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little bell, any little jingler or tinkler.

Slizinceact, -a, f., jingling, tinkling.

Stincioeact, -a, f., sorcery, wizardry; notaroe na 5., a bicycle (Con.); 5. is a metathesis of Seintliveact.

Klincin, g. id., pl. -ibe, m., a silly

5tinn, -e, a., pure, clear; manifest, plain, visible; also sharp, keen, shrewd, clear-sighted; ouine 5tinn, a sharp or shrewd man; Stinn - bjiestnuištest, clear or sharp-sighted.

Klinn, -e, -ce, f., the firmament, the heavens; v'erceall ré i nglinneib an acin, it flew into the air; the tolling of a bell

(O'N.).

Stinn, -e, -ice, f., the frame on which a fishing or measuring line is folded; nom, also stinne, and Stionnos in Sligo.

Stinneac. See Steannac.

Stinneamain, -mna, f., act of investigating, examining closely; gazing on fixedly; manifesting; Stinnim, I aim (B.).

Stinceac, -cize, a., flexible, pliable (O'N.).

Stinceact, -a, f., flexibility, pliability.

Stiobac, -aite, a., hairy; having long bushy hair.

Stiobós, -óise, -ósa, f., a person with loose, long, untidy hair; a filly.

Σιοδόζας, -Διζε, α., having loose, long hair; unkempt, untidy.

Strocact, -a, f., capability, aptitude; cunning; prudence, wisdom. See Stiocar.

Strocar, -air, m., cunning, craft, ingenuity; prudence; cleverness (also Sticear).

Stropaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a prater, a chatterer.

Stiopaineact, -a, f., chat, prate, chatter.

51105, a tinkle, a jingle.

51105 aine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a jingler, a tinkler; a boaster, a prater.

Stiosaineact, -a, f., tinkling, jingling, ringing; constant talk-

ing or boasting.

Stiosan, -ain, m., vain, empty noise; prattle, boasting; reap 511054111, a boaster; ub 51105-Ain, an addled egg (also stusan).

Strozannac, -narže, f., a jingling, tinkling, or ringing noise (also

5t105appnac).

Stiospiac, -aise, a., of empty

noise; boasting, vain.

Stiosnuizim, -użad, v. intr., I ring, tinkle; prate idly; 51.05naim, id.

Stioz-repat, m., a quagmire  $(O'N_{-})$ .

Stiomac, -aiże, a., slovenly, awkward.

Stromac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a lobster;

Sliomavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a lobster-catcher (G. J.).

Stiom-puiteac, -tize, a., lobstereyed, pink-eyed; cf. Stiomac an Seine a oá put (Aonghas na n-Aor). See Siom-puiteac.

Stionnoa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a frame for winding a fishing line

(Con.)

Stionnoáit, -áta, f., act of winding a fishing line (Con.).

Stionnroam, -aim, m., joy, cheer (Con. and parts of M.). See reteonroam.

Stionnoapac, -aije, a., cheerful,

joyful (Con.).

Stiopaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a

prattler, a babbler.

Stiormanne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a lisper.

Stiormanneact, -a, f., affected

lisping.

Stioros, -615e, -65a, f., a fishing

boat. See 5leocós.

5tıú, g. id., m., glue (A.).

Strucac, and, pl. id., m., a stupid dolt (this is, of course, only a derived meaning). The epithet caoc is often used in connection with strucac, and speakers of English often say, "you blind gliucach" (Ker.).

Stiúroóz, -óize, -óza, f., a thickwitted young person (Don.).

Strunarcnac, -arge, f., creaking

(as of old stairs, etc.).

Struptač, -arše, a., slow; Strupta, id.

Sliurtact, -a, f., slowness, tardiness.

Stocam (ξιοταη), -ain, pl. id., m., a rattle or wheezing in the throat, Stocamac, -aiξ, -aiξ, m., a difficulty in breathing; the death-rattle in the throat; ξιοταη, id.

Slovac. See zlótac.

Σιού γειτιό, asthma (N. Con.). Σιοχαίμε, ζίοχαιμεαέτ, ζίοχαμ. See ζίιοχαίμε, ζίοχαιμεαέτ, ζίιοχαμ. Slozannáil, -ála, f., a hen's cackling.

Stome, cleanliness. See Staine.

Stome, g. id., pl. nroe, f., glass; a pane of glass; a drinking glass; a glassful; Stome oeattmatice, shining glass.

Stomeac, -nige, a., vitreous.

Stomesoon, -ons, -onnoe, m., a glazier.

Stomeamant, -mta, a., glassy. Stomoe, indec. a., glass-like, belonging to glass; glazy, bright,

clear.

Stoinižim, -iužao, v. tr., I glaze,

vitrify; Stonnm, id.
Stónn, -e, f., glory, fame, renown;
Stónn viomaon, vainglory (nom.

often stóine).
Stóinisim, -insao, v. tr., I glorify;
An can no stóinisead fora.

an can oo stoinisead lora, when Jesus was glorified. Stoin-tionca, p. a., filled with

pride, conceited, ambitions.

Stóin-mian, f., ambition, pride. Stóin-mianac, aize, a., ambitious,

vainglorious.
Stóin-mianacc, -a, f., vainglory,

ambition, pride.

Stóin-néim, -e, f., a glorious career, triumphal course; pomp, pageantry.

Slóin-néimeac, -mize, a., pompous, spectacular, triumphal.

Stoman, -ann, pl. id., m., a muzzle; a device to prevent young animals from sucking; a bridle.

5tonn, m., nausea.

ξίήη, -όιη, -όητα, m., sound, noise, voice, speech; pl. ξίόητα = utterances, words.

5tóμας, -αιζε, α., noisy, turbulent, clamorous; άμο-ζιόμας, loudtongued.

Stópacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a noisy person, a bawler.

Stónaim, w. stón, v. intr., I howl, I make a coarse sound.

5lόμας, -aις, m., young, soft, sappy grass; 5lόμαιςία, id. (S. Cork).

Stopoact, -a, f., glorification.

Stón-Spádac, -daise, a., with loving voice.

Slon-maoroeam, m., boasting, bragging.

Ston-maoioim, vl. - veam, v. intr.,

I boast, brag. Slopman, -aine, a., glorious,

famous, renowned, celebrated. Stonmanuitim, -użao, v. tr., I

glorify.

Stótac, -aise, f., animal slime, esp. on the approach of parturition or copulation; frog spawn; glanders (somet. 5loosc, pl. 516taca also used).

Slotan, -ann, m., noise in the throat; zločaji im' bjiážaro, the death-rattle in my throat

Studineact, -a, f., brightness, clearness, neatness; 5tuaine, id.

Stuarr, -e, f., a gloss, a commentary; a device, an invention; as cup studire, commenting.

Studire, g. id., f., neatness, prim-

Studireac, -rije, a., affecting,

pathetic.

Studipeact, -A, f., act of moving, travelling; walking, proceeding; movement, motion; bimir A5 5tuaireact, let us set out on our journey.

Stuairim, -react, v. intr., I set out, I start, advance, march, proceed, move on, repair to; I spring from (of family descent).

Sluar-minisim, -miniusao, v. tr., I comment, expound.

Studirce, p. a., moved, provoked. See ro-Studirce.

Stuan, -aine, a., bright, effulgent,

clear, pure. Stuapioa, indec. a., bright, glori-

ous, effulgent. Sluz (51105), g. Sluiz and Sluza, m., a gurgling noise, a tinkle.

Stuzač (51103ač), -a1je, a., stammering, making a gurgling noise.

Sluzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a glutton; a boaster. See 51105-Atte.

Stuin-chior, m., a garter (O'N.).

Sturneac, -nite, a., full of knees or knots.

Sturneac, -nite, f., the herb milkwort; 5. mon, spotted arsmart (O'N.); 5. beas, common knotgrass; 5. beans, a weed which grows in dried-up ponds, very bitter to taste; 5. out, climbing knot-grass.

Sluin-reacaim, -ao, v. intr., I

genuflect.

Sluin-Seinim, -neamain, v. tr., I beget, generate (as children); also I spring from (of descent); o'n Stuin-Sein Tomnatt, from Domhuall descended (O'Ra.).

Sluinizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I generate; I am descended from; I separate into branches.

Sluiniusao, -iste, m., a separating into branches or degrees; descending from, generating.

Stun, g. stuine, d. stuin, pl. Stuine and Stuna, f., a knee; a generation; a degree, a step; the joint of a reed; portion of a boat-frame; 51ún caoibe, the side-knees of a boat; 51ún rearts, the upright knees of a boat; ztún an ztún, step by step: niceann an biceamancar react nglun', the vice of stealing becomes hereditary to the seventh generation.

Stunaim, -Ao, v. intr., I genuflect;

Slun-lubaim, id.

Stún-corac, -aise, a., bandylegged.

Stún-túbao, -bża, m., a genuflection, act of genuflecting.

Stutan. See Stotan.

Snáván, -áin, pl. id., m., a murmur. See chádán.

Snáir, -e, f., a chink, a cleft, a fissure; a frown; a crease or wrinkle in the forehead; membrum fæmineum; the haunt, seat, or couch of a hare. See Snuir.

Snáit, -e, a., customary, habitual.

See Snat.

Snáit-béanta, m., the vernacular tongue.

Snáit-béar, m., a manner, an habitual mode of action.

Snáit-cear, m., constant or usual affliction.

Snáit-cior, m., a eustom or tribute.

Snáit-cleactao, m., usual prac-

Snarce, g. id., f., business, work (U.).

Snaiteat (Snaiteat), m., lusiness (Mon.); Snaiteat also an adj. See Snaite.

Snáit-eolar, m., experience.

Snáit-reatt, m., habitual treachery (E. R.).

Snáit-Fiann, f., standing army of the Fenians.

Snáit-iapmaint, f., usual conse-

Snáit-pian, f., constant pain.

Snáit-reapam, m., perseverance. Snait-ready m., steady progress. Snamán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the seasnail that clings to the rocks (ON.).

Snaoi, g. id., pl. -te, f., the

countenance; a grin.

Snaoi, g. id., f., pleasure, liking; oá méad d'á breicim é, ir amtaid ir tuža mo ž. aiti, the more I see him, the less I like him.

Snaoi, indec. a., pleasant, delightful, courteous, gentle, respectable; ni Snaoi o'aoinne aon nio o'ot uair, it is no pleasure for anyone to drink from you. See Snaoi, subs.

5naoroeamail, -mla, a., modest, polite, pleasant, delightful;

handsome; hospitable.

Snár, -áir, pl. id., m., a fashion, a habit, a custom, a manner; a statute.

Snár, -áir, pl. id. and -ta, m., a hare-lip; a chasm (O'N.).

Snáracán, -aise, a., hare-lipped. Snáracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a harelipped person (O'N., etc.).

Snarameact, -a, f., habit, custom.
Snarameact, -a, f., gathering,
amassing, hoarding (O'N.).

amassing, hoarding (ON.). Snát, g. -a and snáit, pl. id., m., eustom, wont, habit, usage, manner, fashion; vo śnát (ve śnát), as is wont, usually, customarily, habitually, for ever, always; usual, customary with, he is in the habit of; ba śnát teat, it was your wont, it was ever thus with you; ní snát, it is not usual; man nac snát, as it is not usual; man nac snát, gen, is used as adj. = usual. e.g., calao snát, a customary haven, etc.

Snát, a., usual, frequent, customary, habitual; in phrases like ir gnát te, gnát may be looked upon as a noun or an adjective.

Snátac, -aige, a., customary, constant, usual, common, habitual; if 5. le, it is customary, it is one's custom; 50 5., usually. See Snát.

Snátamail, -mta, a., general, com-

mon, usual, customary.

Snátamlact, -a, f., universality; frequency; state of being habitual.

Snát-cuimne, g. id., f., continual; remembrance; tradition.

Snát-rocal, m., a proverb, a byeword.

Snát-Šalaji, -aiji, m., chronic disease.

Snάτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hare's lair (M.); the couch of a wild beast; a place for hiding money, etc.; money hidden in a stocking, etc.

Snátužat, -uižte, pl. id., m., tradition, manner, custom; act of frequenting, haunting; τά γέ an snátužat, it is being practised.

Snátuitim, -użato, v. tr. and intr., I practise, exercise, use; am accustomed to.

5πάτυιξτεοιη, -οηια, -οιηιόε, m., a frequenter; an inhabitant; a practitioner.

Sné, g. id., pl. -ice, f., a kind or sort, a species; a form or appearance; an apparition; a countenance; a colour; a good appearance; a favour; vo żnéiżi an báir, of the different sorts of death; cá zné az ceacc ain, he is improving in his appearance; an accident (in philosophy): rá żnéiżi apáin azur ríona, under the accidents of bread and wine.

Snéadamait, -mta, a., comely, shapely, handsome; favourable.

Snéadamtact, -a, f., kindness, tenderness, comeliness, beauty; favour.

Sné-pliuc, -plice, a., of tearful aspect (O'Ra.).

Snéiteac, -tiże, a., seemly, favourable (O'N.). See znéadamait.

Snim. See vo-snim.

Sníom, -a, pl. id., -na and -anta, m., an action, a doing, a feat; a good or evil deed; a division of land equal to the twelfth part of a ploughland, entering into many place names, as an Oá Sníom, Sníom so leit, townlands in Ker.).

Sníomac, -aize, a., active, busy, laborious; feat-performing.

Sníomačar, -air, m., activity; business; efficiency; agency. Sníomača, -a, f., efficiency,

activity.

Sníomacóiμ, -όμα, -όμιτοe, m., an actor, a factor, an agent; ξπίοmόιμ, id.

Sníomaim, -mao, v. tr., I perform,

I achieve.

Sníomaine, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., an actor, an agent, a factor.

Sníomaineact, -a, f., factorage, agency, capacity, power.

Sníomantac, -aite, a., active, busy; of great deeds.

Sníom-cumarac, -aise, a., powerful, effective; capable of great things; Sníom-cumactac, id.

Sníom-żlan, -żlaine, a., of pure deeds.

Sníomημαό, -Διό, -Δητά, m., an act, a deed; in pl., conduct.

Sníomtóin, -óna, -ónnroe, m., an actor, an agent, a factor, a feat-performer.

Sníomužao, -uižče, m., action, operation.

Sníomuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I act, perform, do.

Snó, -ċa, pl. id. and -óċaroe, m., business, affairs, commerce, occupation; concern; v'aon-ṣnó, on purpose, for a joke; f. v'aon-am. Snó Deag was the ancient name of a district in S. Con. See am.

Snob, -nuib, -anna, m., a knot in timber; also znom (O'N.).

Snópače, -a, f., grunting of a pig (Aran). See znúpače.

Snόταċ, -aiże, α., busy, active; officious, fussy; busybody-like (also πρόταιξτεαċ).

Snotusav, -uiste, m., profit, gain, traffic; obtaining, winning; 5. neam-ionnmaic, dishonest gain.

Snótuiż, y. -e and -te, pl. id., m., an office, a business, a profit. Snótuiżim, vl. -użao and -tean,

v. tr. and intr., I get, win, obtain, profit; I make prosperous; I appoint, ordain; vo รู้กด้วนเร็ หลุ่, he hath commanded; รูอ กรูกด้วนเร็งข้าง บาล จนาย, God prosper you; บลบลาช บอ รูกด้วนรู้ฉุ้ง อหุลาก, to gain something by us.

Snúir, -e, pl. id. and -rôe, f., the face, visage, countenance; an

appearance.

Snúip, -e, f., the lowing of a cow. Snúip, a notch, a fissure, a chink; membrum fæmineum; a hare's couch; a frown, crease, or wrinkle on the forehead; τά ξπúip 'na ξηαοί, there is a frown of sorrow on her face (O'Ra.). See ξπάip. See also P. O'C. under ξπύip.

Snúireac, -riże, a., featured; veaż-żnúireac, well-favored; vnoc-żnúireac, ill-favored.

Snúireac, -pige, a., notched, chinked; full of clefts or fissures.

Snúireac, -rije, a., lowing, moaning (as a cow).

Snúir-meallaim, -lao, v. tr. and

intr., I counterfeit, deceive, dissemble.

Snúir-mealtróin, -όμα, -όιμιός, m., a deceiver, a dissembler.

Snúr, -úιr, -úra, m., a neigh; a lowing.

Snúracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sourfaced, ring-nosed person (O'N.).

Snúpačt, -a, f., the under-lowing or mouning of a cow; cry of a dog, etc. (also snúpšait, snuapšait and snúpapnač).

Snúractac, -aize, f., act of quiet lowing (as of a cow to her

calf).

5 πήγξαι, -e, f., act of quiet lowing (as of a cow to her calf); a plaintive noise. See 5 πήγεας.
5 πήγ-ηάη, -πάιμε, a., modest,

serene, unruffled.

50, prep., to, towards, unto, up to, till, until, during; prefixes h- to vowels: with the article becomes Sur (Sur an, Sur na); with rel., Sur a; mainly used after verbs of motion, céro, c15, chiall, 7c.; also after repiobaim, I write to: of a limit in time, when used before the infinitive, is followed by oo of the agent: 30 razáil báir oó, till he died; ó . . . 50 ... , from ... to ...; 50 ceann bliaona, to the end of a year, for a year; 30 oci, to, unto, until, till, for=until, as far as; 50 oci pin, till then; 50 nuise, 50 nuise pin (or reo), unto, until, to, so far, up to that; Sur an air, to the place; ní maintine 30 vaille, no maining is so bad as blindness, there is no maining up to blindness; the forms zur an, zur na, Sur a. are obs. in sp. l.

So, prep., with, along with; eclipses, and prefixes n- to vowels; rare now; occurs in phrases: mite 50 test, a mile and (with) a half; plat 50 organ, a yard and (with) a third; 50 brior oam, to my knowledge, in my judgment (changed to 50 prop oam in Don., 50 propac oam in Mon.,

and i brior vam in M.); tá so n-orôče, a day and a night (in M., tó so n-orôče); so scurmin tinn (pron. in Don. so cumain tinn), as far as we can recollect.

So, cony., that, so that, until, till; eclipses; before past tense (and also before present forms of the assertive verb, as in Sunab) it becomes Sun, and aspirates; no So, no Sun, till, until; often as connective particle in compd. conys., ionnur So, man So, tan ceann So, 7c.; Fr. que; act So, act Sun, but that, only that, provided that, when; an easta So ocurerum, lest I might fall; So mba, may he be; So mba hé our, the same to you (answer to salutation, Com.); So mai b maic asac, thank you.

50, particle; prefixed to adjectives, and somet to nouns, turns them into adverbs; prefixes he to vowels; 50 tuac, quickly; 50 ceatsac, craftily; 50 can, boldly; 50 hanging especially,

particularly.

56, g. id., m., a lie, a deceit; doubt; a blemish or fault; 505411te 56, one sent on a fool's errand.

Sob, g. Suib, pl. id. and Soba, m., a protruding mouth; the bill or beak of a bird; a snout.

Soba. See 3aba.

Sobac, -aiże, a., beaked, having a

long bill; talkative.

Sobač, -aiš, m., sword-fish (Tory). Sobačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person with a penurious, forbidding expression of face; a little bird frequenting sea-strands. See

zobaván.

Sobaoán, -án, pl. id., m., a little bird that frequents sea-strands; hence the proverb, ni řiz tena na pobaoán an od řnánž oo řneartat, the yobadán cannot attend to the two strands; also the little bird (titling) that attends the cuckoo; a flatterer; a parasite; a botch (Mayo).

Sobaim, -ao, v. tr., I peck (of birds), pick, bite at.

Sobarne, g. id., pl. -price, m., a tattler, a busybody, a talebearer.

Sobameact, -a, f., chattering,

tattling, grumbling.

Sobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a calf's muzzle; a gag; an obstruction of speech from an extrinsic cause,

Sobánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a tattler. See 50baine.

Soban. See Saban in its various

meanings.

Soblac, -ais, -aise, m., a mouthful: a luscious morsel, esp. applied to butter taken fresh from the churn, or to very rich, ripe blackberries (M.).

Sobóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a little bill or mouth; a sand-eel; a dog-

fish.

Sobuiste, indec. p. a., beaked,

picked.

505, g. 3u15, pl. id. and 505a, m., a nod, a wag of the head; the nod, beck, or cackle of a goose; ni't 303 ann, he is lifeless.

505, -u15, pl. id., m., a syllable, a tittle; a childish name for an

Sozać, -Aiže, a., nodding, wavering, reeling; vain, frivolous. See zuazac.

50300án, -áin, pl. id., m., an unarticle of furniture, steady

Sosaroe, g. id., f., a childish name for an egg; Sosarbe O Sos, cá noéangao mo neao, a Munster dréachtán. See 303.

505 a roe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a coquette; a giddy, foolish person; a midwife (also 5054191e, Mayo).

Tozaroeac, -orje, a., coquettish. Sozáit, -áta, f., the cackling of a hen or goose; 505án, id.

Sosaille, g. id., pl. -live, m., a stoic (O'N.); a dotard, a fool, a silly person. See 56.

Sosaine, g. id., m., in planting potatoes, one who puts seed, potatoes, etc., into the holes made by the reibin; a midwife (Con.).

Sosaineacc, -a, f., the act of placing seeds in the holes made

by the rcibin.

Sosattac, -ais, m., the cackling of a hen, goose, etc.

Soz-cailleac, f., a doting old woman.

Sozżait, -e, f., cackling like a hen (also doting).

Sorbin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small mouth; the beak of a bird; a sand eel (also zuibin, dim. of

Soic, -e, f., an inclination of the head; a scoff, a taunt; cuin ré Soic Ain rein, he inclined his head disdainfully, cf. cuin ré

Leit-ceann ain réin (also voic). Soiceamail, -mla, a., scoffing,

taunting.

5010, g. 5000, f., theft.

Koro-réacam(c), f., a sly glance. Soroim, vl. 3010, v. tr., I steal, plunder.

Sorote, p. a., stolen.

Soisin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a silly person, a coxcomb; a small turf heap set to dry (Con.).

Soit, -e, f., prowess, chivalry, valour, virtue. See 3411.

Soile, g. id., pl. -tive, m. and f., the appetite, the throat, the stomach, the larger intestine; beat an soite, the pit of the stomach (Mayo C. S.).

Soilim, vl. 301, v. intr. and tr., I cry, weep; weep for, lament.

Sóilín. See zaiblín.

Soitleamain(t), -mna, pl. id., and -mnaca, f., grief, sorrow; intense feeling, trouble; trespass, damage, prey, inroad, offence.

Soittim, vl. zoitteamain, v. intr., I am troublesome to; I prey (upon, an); 301lleann vo breoroceact orm, your illness affects me; oo soill an tear Ain, the heat affected him; vl. also zoitteao.

Soillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a tor-

mentor; 51011a 50111in, the devil (O'N.).

Soim, -e, f., pain, anguish, hurt; malice.

Soimeac, -miže, a., painful, vex-

Soimeamail, -mla, a., malicious, painful.

Soimeamtact, .a, f., painfulness. Soim-ríoc, m., painful fury.

Soin, -e, pl. sona and sonca, g. pl. 50n, f., act of wounding; a wound, hurt, a stroke, a stab; a dot; q. also zona.

Soinceap, -cip, pl. id., m., a pillory; a pair of stocks.

Somesc, -nize, a., wounding, injuring.

Soineac, -nis, -nise, m., one who wounds.

Somm, vl. Sonao, and son, also Soin, v. tr., I wound, injure, hurt, stab, gore.

Some, g. id., f., nearness, contiguity; also comp. of San, near; im' Soine, near me; in Soine an tite, near the house.

Someact, -a, f., nearness, prox-

imity, contiguity.

Soinse, g. id., f., rudeness, surliness.

Soinseac, -ziże, a., grumbling, surly; foolish, doting.

Somzeact, -A, f., peevishness, surliness; rashness; foolishness, dotage.

Soingín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a pimple (O'N.).

Somsineac, -nize, a., pimpled.

Someoac, ciże. See zompeac. Somo, short, brief, etc. (of time or distance, etc.). See 5411110.

Sorproe, f., shortness, brevity.

Soinim, vl. 30ipm or Saipim, v. tr., I shout, cry, invoke, call (upon, Δη), summon; call, name, designate; pass. -nicean, followed by oe of the person or thing named. See Saipim.

Somin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pimple on the skin. See Somsin. Somm, -omma, f., choice; a term

Sol of endearment; mo to tu! bravo !

Sorpme, g. id., f., blueness. Sommeacc, -a, f., blueness.

Sommin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the flower blue-bottle, pansy, heart's ease; three faces under a hood (O, N.).

Soinn, -e, -ioe, f., a gurnet, a

species of fish.

Soinnéaro, -éiro, pl. id., m., a species of fish, the gurnard.

Some, -e, a., bitter, sour, salt; sad, painful (also zuinc).

Some-opireso, m., the breaking up or tilling of a field ; Somebniread choide, misery, calamitv.

Soint-burim, -eao, v. tr., I break up or till a field.

Somre, g. id., f., tartness, salti-

Sommesic, -a, f., a craving desire or longing; starving; greediness; famine; saltiness.

Somreos, -015e, -054, f., a sour apple; a crab-tree.

Soint-Sniom, -a, -manta, m., austerity; an act of penance.

Somein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little field; a small field of corn; Somein branam, a little fallow field (Fer.).

Sórréin, -éana, -éinide, m., a hosier, a dealer in stockings (P. O'C.).

Sorre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a net, a snare; a halter. See Sairte.

Sorre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a jury (Don.). See corre.

Sorre, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a gossip; a guest.

Soirteac, -tije, a., gossiping; hospitable.

Soitneat, -nise, a., wounding (from soitne, a lance, a spear).

Sot, g. Suit, m., act of weeping, crying. See 5ut.

Solán, -áin, m., weeping.

Sol-caoinim, -nead, v. tr. and

intr., I lament, bewail. Sol-cuma, m., grief, mourning.

Sol-Saine, pl. -Santa, m., a weeping, a lamentation, a loud noise; sound of weeping.

Somao, somet. for 30 mbao, cond.

of assertive v. 1r, to be.

Somanáil, -e, -i oe, m., a booby; a fellow with his mouth wide open (Der.); somac, id. (Don.

Son, so n-, prep., with, along with (before vowels). See 50,

Sona, 50 n-a, with his, with her,

with its, with their.

Sona, sonao, so that; sonao oe, whence; zonao ain rin, wherefore (Early Mod.).

Sonac, -aise, a., wounding, destructive.

Sonao, -nca, m., act of wounding; a wounding.

Sonavoin, -ona, -onitioe, m., a piercer, a wounder; sonaine,

Sonaim, -ao, v. tr., I wound, I

gore, stab, injure.

Sonts, indec. p. a., wounded, hurt, stabbed. Sonta, indec. a., pungent (of say-

Sontac, -aise, a., given to wound-

ing or slaying.

Sonuize (30 nuize) ad. phr., to, until, unto, so far, up to this; 30 nuise rin, up to that time.

Son, conj., that. See Sun.

Son, g. Suin, m., heat; the heat of incubation, act of incubating; laughter, pleasure; cá an 3é an Sun, the goose is hatching, or in hatching heat; ceanc juin, a hatching hen.

Son, g. Sun, pl. id., m., matter formed by inflammation; a blotch, a boil; mátain žuin, the core of an abscess; dim. zonán,

Somin.

Sonac, -aize, a., foolish, fickle; inflamed, heated.

Sonao, -ητα, m., act of burning; blushing; heat; véan vo žonav, take a shin heat.

Sonaiceamail, -mla, a., croaking,

screeching, complaining; 5011-AICEAC, id.

Sóμαιό, g. id., m., a goal (N. Con.). Sonaim, vl. Sonao and son, v. tr., I heat, warm, burn; bask; hatch.

Sonámín, dim. of sonán, a pimple,

a small boil.

Sopián, -áin, pl. id., m., a pimple, a blotch on the skin arising from heat.

Sons, sonsac. See sans, 7c.

Sopm, g. Suipm, m., blue, the colour blue; a bluish green colour (as of very tender grass); máitín an Suipm, the blue bag.

Sonm, gsf. Zuinme, a., blue; sonmrunneozać, blue - windowed; 30μm-rhotac, blue-streamed: sonm-ruiteac, blue-eyed.

Sonmac, g. Sonnine, pl. id., m., a nephew, a grandson (also

Sanmac).

Sonmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bluebottle; a greenish trout.

Sonm-Star, -aire, a., of an azure or blue colour.

Sonm-nóo, m., the track of a boat; lit., blue track; the way to heaven (O'N.).

Sonm-norc, m., a grey full eye, a blue eve.

Sopm-porcac, -aize, a., blue-eyed (poet.).

Sopmuitim, -utato and -mato, v. tr. and intr., I colour blue; I become blue; I whet (a sword, etc.); also sommam, -ao.

Sont, g. Suint, pl. id., m., a field, corn-field, garden; a plain; a field of grown corn, as opposed to zeaman, corn-grass; the Irish letter 5; tub-sone, herb-garden; uball-jong, an orchard; dim., zuincin or zoincin.

Sonca, g. id., m., hunger; scarcity, famine, destitution; stinginess; gs. used as  $\alpha$ , stingy, miserly, as nuroin zonca, a miserly little

creature.

Sontac, -aite, a., hungry, starving, stingy, greedy.

Sontacán, m. See zontán.

Sontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stingy person; a stunted or starved

person.

Sour-Stanao, -nca, m., weeding. Sonc-stanaim, -ao, v. tr., I weed, I clear of weeds.

Sont-Stantoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

a weeder.

Soncusao, -uiste, m., act of afflicting, hurting; affliction; ir 5. tiom, I feel it as a wound.

Soncuisim, -usao, v. tr., I starve; I hurt, wound, oppress, pain, afflict, injure.

Souruiste, indec. p. a., injured,

wounded; starved.

Sonún, -úin, pl. id., m., the hip, the buttock (of an animal),

50 reo, hereto, hitherto, yet. So read,

Sórca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a ghost; zórcán, a male sprite; zórcóz, a female sprite; mi-li ba raoitiše ná zórta, a paleness more wan than a ghost's (Fer.).

Socac, -aite, a., vocal echoing, resounding (also censorious, given to blame or reproof).

ζοταό, -Διό, -Διόε, m., a stoop, a tendency to bend; in pl., vaunting, airs, pretentions, boastful antics, gesticulations; tá ré coir na teinead ir zotad ait, he is beside the fire in a stooped posture (Ker.).

Socáit, -áta, f., the act of cutting or "gutting" fish, etc. (A.).

Sotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrill voice or noise; opprobrium, blame, censure.

Spábáit, -ála, f., agt of engraving

or inscribing (A.).

Snabaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a jester, a prattler, a precocious youth, a young boy, a little lad (properly chabanne).

Snabaineact, -a, f., impertinent talk. See chabaineact.

Spábátam, -ao, v. tr., I engrave,

Shaban, -ain, m., small fragments of anything; 5. mona, turf mould (Don.).

Spabos, -615e, -65a, f., a prattling little girl (O'N.).

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Σημοδηός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a morsel; a crumb of bread, etc. (Don.).

Stráto, g. -a and -áro, m., love, affection, amity, amiability; trust; an snao, for the love of; raob-5., foolish love; reapc-5., fond, intense love; cin-5., love of country, patriotism; 1 nz. te, 1 ng. an, in love with.

Spáo, - á10, m., a grade (A.). Σμάσα, g. id., m., a grade (A.).

Snádac, -daite, a., loving, affectionate, amiable,

Shabam, -aim, m., esteem, preeminence.

Snavamac, -aise, a., estimable.

Spádamail, -mla, a., loving, lovable, affable, affectionate.

Snaomanneact, -a, f., fondness, amiability.

Snáoman, -aine, a., generous, affectionate, amiable: affable. courteous.

Snáoužao, -uižte, m., act of lov-

Snáduižim, -užad, v. tr., I love. Snáduisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m.,

a lover. Spar, -air, m., a mark, especially in writing or print.

Sparao, -aio and -rta, m., act of grubbing or taking off the surface of the lea (in whole or in part), a portion of lea thus treated; act of writing; penmanship; dried moorland (Con.).

Sparavóineacc, -a, f., burning dried moorland (Con.). Sharao.

Spapaim, -pao, v. tr., I write, scrape, carve; I grub, i.e., take the surface off the lea.

Sparán, -áin, m., an axe for grubbing or cutting fine furze; Sparán na Scloc, stone-crop, wall pepper; znarán bán, white horse-hound; 5. out, black horse-hound.

5μαρός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a hoe. See Snarán.

51145, -415, pl. id., m., the cawing

of a crow; the cackling of a hen before laying; a shout.

Snázaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a crier, a shouter, a screamer.

Spássail, -e, f., the clucking of a hen, the crowing of a cock or daw; spásáit and spásattac, id.; cházzait, cházzait (Don.).

Shaib, -e, -eanna, f., an almanae (O'N.).

Snáibín, g. id. pl. -roe, m., a writing office.

Spaibineact, -a, f., writing in an

office, clerical work. Snairleac, -lis, -lise, m., an un-

tidy overgrown person.

Snarrne, g. id., f., horsemanship, riding; an alarm; a jarring or grating noise, the grunting of swine, the neighing of horses; noise, tumult, stir (nom. also Sharainn).

Spairneoip, -opla, -oipiroe, m., a

writer, a penman.

Snarpneomeact, -a, f., writing, penmanship.

Spairnizim, -iużao, v. intr., I make a noise, tumult, bustle. Spairnim, -nearo, v. tr., I write.

Snais (Snaio), -e, f., a herd, stud (of horses); steeds.

Snáis, -e, -eaca, f., a village, a hamlet; zpáizín, dim.

Sparze, g. id., f., superstition (0'N.); Sharseact, id.

Snaiméan, -éin, pl. id., m., a gram-

Sháin, g. shánac and sháine, f., disgust, dislike, abhorrence, aversion, hatred, shame, horror (of, a5; at, an); ugliness; reproach; ir 5. tiom, I hate; 5main ais ont, the shame of fate (?) on you! may fortune hate you!

Snámeamail, -mla, a., odious,

hateful, ugly, horrible.

Snámeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a hedgehog, a porcupine; an urchin; fig., a buffoon, a jester; 3. réin, a lap cock of hay (Don.).

Spannism, - nisao, v. tr., I hate, despise.

Spanne, -e, -eaca, f., a frown, a disdainful expression of face; a whetting of the teeth; disgust.

Strainneitim, -iutao, v. tr., I disdain, loathe; I set the teeth on edge, grind the teeth in anger.

Snáinne, g. id., pl. -neaca, m., grain, a grain of corn; a small particle; a small quantity; 5. té, 7c., a small quantity of tea, etc.

Spanneac, -niže, a., granulous. Snámnuizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I

granulate, become grain. Spáinnín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

grain; a pinch of tea, snuff, etc. Spáinnreacán, -áin, m., roasted corn (also phóinnreacán).

Spainreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a species of large seagull (Mayo).

Snámreac, -riže, -reaca, f., a grange, a granary; a farm.

Spáinreos, -015e, -05a, f., a hard, brittle cake.

Spáirc, -e, f., the mob, the rabble ; a low class of people; ribaldry, obscenity, filth.

Spáirceamail, -mla, a., pertaining to the rabble; vulgar, obscene, mean, vile; in Om. spáirceatac.

Snairceamtact, -a, f., vulgarity, obscenity, meanness, vileness.

Spaitin. See Spatain. Sparte, business (Con. and U.).

Sparteat, -tis, m., busy (Con. and  $U_{\cdot}$ ).

Spamainc, -e, f., a mob; a low class of people.

Spamar, -air (Spor or Shur), m., a snout; the mouth; a contraction of the mouth; a grinning expression of face; a grin, a frown; cuip ré Shamar ain réin, he grinned.

Sμαπαγαό, - Διζε, α., grinning; nice, neat.

Spamarcac, -ais, pl. id., m., one of the mob or rabble rout.

Spamarcan, -ain, m., rabble;

Spamós, -óise, -óża, f., a buffoon, a jester; a prattling female. See Strabos.

Spampaire, -e, f., a multitude, crowd, flock; the rabble.

Spampaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a grinner; one with a curious expression of the mouth; Snamaróz, id., znamarózsín, dim. id.

Stampcati (Con. and Don.). See Sparcan and Spamarcan.

Snamrunice, pl., m., vain showy people (South Cork).

Spanlac, -ais, m., corn.

Spán lacan, or spán connóise, m., the small herb or weed called duck's meat.

Spánna, indec. a. (Spánoa), ugly, hideous, hateful, detestable, horrid, nasty, abominable; ún-5. very ugly; spaice is comp. and super. form in Don.

Spánnače (Spánoace), -a, f., ugli-

ness, deformity.

Spán-ubatt, m., a pomegranate. Snaorta, indec. a., filthy, obscene,

Snaortact, -a, f., obscenity, filth. Snápa, g. id., pl. -roe, a prong, a dung fork; a grape (A.).

Στάρ, g. id., and -a, pl. -a, m., grace, favour, aid, help, succour; in M. and Don. sp. l., pl. Sparts (nom. also Shara).

Sparamail, -mls, a., full of grace; gracious (in M. sp. l. Snart-

amail).

Snaramlace, -a, f., grace, favour, mercy; graciousness (in M. sp.

l. snártamlačt).

Spárcan, -am, m., a low crowd; the dregs of the people; a mob; an Sparcap San mear, the contemptible set (E. R.); a quarrel, a fight (also thárcan); Shárcan lám, a hand to hand conflict.

Spárman, -aine, a., gracious,

favourable.

Spármanact, -A, f., graciousness. Σμάτα, g. id., pl. - roe, m., a grate

Spatain, -e, f., a flock, a multitude of insignificant things (as insects, pebbles, etc.), used in a derogatory sense; 5. miolac, one of the plagues of Egypt;

5. cheacán, a heap of small potatoes, a poor crop (M., etc.); a mob, a low tribe of people; cf. an Snaitin-ronnic cealsac Cailbin an éitit (Scan.).

Spéitpe, f., a kind or sort, a species; in pl. ornaments, trinkets, toys; Spérite Seanamla, charming toys or trinkets; delph, china (cné); tá znéitne maite agam beautuiste 10' comain, I have settled on good gifts for you (E.R.).

Speabán, -áin, m., dropwort. Σμελδός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a small

kind of sea-gull (Con.).

Snéacaro, -cra, m., act of screaming; shouting (also rchéacao). Spéacaim. See repéacaim.

Spearo, -a, pl. id., m., a stroke, a

blow; an incitation.

Steadad, -ota and ouiste, m., act of pressing, beating, torturing; 5. bar, wringing or beating hands in grief; burning, scorehing; scorching heat; Speadad cusat is a common form of imprecation, also, but less common, Speadad oft; Speadao ainsio, plenty of money.

Spearam, -aro, v. tr., I strike, I whip, urge on, press; burn, scorch; 5pear im' viaiv an ceot, quicken the music after me (said by a dancer); vo znear ré ain (or leir), he went off quickly (walking, etc.). Spearat, -ait, pl. id., m., a griddle.

Speadán, -áin, m., a torturing; mo 5., alas; a creaking; parched corn; snuff; heat in the blood; Speadán dáine, copulation heat in cattle; also itch, leprosy (O'N.).

Speadánac, -aise, a., burning, scorching, nettling, inciting, urging, beating; also noisy, obstreperous.

Spearpac, -ais, m., a pain, a smarting (Don.).

Spearonac, -naize, a., exulting.

SRE

shouting (Kea., T. S.); also

Sneatnac.

ξηελοός, -όιζε, -όζλ, f., a grill, a griddle; a slap of the hand; a rod, a whip, a lash; also a blaze (O'N.).

Sμελο-ρυόλιμ, -e, f., a torturing; loss.

Spearcia, indec. p. a., struck, whipped severely, scorched.

Speaduiste (speads), p. a., struck, scourged, whipped; incited, scorched.

Sμέλς, -έιζε, f., Greece; used with the article, an ζμέλς, na

Shéize, 7c.

Spéasac, -ais, pl. id. and -aise, m., a Greek; as a., Greek (also

Shéiseac).

Sτιέαζας, -αιζε, α., Greek; bright, grand, splendid, cheerful, gaudy; má'r ξηιέαζας απ ρέαςος, πί ριοτιαμ α cnáma, if the peacock be gaudy, its bones are not picked.

Sμέαζόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., one versed in Greek, a Greek scholar.

Smeatlac, -aise, -aca, f., clay, loam, filth, mire; ground beaten or trodden on; as place-name it signifies a bare, moist, trampled place; as a., clayey, filthy.

Speatrac, -ais, -aise, m., a species

of fish, a polypus.

Speamac, -aise, a., grappling, grasping, griping.

Speamaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a flesh-hook; a grappler.

Speamużań, -urże, m., act of seizing, sticking to, clutching, biting, fastening, grappling.

Steamuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I stick to, stick, bite; seize, grasp; gain, obtain; fasten together; I grapple, unite with (te, somet. 00).

Steamuite, indec. p. a., fastened, cleaving to, bound firmly together; stitched, sown; taken

hold of, bitten.

Snean, g. 5nin, m., the bottom of the sea, lake, or river; the gravel or coarse sand of the bottom of the sea or lake, or of a river; the sandy sediment at the bottom of a vessel containing fluid; coarse sand, as distinguished from Samm, fine sand; dso irritation; so cum ré spean an mo choiceann, he irritated my skin.

Speanao, -nta, pl. id., m., an

engraving.

Sμεαπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., an engraver.

Speanaim, -ao, v. tr., I carve,

grave.

Spieann, g. Spinn, m., fun, mirth, sport, humour; also love, affection, liking, esteem; mo céao speann, my love one hundred fold; te spieann, in sport; pean spinn, a humorous man; pcéat spinn, m., an amusing story; as oéanam spinn an, making fun of (Don.).

Speann, -pinn, m., fur, down,

beard, hair.

Speannac, -aiże, a., hairy, furry, bearded, bushy, bristly.

Speannamait, -mta, a., pleasant. Speannamtact, -a, f., gaiety.

Speanman, -aspe, a., witty, facetious, pleasant, comical, amiable, affable; queer, strange (M.); 17 Speanman an reéat é, it is a strange or queer story (M.).

Speannužao, -uižče, m., act of irritating, irritation; man žpeannužao an Oia, to irritate God (Kea., T.S.). See zpean.

Spieannuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I incite, exhort, provoke, defy, exasperate. See zpiean.

Speannuitim, -užao, v. tr., I love;

I make pleasing.

Speanea, indec. a., neat, beautiful: polished; engraven, carved.

Spear, -a, m., the amount of anything done at a time; 5. coo atca, a continuous sleep; 5. Suit, the amount of crying done without intermission, etc.; a heat, a spell (also σρεαγ).

Spéar, -éire, f., embroidery. Spéar, g. Spéir, m., furniture; needlework, embroidery (also fine clothes); protection; 511617-citt, a sanctuary.

Σπέας, m., custom, practice; σε ξπέας, usually, habitually, com-

monly.

Spéarac, -aite, a., accomplished;

skilled in embroidery.

Stiearardeact, -a, f., the art of shoemaking; embroidering, trimming, dressing.

Spearáit, -áta, f., a drubbing, a

beating.

Spearáitim, vl. -ráit, v. tr., I beat, strike; urge on, drive quickly (of a horse, etc.) (also spearátaim).

Spéarán, -áin. pl. id., m., a web. Spearmal, -ail, pl. id., m., refuse.

Spéar-obain, f., a work of em-

broidery.

Snéaruroe, gen. id., pl. -ote, m.,
a shoemaker; a trimmer, a dresser, an embroiderer; a kind of
small fish (Con.).

Sμέατυιζιm, -υζαό, v. tr., I excite, urge, hasten (also ξμίστυιζιm).

Speat, -a, -anna, m., a shout, a huzza, noise (O'N).

Speatapnac, -ais, m., noise, cla-

mour, shouting, cheering. Speatnac. See Speatnac.

Spicible, g. id., -troe, m., a gift, a present (O'N.); in pl., finery, nick-nacks (Don.).

Speroeatt, -oitt, -a, m., a gridiron, a "griddle"; also f., gen. Spitte (for sperote) (U.).

Steroin, -one, f., mirth, good humour, jollity; affection, love; mo ξηιειοί chorce é, he is my heart's love (pron. Σηιασαιπ in M.).

Speroine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

stallion (O'N.).

Speroneac, -niże, a., mirthful, jovial, amiable.

ξμέιξιρ, -e, f., the Greek language.
ξμειθεάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., a broadsword (O'N.).

Speim, g. Speama, pl. Speamanna, m., a hold, grip, grasp; a bite, bit, morsel, piece, slice,

mouthful; a sudden pain, stitch (in side); bondage; a stitch with a needle; 5. o'fásail an, 5. 00 bueit an, to catch, catch hold of, get a grip of, seize; 5. oo zabail oe, to take effect on, lay hold of, conquer; speim conraro, the bite of a mad dog : Speim teansan, a lisp; Speim 5tiomais, a firm hold (as by a lobster); Speim an ouine bároce, a drowning man's grip; beaman Sheim Sun ceant tú, upon my word you are a brick (Don.).

Theimim, v. tr., I seize, grasp, I bite. Also Theamaim, Theam-

นาร์าท.

Spermine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a pincers, a grappling instrument. Sperming, -e, f., old garments,

trash, trumpery, lumber, toys, trifles.

Speimirceoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a pedlar, a broker,

Spéinbeac, -eice, f., the Zodiac; also spéinreann (O'N.).

Sμέιτ, -e, f., fat, suet, grease (O'N.).

Spéirc, -e, f., the fibre sediment in animal fat; grease. See Spéir. Spéircim, -ceao, v. tr., I grease.

Sperr-Stotta, m., a client (Spear, favour, mercy, and Stotta—P. O'C.).

5 μειτιόε (cμειτιόε), pl., delph.
5 μειτιτεάη, -άιη, m., haste, hurry, confusion (W. Ker.).

Spiran, -ain, m., the bottom (of lake, well, etc.); base, foundation. See Spean.

Spian, g. Speine, pl. -a and -ca, f., the sun.

Stilanac, -aiţe, a., sunny, pleasant (also fathomable, O'N.).

Spianao, -nea, m., act of sunning, basking in the sun.

Spiianaim, -ao, v. tr., I sun, warm in the sun; also I fathom.

Spiianán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sunny chamber, a bower, summer bower, house, or palace, especially on a hill or place exposed to the sun. Smananos, indec. a., embowered, sunny, brilliant.

Sman - bátao, -bároce, m., an

eclipse of the sun.

Sman-bhat, m., a summer cloak. Sman-burde, a. and subs., twilight; the peculiar colour of sunset in summer (O'N.); but burde is often applied to the full sunshine of summer.

Spran-chror, m., the Zodiac. See

Smanbeac.

Sman-cumm, -cup, v. tr., I set down lucidly (with rior).

Smanoa, indec. a., sunny, solar;

bright, pleasant.

Smandact, -a, f., sunshine, splendour; brightness, pleasantness.

**Σηιαη-**ταιηεασόιη, - όηα, - όιηισε, m., a sun-dial.

Spran-flatt, m., an illustrious prince. See plant.

Sman-za, m., a bright dart. See

Sman-zal, m., a sunny haze.

Sman-staine, f., sun-brightness. Sman-Sonao, m., basking in the sun; heating in the sun.

Sman-Sonaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I bask in the sun, I sun.

Sman-snaradóin, -óna, -óinide,

m., a photographer.

Sman-torcao, m., sun-burn, sunburning (O'N.).

Stian-noin, f., noontide, noonday.

Smanoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., one that heats or basks in the sun.

Smandineact, -a, f., heating, warming or basking in the sun. Smannusao, -uiste, m., act of

sunning, drying in the sun (also

Smanusao).

Thianhuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I sun, dry in the sun (as salt fish, etc.); I bask in the sun.

Spian-read, m., the Solstice.

5μίο, -e, f., dirt. See ομίο (O'N.). Snib, -e, -eaca, f., the feathers covering the claws of birds; also a manger (O'N.).

Spib-resp, -rip, pl. id., m., a bold griffin-like man, a hero,

Spib-ingneac, m., a griffin. See Striob.

Sunn, a., accurate; funny, pleasant, fine, elegant: somet, used as prefix in sense of close, intense, earnest, accurate, etc.

Trinn-bneatnuitim, -utao, v. intr., I think seriously on, medi-

tate.

Sninneall, -nill, m., the bottom of the sea or of a lake or river, the ground sand of the sea, etc.; the hard sand, etc., on which the foundations of a building are laid; fig., the depths of the sea (also g. -nille. f.). See 3pean and 5man.

Spinneallaim, - ao, v. tr., I fathom, sound, ascertain the depth of. Spinn-eolar, m., thorough know-

ledge (Donl.).

Spinn-perceam, act of intensely enjoying; as 5. na stoine, intensely enjoying glory (Kea.).

Sníob, -ibe, f., a claw, a talon; a large bill or nail; a bird of prey with large claws, as a griffin, a vulture; znib-rean, a bold tenacious warrior; 57108-AlteAc, a monster with large claws (Kea.).

Spiobathe, - Apica, f., act of teasing or annoying (with an).

Sprobaltac, -sis, pl. id., m., a churl, a miser, a curmudgeon, Spiobos, indec. a., griffin-like.

Spiob-rpón, f., a hawk-nose; a crook-nose.

Sníob-rnónac, -aise, a., hawknosed, crook-nosed.

Spiooán, -áin, m., dregs, remains (Don.). See oniovan.

Spioradac, -aize, a., blood-creeping; tingling (W. Ker.).

Smosao, -5ta, m., act of urging, inciting.

5μιοζαιm, -5αό, v. tr., I urge; कड इमांग्वरं IT कड इमाग्डकरं, earnestly urging.

Sníom, -ime, -a, f., a griffin. See Spiob.

Sprongal, -art, m., zeal, spirit, care, assiduity, grit.

Spropar, -air, m., haste (with an) (Mayo, C. S.); also opropár.

Spior, -ir, m., embers, hot ashes; heat; fire; pimples, blotches, spots or rash on the skin; At ti Spir an 615-111, of the colour of the blush of the young lily (Fer.).

Spiorac, -aise, pl. -aca, f., fire, burning embers: ashes containing small coals of fire; véançaro ré 5., he will work havoc (Con.).

Sniorao, -rea, m., act of burning, stimulating, urging; encouragement, excitement (also spioru500).

Spiorail, -ála, f., a whipping.

Spioraim, -ao, v. tr., I urge, encourage, abet, incite, provoke, exasperate.

Spior-Sonao, -pta, m., burning heat.

Spior-Spuad, f., a ruddy cheek (Art McC.).

Spior-taitneamac, -maise, flame-bright, resplendent.

Spioruizim, -użao, v. tr., I excite, stir up. See Sniopaim.

Spiotal, -ail, m., coarse sand, gravel.

Spir, -e, f. See spior.

Spir-beo, a., burning, live (of a

Spircin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a broiled piece of meat; a piece of meat suitable for broiling; the word occurs also in a place name, Steann Spircin, a townland in East Kerry, but whether precisely in this sense is uncertain.

Thir-neith, f., burning venom, violence.

Spiurc, -uirce, f., a large number. Spobaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a miser (M.).

Spoo, gef. spuroe, a., quick, active, prompt, early; pházaroe Shooa, early potatoes; 50 5., shortly, quickly, soon.

Spooán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boat. Spoo-roctac, -aize, a., of hasty words, voluble.

5μου-μαύλης, m., a glance, a view, a vision.

Snoo-ppainn, -e, f., a brisk struggle.

51105, -4, -410e, m., a haunch; in pl., the haunches; an a 5nosaib, on his haunches; a frown (O'N).

ΣμοζΑ, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bent posture : a feeble, ill-fed old animal; also an enfeebled old man or woman (W. Ker.):

Sposaro, id. (Con.).

Snosaim, -ao, v. tr., I foot, set upon end; as snósao móna, setting turf-sods on end to dry (also as chuiceao mona and cnutaint, Ker.). Shuaizeao.

Snosaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a hunchback.

Sμόζάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a small heap of turf sods set cone-like on their ends to dry in a bog (Clare); 5015in, id. (Con.).

Snoro, -e, f., a stud of horses or brood mares (also 511015). Also

511410.

Snoroe, indec. a., spirited, bighearted, hearty, generous.

Sporo-éigneac, -nige, a., precipitate, hurried.

Snow-mean, -mine, a., swift, rapid.

Snow-pianao, -nca, m., act of briskly torturing.

Sport, -e, a., funny, comical (Mayo).

Spointin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an important person; a very pretentious person (O'N.).

Sponntur, -tuir, m., groundsel, senecio vulgaris.

Snopao, -aro, pl. id., m., a sewer, a gully.

Snotac, -aite, a., curdled, coagulated, ourd-producing.

Shuas, g. shuarse, f., the hair of head; nom. in sp. l. genly. 5114415.

Shuasac, - 415, - 415e, m., an enchanter, a magician, spectre, goblin, "browney"; often a hero or champion.

Spuazac, -aiże, a., hairy, long maned.

Σημαζαιριε, g. id. pl. -μιτο, m., a hair-dresser.

Spuaró, g. -e, pl. -aóa, -aóna and -e, f., a cheek, a brow, an edge of a ridge or furrow; also spuaró. Spuaró - truc, -ice, a., having wet

cheeks, mourning.

Spuaro-żeal, -żile, a., bright-

Spuaisearo (mona), m., act of raising turf sods on their ends (footing) in small clusters to dry (Con.); in Kerry, chuicearo mona is used, which is a contraction for cupaicearo; cuipeacos is the little heap of turf so raised, called Spuaism or soism in Con. In parts of Ker. chucaipt or chocaipt mona is used.

Spuaizin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little heap of turf. See zpuaizeao.

Spuaim, g. -e and -ama, f., gloom, displeasure, ill-humour, surliness, a frown.

Spuaimin, g. id., pl., -roe, m., a sullen little fellow.

Spuaim-teat, -tite, pl. -tite, m., a gloomy abode.

Spuamačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sour-looking gloomy person.

Snuamos, indec. a., gloomy, frowning, glum, grim.

Σμυλητικός, -λ, f., sullenness, surliness, gloominess.

Spuanač, -aiż, -aiże, m., the male of the spring salmon (Mayo).

ξτάς, -άις, pl. id., m., a wrinkle; a lie; fierceness, anger, displeasure.

ξράζας, -Διζε, α., stern, fierce, surly, stubborn, vicious, wrinkled.

Sηυζαπ, -aim, -amarce, m., a blow; tuz ré zηυζαπ 'ran ceann vam, he gave me a blow onithe head (Don.); cnaζάn, id.

δράιο, -e, f., fear, terror; 5 an 5. ποιώ cheacath, not afraid of wounds (A. McC.).

Sturo, -e, f., malt, beer (O'N.); thick stuff called "wastings" in stilling (Der.).

Spuis, .1., 30 puise or 30 nuise. See puis and nuis.

Σρυιτ-tlearc, m., a cheese-mould (O'N.).

Sμύm, m., an ice-floe; Sμύmanna, pl., large sections (as of ice).

Σμύγcán, -áin, m., aet of growling or grumbling (Con.).

Shut, g. Shota, pl. id., m., curds; Shut buroe, biestings; Shut care, cheese curds; Shut τώιρ biestings (Clare).

Sputáit, -áta, f., the grunting of

a pig.

Suas, -aise, -a, f., folly; a silly, vain, light-headed person.

Suazac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a whimsical, fantastic fellow.

Suazać, -aiże, a., light, frivolous, unthrifty, dizzy, unsteady; zuazánać, id.

Suagame, g. id., pl. -nrice, m., a stoic; an imprudent person; one who hangs around tap-room doors, dining rooms, etc.

Suaizín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a silly, vain, light-headed fellow.

Suaitneac, -niże, a., having shoulders or branches.

Suartneán, -árn, pl. id., m., a shoulder gusset (in M. sp. l., Suarteán).

Suaitnižim, -iužao, v. tr. and intr., I shoulder, cope, match with.

Suambre, g. id., f., a fluttering, a waving (of flags) (Om.); Suampriż in Der., Saoppaiż in Mon.

Suaipoeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whirlwind, a vertigo; ξαοτ ξυαιροεάιη, a whirlwind.

Suame, g. id., pl. -mrie, m., rough hair; a bristle; a generous man; aċ-Ṣuame, a second Guaire, one equal to Guaire in generosity; a sand-bank above high-water mark (Aran).

Suaineac, nige, f., the hair on a horse's tail (Clare); bristles; 5. muice, 5. spaineoise, the coarse hair or bristles of a pig, porcupine, etc.; Gorey, Co.Wex.

Suameac, -mize, a., rough, bristly. Suameacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a

hairy, bristly person or object; a vain, silly person.

Suarpin, g. id., pl. -roe, m. (dim. of Suarpe), a little sand-bank.

Suartine, g. id., f., a whirling; curtice Suartine, a whirlpool (M.).

Suammeán, -ám, m., a whirlwind; a grumbling, complaining.

Suainneánac, -aize, a., complain-

ing, grumbling.

Suarr, -e, pl. id., f., danger, jeopardy, strait; labour; 1 nz. tenb, on the point of undergoing the pains of childbirth (McD.); Zanb zuarr, a convulsive fit, a paroxysm.

Suair-beant, f., enterprise, ad-

venture (Fer.).

Suarp-Beartae, -aige, a., enterprising, adventurous, perilous. Suarpeamant, -mta, a., dangerous.

Suairín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a gosling (in Ker., zóirtín) (A.).

Sual, -ail, m., coal.

Suata, g. Suatann, pl. Suattne and Suattneaca, f., a shoulder; met., a man, a person; an Suatann, alongside of; in maot Suata San bhátain, unprotected is the man (shoulder) without a friend; Suata an Suatann, shoulder to shoulder.

Sualavóiji, -ópa, -óipiróe, m., a

collier.

Sual-aiţteac, -tiţe, a., with coalblack face.

Sual-clair, f., a coal-pit.

Suatoa, indec. a., coal-black.

Suat-oat, m., jet-black, the colour of coal.

Sual-long, f., a collier ship (O'N.). Suanać, -aige, a., giddy, whimsical, fantastical (O'D., who is quoted by P. O'C.); from Suan, a fool (O'N.).

Suanacc, -a, f., folly.

Suappoat, -ait, pl. id., m., a petrel. Suappoat, -ait, m., wandering, strolling; at 5., wandering (M.).

Suajinán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wheel, a crane, a jack (O'N.).

Suarac, -aife, a., perilous, hazardous, painful, adventurous.

Suaract, -a, f., danger, jeopardy, peril; an adventure; an suaract bar, in the throes of death.

Suarman, -aine, a., dangerous, hazardous, perilous.

Súo, g. Súro, m., gout; champa an Súro, the cramp of gout (M.).

Suos, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a species

of fish, the gudgeon.

Suởb (obs.), a college, university; guớb ba hainm vo bột teiginn a mbíoờ Colum (0'N.); an armoury.

Suobac, -aise, a., studious.

Suobaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a collegian, a student.

Juz, zuzallac, 7c. See 303, 303allac, 7c.

Sugán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noggin (Don.).

Surve, g. id., pl. id., f., act of praying, beseeching; prayer, intercession; Surve (Con., Mea. and U.).

Suroeacán, -áin, m., a prayer; an imprecation.

Surbeact, -a, f., advocacy, intercession (O'N.).

Surveactain, -ana, f., act of praying, supplicating (poet. form. See Surve); Surveactaint, id.

Surveat, corrupt for (as

Suroim, vl. Suroe and Suroeactain (poet.), v. tr. and intr., I pray, beg, request, beseech.

Suroceoipi, -opia, -oipiroe, m., a petitioner, one who prays.

Suit, -e, f., the act of boiling, bubbling. See Suitz.

Suite, g. id., f. and m. See Soite. Suitim, vl. Suit and Soit, v. tr. and intr., I weep, ory; lament, bewail, bemoan.

Suitimne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., calumny, reproach.

Suitimneac, -niże, a., calumnious, reproachful,

Suilimniżim, -iużao, v. tr., I cal umniate, reproach.

Suit, -e, f., the act of boiling, bubbling.

Sunfin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pimple, a blain, a spot. See Sommin and Samin.

Summe, g. id., f., blueness.

Summin, g. id., m., woad, blue, indigo.

Suint, -e, a., salt, sour, bitter; sad, painful. See 501nc.

Surréad, -éto, -étotoe, m., a gusset (A.).

Surre, g. id., pl. -trèe, m., a semicylindrical chisel (G. J., Vol. III., p. 12).

Surrein cloice, m., a stone-chatter (Clare). See carrein rá cloic.

Sul, g. Suil and Sola, pl. id., m., a weeping, bewailing, crying; lamentation.

ξύηλ, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a gown.

ξύηζας, -Διξε, α., narrow-loined,

awkward; also narrow-shoul-

dered. ξύηζαιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a narrow-loined, awkward person.

Sunna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gun; Sunna món, a cannon (A.).

Sunnaτοόιη, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a gunner.

Sunnaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a gunman, a shooter; Sunnaine roineac, a sharp-shooter.

Sunta, p. a., wounded. See Sonta.
Sun (50 no), cony., that, so that,
till, until (before perf. tense);
nó Sun, id.; act Sun, but that,
only that, provided that. See
50, conj.

Sun=sunab and sunb, pres. and past of assertive v. 17, that it is, that it was (the b or b omitted before consonants).

Sunab (50+n+ab), the pres. of the v. 17, after 50, used before vowels; sunab ead, may it be so; sunab é an bár a teaspard tú, may death overthrow you. maire, sunab ead, well, may it be so; adein ré sunab é réin a maint é, he says that it is he himself slew him; it becomes sun (not infecting) before consonants.

Sun(b), the perf. of the v. 17, with 50; becomes sunb before vowels and sun before consonants.

Suμός, -όιςε, -ός4, f., a species of small seagull with black head and white body (Mayo).; prop. γεάδμός.

5 unμán, -áin, m., the cry or noise of suckling pigs; Συιμμίη, id.

Suppún, -úm, pl. id., m., the haunch.

Sur, prep., to, towards, unto, till; old form of 50, prep., to, before the article.

Sur, g. Sur, m., strength, power, force, vigour, motion, moment; san Sur, worthless.

Sur, g. Sur, m., inclination, desire; opinion, conceit (O'N).

Surman, -aine, a., strong, powerful; keen, sharp; passionate, angry.

Surtat, -ait, m., wealth; a load, a burden; means; ability.

Surtatac, -aiże, a., wealthy, pompous, influential.

Surróz, -61ze, -6za, f., a hussy; a stout, awkward, ill-proportioned woman.

Sut, g. Sota, pl. Sota, Sotanna, m., voice; the articulate or musical voice; a vote; pron. Sur (N. Con.); a vowel, a vocable.

Σύτλ, g. id., m., gout (A.). See

Suza, g. id., pl. -10e, m., puddle, mire, mud, filth, dirt.

Sucatać, -aiż, pl. id., m., a man cuckold-maker (O'N.).

Sucatóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a woman cuckold-maker (O'N.).

Sut-lupanta, indec. a., of eloquent speech (Wat.).

(uat, the whitethorn tree), an auxiliary letter in the Irish Alphabet, used to express aspiration, to prevent hiatus, etc.; in modern Irish it is sometimes used instead of a dot over a letter to represent aspiration,

and when Irish is written in Roman characters it is very commonly so used; it is written after the letter to be aspirated, thus, tige = tighe; h is prefixed by the article to all plural nouns beginning with a vowel, except in the genitive case, when it prefixes n; h is prefixed by the possessive prn, a, her, to nouns beginning with a vowel; h is also often prefixed for cuphony to the second of two words, one ending and the other beginning with a vowel.

h' for t, thy (before vowels).
há! interj., ha! used by repetition
in laughing; somet. he! he! he!
is used, somet. also ha! ha! ha!

halabant, -aint, pl. id., m., a halbert (Fer.).

hatta, gen. id., pl. -roe, m., a hall

(A.).

hata, g. id., pl. -roe, a hat (A.). hatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hood (McCur. Dic. and in Don.).

hé, interj. halo! used with a loud voice in calling a person at a distance: hé! a Śéamair, halo! James; often used also in speaking English.

húra, gen. id., pl. - rôe, m., a hood. hup, in phr. ni oubant pé hup ná hap, he did not utter a tittle. huzarô tear, go along, get out

(Con.).

hunter (horse) (A.).

nuppú! interj., hurru! an exclamation of triumph or defiance.

1 (food, the yew-tree), the eighth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

 pers. prn., she, her, it; emph., ire; freo, this; frin, that; frino, that over there, yon, yonder.

 or ui, g. of o, ua, m., grandson, descendant; also pl. of same, descendants, offspring.

i, g. id., f., an island.

1., abbreviation for 1000n or exoon, that is, to wit, namely, videlicet, viz., i.e.

1 (eclipsing), prep. [in pronom. combinations, 10nnam, 10nnat, ann (mas.), innce (fem.), ionnainn, ionnaib, ionnea, with art. ran, rna (pl.); before rel. 1 n-4. 'n-a, often written 'na; the 'na is often omitted, the eclipsis remaining; before poss. adj. 1 n-4 or 'na; before bun, your, it becomes in; before sac and nac it becomes ir, but in sac, insac, also], in, into, on, upon; marks the term of rest or state in which a thing is; 1 n-aimrin, in time, also at service; 'ran áit, in the place; after verbs of motion: cuaro ré rreac, he went in; after verbs like cun, out, cabaine, etc., as cun i scéill, to remind; cun i ocheo, to arrange, settle; often in compound preps.: 1 n-a5a10, 15c1onn, 1 Scoinne, 1 Scomain, 1 brocain, mearc; also with a variety of nouns to express modal relations: 1 briaonaire, in the presence of; 1 5chut éin, in the shape of a bird; 1 n-easan, set in order, edited; as out breabar, improving; after the subst. verb: tá ré 'n-a rean, he has reached the stage of manhood; cá ré 'n-a rasant, he is a priest; cá ré coolao, he is asleep. The pronom. combination ann (in it) is used thus; annro, here; annrúo, there; annrain, there, then; ip ote an paosat atá ann, it is an ill world; ni't ann acc 140, they are (both) very intimate, lit., there exist none but themselves; ann or anny is sometimes found as a prep. for in or ing. 1 governs nouns of time in an adverbial sense: 1 mbanac (generally written a mbanac or amanac), tomorrow; 1 noiu, to-day; 1 n-unaio (anunaio), last year; 1

mbliaona, this year. The prep. 1 has in nearly all the more recent MSS. been written a, and the pronunciation favours the change, In the oldest MS, it becomes a before a consonant followed by a broad vowel, but in recent printed books 1 is more generally

14c, abbr. for flacait; vo cun v'iac an (v'iacaib an), to make (a person) do (a thing); also tacal, as cumpread-pa tacal ont, Je., I will compel you, etc. (M. and Con.).

1Ac (prop. gs. of eo), a salmon

(obs.).

1ac, a scream, etc. See 1acac. 14cac, -415, m., loud lamentation; screaming, yelling.

1acao, -cta, m., a screaming, a

calling, a shouting.

14ctac, -415e, f., act of sighing or groaning; a sigh, a loud cry. lactao. See lacao.

1actan, skim milk. See joctan. 140, they, them, emph. 140-ran; 140 ro, these; 140 rain, those; 140 ruo, those over there.

140, land, etc. See 14t.

14040, g. 140ta, m., closing, shutting; confine; ré 14040 an cize, within the house; rá 14040 uaite, within the grave (Fer.); τρτιζ rá'n ιδοδό, within the enclosure (McD.).

140 aim, vl. 140 ao, p.p. 140 ca, v. tr., I shut, I join, I hedge, surround, enclose, shut, brace, buckle.

140-ran, emph. for 140, which see. laota, p. a., shut, closed, hedged, joined, surrounded; vonur 140ta, back or closed door; tam 140ta, an ungenerous hand.

14otac, -aise, a., apt to close or

shut up.

laract, for riaca, in phrase cumread d'iaract ain, I will make him (do so and so).

145an, -ain, pl. id., m., a wanderer, a stroller. See éazan.

1Διη-Βηειτ, f., an after-judgment; an after-birth (O'N.).

tain-réan, m., aftergrass (O'N.). 1aip-tionn, -teanna, m., small beer.

1att, g. éitte, pl. iatta and -taca, f., latchet, thong, leash, string, boot-lace; onuim-iatt, a caul.

1att-chann, m., a shoe, a pattern (P. O'C.)

1allóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a shoemaker's thread, a small leathern

thong. 1attan, -áin, pl. id., m., a bat

1altrós teatain (ialtrós only, declined), f., a bat (also rciatán teatain and miottos teatain).

1amaineac, -μιζε, α., lonely; άιτ ramarneac, a lonely place.

lamaineact, -a, f., state of being lonely; the loneliness felt at cock-crow (W. Ker.).

lanuain, m. (better Keanain), January.

1an, indec., the west; anian, from the west; 500t anian, westerly wind.

141, western, remote, used as a prefix, as 141-muma, West Munster.

14H (eclip.) prep., before article 14Hr. now more usually written at. after (postquam with pluperf.), at, on, with verbal nouns, to express past time, 141 nout a baile oó, after he had gone home; san mbest 'n-a rasant vó, after he had become a priest.

1anac, -ais, m., red fur on the skin from woollen cloth (O'N.); tá ιαπας απ mo rhóin (?) (O'N.); roughness in the skin from ex-

posure to cold (Don.).

14thac, -ais, m., binding; descendant, progeny (?); tá ré o'á chapao as natiman san natac zan část 'ran traožat (McD.); zan ceanzal zan 1411ac, without bond or tie.

lanacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a descendant (O'N.).

lanacanace, -a, f., act of descending from another.

lanasa, coll., arrears; ir caul a tis na hianasa, it's slyly the arrears gather (Om.) (141-454).

lanam, conj., indeed, then, moreover; afterwards, lastly; just,

lanann, -ainn, m., iron; a smoothing iron; bóżan tantann, railroad: chóo ianainn, shóo laplainn, a crow-bar.

Tana nuao, g. ianao nuaioe, f., &

weasel (P. O'C.).

lamball, -aill, pl. id., m., the tail, the end, the tail-end; 1 n-1411ball an cramparo trap, at the extreme end, at the very last moment of summer (Ker.). See eambatt.

lan-buille, m., a back-stroke.

lan-ceann, m., the noddle, the

occiput.

lapoaroe (and lapoparoe), remainder, residue, relics, posterity, vestiges; 1410410eacc and iaproparoeact, id.

lan-dear, m., the south-west. 1aproparde. See 1aproarde.

langtait, -ata, pl. id. and -aite,

m., a feudatory lord.

lantlaitear, m., a lordship or principality governed by a dependent chief.

1Δητυιζε, f., act of asking from

(ve). See riarnuise.

languisim. See graphuisim. 14H5all, -aill, pl. id., m., a skirmish, a battle. See 1015411.

141-540t, f., the west wind.

1αμζούι, -e, -eaca, f., a remote corner, a backward place; often with art.: cá ré 'na comnuice ran lanscuit.

14 psculac, -aise, a., retired;

inner; shy.

14pscúlta, indec. a., remote; inhospitable, churlish; backward.

langcúltact, -a, f., remoteness.

lanisnó, g. id., pl. -snóta, m., distress, anguish, grief; an elegy or lament.

latiznóbac, -baize, a., sorrowful, bewailing, lamenting.

lanta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., an earl, a chieftain.

1Δηιλάς, -Δ, f., an earldom.

lantair, -e, -roe, f., an entailment. an encumbrance, a burthen; fig., a person who is useless, and only an encumbrance, as santair mná, a wife who is merely an encumbrance; mé 'ceansal le hiantair, to wed me to a woman who is an encumbrance: earnest money. See 14114r.

lantáitnišim, -iušao, v. tr., I pro-

pare, anticipate.

latilann, -ainne, -anna, f., a back house or apartment; a rear or back room, a larder or pantry. laptar, -air, m., "earnest money"

given at fairs, etc. See 1411417. lammaine, -anea, f., consequence;

issue of an affair; riches.

14pmair, -e., f., wealth, treasure, riches; a relict or remainder.

1apman, -aip, pl. id., m., a remnant, a remainder; posterity; a person or animal of wretched appearance; an elf, left in place of a child by the fairies.

lapmapián, -áin, pl. id., m., a romnant; an opiovan sapmapain,

the dregs.

lambéanta, m., an obscure or obsolete phrase or expression, a word that makes no sense by itself; an indeclinable part of speech; an adjective, an adverb.

lanmentse, g. id., f., matins, morning prayer, nocturns (obs.).

latimorpeace, -a, f., an enquiry,

pursuit (Four Mas.).

tanna, g. id., pl. -naroe, m., a hank of yarn, a chain of thread; a hasp; dim. 1411min.

10 jinač, -aiš, -aiše, m., an iron instrument; in pl., irons, chains,

lannacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an iron

lannaroe, indec. a., of iron.

lamaroeact, -a, f., quality or consistence of iron.

1apnain, -e, f., a sudden start in rising (O'N.).

14μηδιη, -όηα, f., the afternoon.
14μηόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., an iron-

monger.

14jinua, g. -nui, pl. id., m., a remote successor in the male line, as great-grandson, etc. See us.

14πός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a pullet, a young hen; also a weasel; evil, mischief; also the devil.

1αριόζας, - αιζε, α., wicked, mischievous.

1αμόζαċτ, -a, f., erring, straying, wickedness.

(O'N.); malice; 1. neime, a venemous ill-feeling.

Inpurpac, -rije, a., distempered,

dropsical, malicious.

14μμας, -a, f., an attempt, an effort; a thrust; an instalment; the amount given at a time in charity, etc., a "hand-reach"; της γε 14μμας τ ά n-a maybao, he made an attempt to kill him.

lappaotar. See lappatar.

1αρηλιό, -λότα, m., act of asking, seeking (to get), desiring; it is not used of asking questions, where γιαγραιζε is employed; λ5 ιλημαιό σέηκε (οτ σέληκα), begging for alms; сиημελό 5απ ιλημαιό, one who comes to a place uninvited; λη ιλημαιό, sought for; used in Don. and Com. in sense of ιλημαίτ; aim (Mon.).

1 applaim, vl. 1 applaio, v. tr., I ask, ask for, seek, demand, request, enquire, invite, entreat, search, look for, try, want, desire=ask, give directions (with ap); 1 applaim is not used of asking a question, plapping in the word

used.

14 painne, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a weasel.

1αμματας, -αιζ, m., an attempt.
1αμματας, -αιζε, α., asking, begging, petitioning; disposed to seek favours; ιαμμαστας, id.

lappatar, -air, pl. id., m., a petition, begging; tuct iappatair, petitioners.

1αμμός, -όιζε, -όςα, f., trouble, contention; anguish, grief. See 1αμός.

1Αμητά, p. a., sought, asked, demanded.

Tanntar. See Tannatar.

1αμητόιη, -όηα, -όιμιθε, m., a beggar, a petitioner; ιαμματόιη, ιδ. 1αμμιτέτεας (ιαμματάς), soliciting frequently, requesting.

1**ձրրայ**գեշուր, -օրձ, -օւրւծе, m.,

a beggar, petitioner, etc.

14Hr. See 14H.

1 a remnant; an inheritance; a burthen; a new year's gift; bero ταμτρια ι mblaona αμ ξιάιπια maout (M.D.).

lappmac, -aige, a., encumbered, burthened, entailed, having

followers.

laptaire. See iaproaire.

1 Δητάρη, - Δηη, m., west, west country, western part; remote district.

1 Δητάρη, indec. a., western, west. 1 Δητάρας, - Διζε, a., western.

141-tuaro, indec. subs., the northwest.

lanum. See ianam.

1aγaċt, -a, f., a loan; 1aγaċt na n-1aγaċt, lending of a loan; Δη 1aγaċt, on loan, on credit.

laracta, a. (prop. gs. of laract), loaned; strange, foreign; oulne laracta, a stranger, a foreigner.

1aractac, -aise, a., belonging to a loan; strange, foreign. See

laracturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a creditor, one that lends.

tare, g. étre, pl. id., m., a fish; fish; tareanna, individual fishes; tare meanmae, shrimp; tare rttosae, shell-fish: tare star, cured fish which still retains its green colour; tare tearuiste, seasoned fish which has changed to a yellow colour; tare at ctas, fish at spawning.

the sport of fishing; (coll.) fishes; as a., suitable for fishing; out of

14rcais, a fishing-hook.

larcadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a fisherman. See sarcasse.

larcaim, -cao, v.intr. and tr., I fish, catch fish.

larcaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a fisherman.

larcameact, -a, f., act of fishing. larcaine coinneac, m., an osprey;

king-fisher.

larcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fish, a kind of shell-fish scraped off the rocks by means of a spade and used extensively as manure; jarcán volaba, wicked little fish (Mayo).

larcan, -ain, m., fish, fishes (coll.); larcan na oconn, the fishes of

the sea (M. MacArd.).

larc-toc, m., a fish pond.

1at, -a, -aroe, f., land, country, region.

lat-star, -staire, a., of green fields; a common epithet of

Cine.

ib (uib) (dpl. of o, us, m., a grandson, descendant), tribes, people; also districts, common in place names, as it taoxame, Ive Leary, in Co. Cork.

10, ye, you; emph. 10-re, your-selves, ye yourselves. See rib.

the, g. id., f., a drinking, a quaffing; ibe vize, drinking (Cear. O'D.) (also ione).

1beac, -bize, a., soaking in wet. 1bean, g. ibin, pl. id., m., freestone, whetstone.

15 m, vl. 15e, v. tr. and intr., I

drink, quaff, suck. ic, -e, f., cure, remedy, balsam.

ice, g. id., f., an embalming; balm, cure, remedy. See ic.

iceac, -cise, a., curing, healing, remedying.

iceamlact, .a, f., the power of healing, curing, remedying.

Icioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a physician; hence the family name, Muinntean Icioe.

Icroeact, -a, f., physic, surgery. to', in thy.

toe, g. id., f., fate, destiny; wretched state, plight, condition; réac an ide atá ain, see the wretched plight he is in; tus ré ive na muc ir na mavnaroe oum, he treated me like a pig or a dog, i.e., he abused and scolded me severely.

11-

ίσελό, -σιζε, α., consuming.

loizim, -iuzao, p.p. -izte, v. tr., I use, consume; waste, spend. destroy.

foiste, p. a., consumed, exhausted, dried up; tá an min foiste, the meal is exhausted, consumed.

toin (eroin, eadan), prep., between, among; in pronom. combinations, earphat, earphainn, earmais, eaconta, but win é, 1017 i, and somet. 1017 tu and 10111 rib are found (often pron. oin); somet, with a pair of nouns to express totality: 1011 ream ir bean, men and women, all; 1011 beas agur món, great and little, all; of comparison: ir eatonta atá ré, the comparison lies between them; in a peculiar phrase: 10111 (beit) eatonta, a mean between the two extremes; 101 muin ir Sman, between sea and sun, anywhere in the world; roin tú ir Oia, 'bruil an rcéal man rain? I adjure you before God, tell me is the matter so?

toin, ad., certainly, indeed; after

neg., at all.

roipearcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a putting asunder; a peacemaker. 10111-miniužao, m., interpretation (O'N.).

1rın, -e, -ıoe, f., a gooseberry bush.

See ipin.

trueann, -ninn, m., hell, the infernal regions.

Irpeannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a demon, a wicked person.

ippeannoa, indec. a., hellish, infernal

11- (101-), prefix in composition; with sing. subs., or with adj. or verb, it signifies variation or diversity; with pl. subs. it signifies numerous, many, as itpiart,

a beast, serpent, or monster of many forms, properties, or qualities : 101cloc, a stone of several virtues; it beans, of many red colours; 101 oub, of various black hues; but it piarta, many beasts, serpents, or monsters (P. O'C.).

11 Déapla, g.id., m., many languages possessed by one individual.

11béantac, -aije, a., of many tongues; linguistic (O'N.). 11 béarac, -aije, a., versatile, arch,

sly, crafty, of all fashions.

11 ceápo, -céipoe, f., manifold art; many trades.

11 ceánoac, -aize, a., of mixed or various trades; as subs., an artist skilled in many trades.

11 ceánoaroeact, -a, f., the quality of having many or various arts

or trades

11 ceápouroe, m., a jack of all trades.

11 ceannac, -aite, a., multiangular, having many angles.

11céarao, m., act of torturing in various ways; a severe torture. 11 ceolac, -aize, a., melodious, of

many melodies. 11c1attac, -aiże, a., having many

meanings.

11cionneac, -aize, a., very culpable, guilty of various crimes.

11ctear, m., a variety of plans,

dexterity.

11ctearac, -Aige, a., of many plans or wiles; very accomplished.

11 oealbac, -aise, a., well-featured, of good complexion; wellshaped.

11 oéanao, -nta, pl. id., m., varia-

11 oéanaim, -ao, v. tr., I varv.

1lean, -lin, m., multitude, plenty. See 10 Lan.

ite, g. id., f., oil, esp. lubricating or

machinery.

1 leit, in phr., ó roin i leit, from that time to this (often 1 te, a leit, a le), to the account of, to the credit of. See leat.

11 tillead, -lee, pl. id., m., complication.

1trittesc, -tije, a., complex.

11 zeambac, -aize, a., leprous (O.N.). 11 néiteat, -tije, a., divers, different, manifold, complicated.

115péar, m., all manner of embroiderv.

115néarac, -Aite, a., dressing, trimming, in various ways.

111 oeacc, -a, f., diversity, variety, abundance.

11 tomao, m., very many, sundry, a great multitude.

Ille. See 1 Leic.

11leaban, -ain, pl.id., m., a volume. a tome; gen. -Aiti, used as adj., of many books.

itteabnac, -aize, a., voluminous. 11 mite, m., many thousands.

11milip, -lpe, a., very sweet, rank, rich in flavour.

11 pian, -péine, f., pain or punishment of various kinds.

11 pianao, -nca, m., act of torturing variously.

11 piart, -péirte, -piarta, f., a serpent, snake, adder.

1ιριαρτας, -Διζε, α., abounding in beasts, serpents, etc.

11 min, g. id., pl. -1 oe, m., an eaglet (dim. of 10lan).

11 minnee, m., a ball, or dancing festival; a diversified dance.

11 rearam, m., distance.

11 rtiornac, -aize, a., many-sided. 11 reanzac, m., a linguist (O'N.).

11 triotta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a polysyllable.

1m, -e, m., butter (pron. im in M. generally; in some other places pron. eim).

1m- (10m-), intensive prefix, great, very, exceedingly.

1m' (contr. of 1 mo), in my.

1m (um), about, around. See um. 1 mac (amac), out (with motion). See amac.

1már (=1 mbár P), interj., in a deprecating or incredulous sense (with negatives); ní heao már, you don't mean to say that it is so (M.); beio ré an an aonac már, surely he will be at the fair (M.); also amar.

1mbánac, to-morrow. See bánac. imbeatuisim, -usao, v. tr., I grease, besmear, anoint.

1mbeantac, . aite, a., expert, alert; given to play or pranks.

1mceannuisim, -nac, v. tr., I make merchandise of.

1mceimnizim, -niužao, v. intr., I walk around, I proceed.

1mceine, f., remoteness, distance (with respect to time or place). 1mceineact, -a, f., remoteness,

distance (of time or place).

1mcian, -céine, a., very distant, far, distant, long, remote; used as noun, with gen., a long distance; 1 n-imcein, 1 n-imcian, far away; i n-imiscéin, id. (McD.).

1mcianaim, -40, v. tr., I banish, exile, send to some remote place (0'N.).

1mcneacao, -cca, m., act devastating widely.

1moéanam, -nta, m., fashion. 1moeanbaim, -ao, v. intr., I prove

fully. 1moeansao, -sta, pl. id., m., re-

proach, punishment, reviling. 1moeausaim, -ao, v. tr., I reproach, revile.

imbioean, -one, f., protection, detence, preservation; act of guarding (against, an).

1moion, -in, m., protection, defence.

1mé ao, m., great jealousy.

1méadac, -aize, a., very jealous. Iméavaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m.,

a jealous person.

1méaoman, -anne, a., very jealous. 1meagla, g. id., f., great fear, dread, terror.

1meastac, -aise, a., awful, terrible, dreadful.

1meagluigim, -ugao, v. tr., I terrify.

1meall, -mill, pl. id., m., a border, a verge, an edge; the confines of any place; in-imeall a ceile, verging on each other, also following each other closely, consecutively.

imeallac, -aite, a., on the borders, remote from the centre.

1meatt-bóγro, m., a margin, a

verge. See bono.

Imeanta, p.p. and g. of imint. played, achieved, inflicted; tá mo cántaroe imeanta azam, I have played my cards; tá clear éigin imeanta anoir aige onta, he has played some tricks on them now.

Imeantar, -air, pl. id., m., a playing of a game, etc.; treachery,

roguery.

Imearc, prep., amidst (with gen.). See mearc.

Imerace, g. id., f., going, departure, migration. See imince. Imilim, -learo, v. tr., I lick. See

ımlığım.

1millesc, -lis, m., borderland, common in place-names, as Emlaghmore, etc. See meall.

Imiott, border. See imeatt.

1minc, -e, f., a flitting, departure. Imince, g. id., f., a shifting of household goods and furniture from one holding to another, as in the case of a farmer having several holdings at a distance from one another (Don.); departure, migration; bainear 1. ar an trazant, the priest was transferred to another parish (Don.); emigration.

Imine uabain, a capricious change of residence. See imince.

Imipe, g. imeanta, f., act of playing (games), gambling; inflicting (pain, penalties); play, exercise, a game; bono na himeanta, the card table (somet. b. an imeanta.)

Iminicac, -tije, a., given to play;

gambling.

Imteacán, g. -áin and -áine, pl. id., m. and f., the navel; the centre or stock of a wheel; imtinn, -linne, f., id. (Don.).

Imleatan, -Leitne, a., very wide,

expansive.

1mleoz. See imleacán.

imtiže, y. id., f., a licking, a lapping with the tongue.

imližim, -tiže, v. tr., I lick or lap with the tongue.

1mliğte, p. a., licked, anointed.
1mlinn, -e, f., the navel (in the lit., and still spoken in U.).

1mliocán. See imleacán.

1mnröe, g. id., f., anxiety, care, diligence; ι. το beit an, to be uneasy. See impniom.

1mnioeac, -oige, a., anxious, careful, attentive, diligent (also imneadac); imnioeamait, id.

1mpröe, g. id., pl. -aċa, f., prayer, supplication, intercession, entreaty, request; 1. το ċun ċum, 1. το ċeanam an, to request, to beseech.

1mproeac, -ois, pl. id., m., intercessor, petitioner.

1mpioeac, -oiże, a., intercessory, imploring.

1mpiμ, -e, m., an emperor (nom. also impiμe).

Impineact, -a, f., an empire, a reign.

1mpineán, -áin, pl. id., m., a boastful Imperialist, a "jingo" (recent).

Impeaman, -eimpe, a., very thick,

fat, fleshy, plump.

impear, -pir, pl. id., m., quarrel, strife, contention; the word enters into place names, as Cnoc an imper, in Kerry.

Impearam, -near, v. intr., I strive, contend, contest, wrangle.

1mpearán, -áin, pl. id., m., strife, contention, controversy.

Impearánac, -aige, a., unreasonable, controversial, contentious.
 Impearuice, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a

disputant, a contending person. 1mpermpe, g. id., f., fatness, thick-

ness, stoutness.

impim (impim), fut. stem impieoc., vt. impie, v. tr. and intr., I play, gamble, inflict (pain, death, vengence, etc.), practice, act upon, exercise; with an I trick, humbug, etc.; ctear o'impie an to play a trick on; opacoeace o'impie opea, to place them under druidic spells; a reabar

o'impeasan oó, the excellent good they did for him; impecato m'anam tib, I will risk my life against you; o'imin pé an conar teo, he played the mischief with them; impeam containn, let us continue our play (Oidhe C. U.).

impirim, -pear, v. intr., I strive, contend, contest. See impear-

1mpeac, rage, fury (0.N.); as adj., revengeful.

ing, shunning.

impeacan, -ain, m., rage, fury. impeactan, -ain pl. id., m., the edge, border, verge, outside.

1mṛeactṛac, -aige, a., extreme, external, outside; as subs., anything that lies on the outside, the outside horse or ox in ploughing.

impeanc, m. and f., love, warm affection.

1mṛeaριακ, -anţe, a., loving, affectionate, amorous.

impeancaim, -ao, v. tr., I love warmly.

1mrneam. See imrniom.

impniom, -a, m., fatigue; diligence; grief; danger; care, concern; véan impniom ve'n veeniro, attend to the fire, .i. utilise it in time; véan impniom anoip, bestir yourself now. See imnive.

imṛniomac, -aiţe, a., careful, solicitous, diligent, industrious;

distressful.

imécace, -a, pl. id., f., act of going, departing, proceeding, traversing; migration, expedition; progress, departure, adventure, proceeding; a feat; appearance; gait; réac an inteact atá ré, behold his appearance, or mode of procedure; as imteact, leaving, departing, going, may express definite sense; as out, which also means going, requires to be followed by an adverbial phrase, as, taim as out a baite, as out so concars, etc.; bí as

imteact, be off (also with prefixed t- after art., as an t-im-

teact).

imteacta, f. pl. of imteact, the proceedings of any body of persons or society, e.g., imteacta na Chomoáime, the proceedings of the bardic assembly.

Imteacturoe, g. id., pl., -ote, m., one who is going, a walker; nac vear an t-imteactuive é rin,

does he not walk nicely.

1mtijim, vl. imteact, fut. imteo-CAO, cond. imteocainn, p. p. imtište, v. intr., I go, go away, set out, depart; imtis ont, go on; imtis teat, begone; with te or an, generally, I depart, set out, proceed; o'imtis ré Ain or Leir, he departed, set out. 1mtiξte, p. α., gone, past (of time);

finished; vanished, dead. iminearcaine, -anita, f., a wrestling, struggling; overthrowing,

overwhelming.

imenearchaim, -aine, v. tr., I wrestle with, struggle with: overthrow, overwhelm.

1muit, ad., outside (of rest); imuit ip amac, out and out, altogether. See amuit.

1 n-, the prep. 1 before vowels; inr

before the article.

in, older form of an, article, the; also of an, interrog. particle

(eclipses as interrog.).

in- (10n-), prefix, denoting fitness, aptitude, etc.; prefixed to p.p. of verbs, = fit to be -ed (Lat, -ndus); prefixed to the gen. of nouns, denotes a person capable of the action expressed by the noun, thus, incheroce, to be believed; incéanta, to be done.

in, somet for rin or rin, that, in the phr., b'in é, that was it; b'in Salan nac Snátac, that was a disease that is not common.

1na, 1 n-a, 'n-a or 'na, in his, in her, in its, in their, in which, in whose; upon which, etc.; ma céite, joined, united together; ina timceatt, around him, it;

וחם טומוט דוח, 'ח-ם טומוט דוח, after that.

1ná (10ná, 'ná), conj., than, after comparatives.

inan, i n-an, 'n-an, in which (before past tense).

1ηΔη (1 η-Δη), in our (eclipses).

inbe, g. id., f., quality, dignity, rank (O'N.).

inbean, -bin, pl. id., m., a harbour, a haven; the mouth of a river; na hinbin 5an éisneaca, the river-mouths without salmon (O'D.) (pron. inion, innion in M.).

inbean, -bin, vl. n., m., act of feeding, pasturing; met., back biting; tá ré as inbean ont, nó tá ré as rasait inbin one, he is backbiting you, he is criticising you adversely. (P. O'C. gives the form ingiún as preferable; the pron. in South M. is insion, but in West Clare they say inniún.)

Inbeamaim, vl. inbeam, v. intr., I graze, feed; "inbeanaro," "feed on," as the oinread said to the

inbéime, a., blameable, culpable.

inceannuitte, a., saleable.

incinn, -e, f., the brain; brains, talent, genius.

incinn pléibe, f., a kind of jelly found in marshy land.

incheacao, -cca, m., a plundering; a prey.

incheroce, indec. a., to be believed, credible, trustworthy (also incredible, not to be believed).

1 noán, in one's fate, fated, within one's power; má tá ré i noán our pilleso, if it be allotted to thee to return. See oan, fate.

moé, vesterday. See ois.

incéanta, to be done, fit to be done, practicable, feasible.

inveoin, (=aimveoin), used in phr. 1 n-inveoin, in spite of. See aimoeoin.

inois, g. id., pl. na hinoists and na hinoraca, f., India; inora Corp, East India; na hinoiaca Coipi, the East Indies; na himoraca Cian, the West Indies.

invioles, a., saleable, payable. Inviomotts, indec. a., blamed, blameable, faulty.

inoiu, to-day; an maioin inoiu, this morning.

Ineac, -nis, m., a gird, a taunt, a rash word; a push, a blow. ineac, -niże, a., liberal, generous;

as subs., generosity. See oineac.

1neacao, -cta, m., evil, want. Ineastuiste, a., to be feared.

ineallaim, -ao, v. tr., I arrange, fit, adjust; direct.

infesoms, a., capable of efficient action, serviceable, fit for active

See inbean, pasture, etc. Inréan. Inféinneada, a., fit to rank among the Fianna.

infin, a., fit for a husband.

Inriúcac, -aize, a., prying, close-

inspecting.

infiúcao, -cca, m., act of viewing, prying, closely examining; choosing, selecting.

Infiúcaim, -cao, v. tr., I scrutinise. examine, look attentively at.

infreazanta, a., answerable, responsible.

1nz. See eanz.

ingestes, indec. a., neat. innealta.

ingealtar, -air, m., pasture, pasturing, grazing ground.

ingealthao, -aro, m., pasture, pasturage, a fielding or grazing.

Ingean, g. -gine, d. -gin, pl. -geans and -jeanaca, f., a daughter, a girl, a virgin, a (young) woman. inzeitim, vl. inzeite, v. intr. I

feed, graze, pasture.

inserte, -e, f., act of grazing, pasturing (on, an); a pasture.

Ingilim, ingile. See ingeilim, inseilt.

Ingin, ingion. See ingean, f., daughter, etc.

1n5111, -e, -10e, m., a mason, a stone-cutter; also a mason's line, a carpenter's rule; an anchor; grief.

Ingiún, ingiúnaim. See inbean, inbeamaim.

instéro, e, -roe, f., a fishing-hook; a clasp  $(O'N_*)$ .

ingne, ingnib, pl. and d. pl. of ion-54, f., a nail, claw, talon.

ingneac, -nige, a., taloned.

1n5n151m, -1u5ao. v. tr., I nail, claw, fang.

intníoma, a., fit for, suitable.

Ingniusao, -iste, m., a nailing, clawing, fanging.

Instreamtac, -aise, a., clutching, ravenous, greedy; persecuting (also instreamac).

Inspeameac, -ais, pl. id., m., a

pursuer, a persecutor.

Inspeamusao, -uiste, m., persecution; act of persecuting, grasping, clutching.

Ingreamuigim, -ugao, v. tr., I grasp, clutch; persecute.

Inspeim, -eama, -eamanna, f., act of pursuing; persecution; grasping, seizing.

Ingheimim, vl. ingheim, v. tr., I

persecute.

1ngneimtest, -tig, pl. id., m., a persecutor; pól, ingreimteac na heaglaire, Paul, the persecutor of the Church.

iniappaca, a., to be sought for. requested, required (Kea.).

1n10, -e, f., Shrovetide; Oroce throe, the night of Shrove-Tuesday; pabantarée puaéa na hinroe, the violent tide-storms of the vernal equinox, which is roughly about Shrovetide.

inite, -e, pl. -roe, f., a handmaid,

a bondwoman, a maid.

inimieacta, a., fit to set out; ready to start (Kea.).

inioctann, -ainne, f., act of protecting (AH).

iniompaio, a., worthy of mention, worthy of fame (F. Mac Eochadh).

inince, g. id., f., weakness, feeble-

ness.

Inip, g. inpe, innpe, d. inip, innip, pl. inpiòe, inpeaca, inpeanna, f., an island; a river bank.

inir eatsa (or eitse), g. inre e.,

a name for Ireland (the noble island).

mir pail, g. mre pail, f., Inisfail. iniple, g. id., f., lowness, humility. inipleact, -a, f., lowness, meekness, humbleness.

1nirtizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I lower, I

humble, I abase.

1nípliužao, -ižte, m., aet of abasing, lowering, humbling.

inipcip; an-inipcip, the fourth day hence (P. O'C.). See mainnight.

initte, a., edible.

Iniúcaim. See infiúcaim.

inteanta, a., fit to be followed,

inleigir, gs. as a., that can be cured, curable.

intéisce, a., legible.

Interceit, a., excusable (Donl.).

inteos. See innteos.

Intisteoip, -opia, -oipiroe, m., a forager.

Intir. See iontar.

inme, in phr. 1 n-inme, capable of, able to; ní paib ré i n-inme obain a oéanam, it was not fit to do work (through old age) (Don. C. S.). See inneamail.

1nme, g. id., pl. -mroe, f., an estate or patrimony; land; also worth,

value, esteem.

Infieac, -miže, a., rich, having

property, powerful.

1nmeaconac, -aise, a., internal, inward; middle, moderate, mean, indifferent.

tnmeaconacc, -a, f., moderation, temperance.

inmeatica, a., fallible, liable to be deceived.

inmearca, a., to be borne in mind; probable; ir i. ouinn, I think it probable that, we must bear in mind that, etc.

inn, pers. prn., we, us; emph. innne, ourselves. See rinn.

inne, g. id., pl. innibe and inneaca. f., the bowels, the entrails, womb, the centre point; inne aiséanoa, the ocean depths.

inneac, -nis, m., the woof in

weaving.

Inneacao, -cta, m., vengeance, indignation, displeasure,

inneall, -nill, pl. id., m., mien, carriage, deportment, state, position, attitude; preparation, arrangement, position; dress, attire, an apparatus or instrument; a trap; order, array; retinue; cuinead an inneall é, it was set up, set in order (as a trap, etc); inneall imteatta, travelling array; cuin inneatt Att, prepare a person; cuit innealt te, draw up in array; somet. cinneall in sp. l.

Inneallaim, vl. inneall, v. tr., I prepare, make ready; equip; in-

tend, design.

inneates, p. a., arranged, set in order; trapped; neat, graceful; ready, active, easily set in motion, as a piece of machinery; ba hinneatta a tairteal, her pace was quick or graceful (E. R.).

inneattact, -a, f., readiness, brisk-

ness, expertness.

Inneam, -nim, m,. increase, gain, profit (O'N.).

inneamail (with cum), able, capable, earnest, eager, willing.

inneoin, -ona, -onaca, f., an anvil; innean, id. (Don.).

Inneonato, -nta, m., a striking on the anvil; a beating, stamping.

inneonaim, -ao, v. intr., I strike on the anvil; I beat, stamp.

inneor-, fut. stem of innipim, I tell. innitt, -e, -eaca, f., a gin, a snare, a trap. See inneall.

innitt, -e, a., safe, secure; ready. innitice, a. See inneates. innir, f., an island. See inir.

Innipim, indic. pres. innipim, innrim, fut. inneopao (somet. innpeoc-), vl. innpine (also innipin, and in Don., innpe), p.p. innirce, v. tr., I tell, mention, speak of, relate, narrate (to, oo); also vl. innreact (Con.).

innipin, g. -ree and innree, f., act of telling, declaring; narration; rean innirte, or rean innite, a narrator, a story-teller (also

innrinc).

innipte, p. a., told, described, narrated: po-innirce, indescribable.

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Inniuin. See inneoin.

Inniún, -úin, pl. id., m., an onion. innlead, g. -nitce, -nligte, and -neates, m., act of preparing, making ready.

Innlean, - $\acute{a}$ in, pl. id, m., a machine; innteán meattaioeacta, a reaping machine (Der.).

innteos, -015e, -05a, f., a doll; a trap, a snare.

innme. See mme.

innrene (innree and innreine), g. id., f., speech, talk, eloquence; gender, sex; rin-innrche, masculine gender; bain-innrene, gender; bainginfeminine innrene, epicene gender; neiminnrene, neuter gender.

innreneae, -nice, a., eloquent. innre, act of telling, declaring.

See innirim.

innreact, -a, f., act of telling. See innipim, 7c.

innpin(c), -pce, f., set of telling; a narration.

Innce, innci. See ince.

inntile, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a budget (O'N.). Inneacta, a., saleable (also in-

neaca).

inneata, a., fit to run.

inp, form of in (1-n), in, used before article.

tnrchiobaim, -ao., v. tr., I inscribe.

re. inre Satt, the Hebrides; inre Satt-Saedeat, the Orkney inre. Islands (sic P. O'C., but it must mean an island or peninsula near Galloway); inre honc, the Orkney Islands; inre Cao, the Shetland Islands. See mir.

Inreac, -rije, a., insular; i neiminn inris, in the island of Eire (T.

McD.).

infeitze, a., fit to lead the chase. ince (innce), prep. prn., 3rd sing., in her. See 1, prep.

inceacca, a., fitting, suitable. appropriate to come.

incinn, -e, f., mind, intention, spirit, disposition; courage; te hincinn as ot, drinking in a spirited manner (E. R.); An Aon 1. Le, agreeing with.

intinneac, -niže, a., mental, intelligent, wise, merry; spirited. incle, g. id., pl.-troe, f., a snare.

incleace, -a, f., the mind, intellect; understanding; ingenuity; cunning, deceit; réac an intleact atá 'na bolz, observe the cunning or deceit that is in his heart; intheact (Con.).

intleactac, -aite, a., intelligent, intellectual, witty, sagacious, ingenious, crafty, subtle.

increacanta, a., to be avoided.

increotea, a., navigable.

10baim, I drink. See ibim. 10blao, -aro, m., state, plight, condition; bí ré 1 n-10blao bocz, he was in a poor condition

(Don.). 10c, -a, pl. iocaroe, m., a payment, rent, a requital, a tax; ream an ioca, the tax-gatherer; ioc, a tax, is opposed to cior, a rent: in Ker. foc is understood to mean the county cess.

ioc. See ic.

10c, -a, f. (coll.), sprats.

locact, -a, f., act of paying, making amends for.

locato. See ioc.

locato, -cta, m., act of embalming,

curing, healing.

locaroeact, -a, f., farming; the renting or hiring of a farm or tenement; act of paying or atoning for a thing; payment, atonement.

locam, vl. ioc, p.p. iocta, v. tr. and intr., I pay (to, te); I pay the penalty of; make restitution.

iocaim, vl. ioc and iocaro, v. tr., I heal, cure, embalm.

locar, -air, m., payment, amends,

retribution.

foc-luib, -e, -eaca, f., a healingplant.

ioctur, m., healing by herbs; a healing-herb.

foc

loc-rtainte, g. id., f., balm, healing balm, balsam; a cordial; nectar. loc-rtainteac, -tiže, a., remedial,

healing.

toct, -a, f., elemency, kindness; pity; confidence, trust; cunt in-10ct, entrust to; ip 10ct tiom, I pity (U.).

10cc, -s, f., children, progeny.

locta, p. a., paid, discharged (as a

debt).

iocramin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a spoon-fed suckling pig: an extra banbh in the litter for which the sow has no teat; a little man; a runt (Ker.).

10ctamail, -mla, a., element, mild,

merciful.

ioctap, -am, pl. id., m., bottom, lower part, the southern part; skim milk (opp. to uactap); a woman's skirt; a skirtful; ioctap τράζα, low water.

lying; talam i., low land.

1οἐταμάη, -án, pl. id., m., an inferior, a subordinate, an underling, a subject.

ioctapánac, aise, a., inferior,

subordinate.

iocταμάπας, -a, f., subjection, inferiority.

ioctan-canar, m., the bassus cantus in music (P. O'C.).

ioctanos, indec. a., inferior, low,

subordinate.

lowness, subordination.

clement. iocepaise, g. id., f., lowness, inferi-

ority, subordination.
locuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a pay-

master; a tenant.
loc-u-rce, m., healing liquid; sheep-

dip.

100, -a, pl. 100na, f., a pang, a pain, a stitch; a dart; 100na, pangs, anguish (Kea.).

100. A, pl. id., f., a chain, a brace-

let.

tree, the name of the letter 1.

topáit, -e, f., Italy; chioc na hiopáite, the region of Italy (also topáin).

100áileac, -lige, a., Italian, Italie; as subs., an Italian.

topáilir, -e, f., the Italian language.

100al, -ail, m., an idol.

tooat-αομαό, -μτα, m., idolatry. tooat-αομαιm, -αο, v.intr., I adore idols, I practise idolatry.

loging to an idol.

tooatoact, -a, f., idolatry.

100an, -a, pl. id., m., a spear, a pike or other sharp weapon.

iovan, -ame, a., pure, undefiled; sincere, clear; hence, eiriovan, foul, defiled; όξ iovan, a chaste virgin.

space between two objects.

1ούδαιητ, g. -banta, pl. id., f., an offering, a sacrifice, immolation; act of sacrificing.

10 obpaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I offer sacrifice.

10 ottacao. See aottacao. (P. O'C. says 10 ottacao is sometimes written, though not properly, aottacao; 10 ottacao is commonly written 510 ottacao, in the sense of "to bestow.")

toona (pl. of 100), f., =001tear, pain, toil, labour, travail, anguish; also sickness in child-

birth.

founder, -a, f., purity, cleanliness. 1000n (eadon), that is, that is to say, namely, to wit, videlicet, viz., i.e.; usually abbrev. to .1.

10run, -uin, m., the gooseberry

bush. See ipin.

of the stomach.

1οχάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., the craw; a bird's stomach.

iożaμ, -aiμ, m., verge, border; outline (of the face); aμ iożaμ

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an Steanna, on the verge of the glen; iozan na rpéine, the horizon (M.).; cf. riosain.

iożanta, indec. a., well-shaped or

outlined.

105man, -maine, a., enthusiastic, emotional; peevish (also io 5 ain).

101-. See 11-.

10tan, -ann, m., an eagle (also riotan).

10141, m., much, plenty; variety, diversity.

tolanaım, -ao, v. tr., I change, I vary; I enumerate.

101 anos, indec. a., numerous, manifold, plural, various; plentiful,

tolanoact, -a, f., variety; diversity; also abundance, multiplicity.

10látac, -taite, a., indented; abounding in fords or creeks.

101buadac, -daiže, a., victorious, triumphant.

101ctóoac, -aize, a., changeable, of various ways.

101corac, -aije, a., having many feet.

101choroeac, -oize, a., discordant, disagreeing; not of one mind.

101choroeact, -a, f., discord, debate, strife.

tolčnotač, -aiže, a., comely, graceful; changeable in features or visage.

tolchuaro, -e, a., very hard, stub-

10lcumactac, -aise, a., all-powerful.

tolcumaire, .e, f., a miscellany. toloamrao, -aio, m., a ball, pro-

miscuous dance, a countrydance.

totoánac, -aiţe, a., skilled in various trades or arts; ingenious; polytechnic; as subs., a person skilled in various trades or arts, a Jack-of-alltrades.

10toatac, -aite, a., many-coloured, variegated.

101 raoban, - barn, pl. id., m., manyedged (weapons); usually in pl., many weapons, complete armour.

101 różantac, -Aiże, a., most fit. 101rotlumia, indec. a., most

learned. 101 \$ aiproear, -oir, pl. id., m., a

great rejoicing; festivity. 10130tac, -A13e, a., of various

tongues, polyglot.

tot snámneac, a., of many grains. 1015 nánna, indec. a., ugly, horrid, hateful, monstrous.

1015 nánnact, -a, f., ugliness, hideousness.

101 martear, -tears, f., great benefit, much good.

tolimaom, -e, pl. id., f., varied wealth, riches; many treasures

101 maoineac, -nize, a., full of treasures, rich, opulent.

101mooac, -aise, a., manifold, various.

iolpópao, -rea, m., polygamy.

10111ac, -a15, m., an eagle.

101 pao, -aro, m., plurality, multiplicity; uimin iothaio, the plural number.

101 nużaż, -uiżże, m., multiplication, act of multiplying.

10lpuizim, -użaό, v.tr., I multiply. 10m- (1m-), intensive prefix, great, very, exceedingly, many.

10m = um, prep. in compds., about, around. See um.

10mao, m., a great quantity, abundance, plenty; a great deal, much, many, a great many; a multitude; too much, too many (M.); in parts of M., an 10mao =too much, 10manca=a great deal.

10mavac, -aite, a., numerous, infinite; proud, haughty.

10maoall, m., sin, wickedness, concupiscence. See abatt.

10maoamail, -mla, a., numerous. 10maoamlact, -a, f., the many, multitude; a glut, plenty.

10maoužao, -uište, m., act of multiplying.

10ma oui jim, -użao, v. tr., I multiply

10mazallaim, -azall, v. tr., I discourse with, I counsel, advise.

10mazallam, g. -tma and -taim, f., a dialogue, a mutual discourse (10mazalt, id.).

10maib, prep. prn., 2nd pl., on or about ye. See um, prep.

10maro, -e, f., envy, rivalry; a conflict.

10maroeact, -a, f., competition,

rivalry.

iomáis, -e, pl. id., f., an image, a statue, an idol; fig., a weak, inactive, helpless person.

lomáizneac, -nize, a., imaginary,

ideal (P. O'C.).

10mail, -ala (used in Om. for

10máin). See 10máin.

10máin, -ána, f., act of playing at hurling; a hurling match; act of tossing, driving; 10máin comóncair, a hurling match (D. and G.); baine comontair,

10mainn, prep. prn., 1st pl., on us, about us, etc. See um, prep.

10 παιμι- Βμέας, - έιζε, - έαζα, f., exaggeration.

tomaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a ridge; a wrinkle.

10maineac, -puše, a., ridged, scalloped in ridges.

iomaitbean, -bin, m., act of rebuking, reproaching (A11).

lománaim, -áin or -áinc, v. tr., I toss, whirl, fling, hurl, drive, urge, press.

10mánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a hurler, a player.

toman, prep: in composition = eavan, between.

10manbaro, -e, pl. id., f., a controversy, dispute; 1. čata, a trial of battle.

10majicać, -aiće, a., superabundant, excessive; copious, abundant, profuse; proud, haughty, overbearing; cf. ir iomanicac מח חשם סטוב, קכ.

iomajicaro, g. -aroe, f., addition; excess, too much; it is sometimes preceded by the article;

an 1., like an 10mao, takes gen. after it (nom. also 10manca).

10mancun, -cuin, m., a carrying. bearing, a ferrying; rean 10mancun, a ferryman.

10mancunaim, vl. -cup, v. tr., I

carry, bear (Kea.).

10majio, -aijio, m., encumbrance, ill-fortune, disease, affliction, calamity; permanent wounding or maiming. See 10mopo.

10 σ μο αρ, - αιρ, m., a contest, emulation (Mon.); 10 σ αρο αρ piobaine buide le n-a mátam, the yellow piper's contest with his mother (prov.) See 10mantar.

tomanreait, -áta, f., a wrestlin : a struggling. See 10mparcáil. tomancar, -air, m., industry, experience, activity; contest.

10mbábab, -bárbte, m., act of overwhelming, swooning.

10mbároim, -áoao, v. tr. and intr., I overwhelm; also I swoon.

of mutually smiting; conflict; mighty beating or striking.

10mcáineao, -cáince, m., act of censuring.

10mcainim, -neao, v. tr., I censure, reproach, rebuke.

10mčaot, -čaoite, a., very narrow. 10mcaμ, -cam, m., act of carrying, bearing; a lift, a jaunt; a mode conveyance; deportment, carriage, behaviour, conduct (generally in a good sense); A5 10mcan leinb, pregnant; what is carried or borne; the rope or fastener by which a basket, etc., is carried; any frame, carriage or conveyance for dead or living; pron. 10mpan (M.).

tomcapac, -aize, a., of graceful deportment, well-behaved; also bearing, carrying (also 10mchac). 10mcaμασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a

porter.

10mcapaim, vl. 10mcap, v. tr., I bear, carry; endure, tolerate; with reft. pr., I conduct myself; iomcain cú réin, behave yourself (also 10mcpaim, pron. 10mphaim, M.). See 10mcan.

10mcanός (10mcnός), -όιςe, -όςα, f., a female porter.

10mcarao, -rta, m., vertigo, dizzi-

10mcaraoro, -e, f., great accusation; great contention.

10mclaromeorn, -ona, -ornioe, m., a swordsman, a fencing master. 10mclóo, -ota, m., act of van-

quishing; turning away from. 10mcornaim, vl. 10mcornam, 10mcorain(t), imper. 10mcorain, I

defend (against, An).

10mcornam, -aim, m., act of defending oneself against, (an); a defence; a keeping; a sovereignty.

10mchotaim, -Ao, v. tr., I sprinkle. 10mcubaro, -e, a., very suitable,

convenient.

10mcubaroeact, -a, f., fitness, propriety; convenience.

10mcun, 10mcum. See 10mcan. 10mos, g. id., pl. -10e, f., a bed, a couch; a bench, a seat, a throne.

10mos, compar. Us, many, much, abundant, numerous; used as adj. both attributive and predicative; common as indef. pron., "many a," especially with 17: 17 10moa Lá aoitinn, many are the delightful days; in M. often contracted to 'mó: an 'mó (an 10moa) reap ann? how many men are there?

10moainzean, -ainzne, a., strong, firm, solid.

10mooimin, -ooimne, a., very

deep. 10monuroeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a besieger, an encloser.

10monusoim, vl. id., v. tr., I enclose,

surround, besiege.

10moužao, -uižte, m., act of increasing, multiplying. See 10maousao.

10mouisim, -usao, v. tr., I increase,

multiply, augment.

10m5abail, - ála, f., act of shunning or avoiding; circumspection, prudence; management, conduct. 10m zabaim, - zabáil, v. intr., I take, reduce (as a castle, etc.): I shun, avoid.

10m saot, - Aoite, - Aota, f., violent wind, whirlwind.

10m jluaireact, -a, f., a departure; an excitement.

10mláine, g. id., f., integrity: fulness.

10mláineact, -a, f., accomplishment; fulfilling; filling up.

10mlaiteact, -a, f., the act of ferrying; the course of the wind; a draft; cf. tá an 1. 45 teact ó binn an tije, the whirlwind comes from the gable of the house; somtact, id. (Con.).

10mlán, -áin, m., the entire, the

whole, all.

tomtán, -áine, a., whole, complete, perfect; ad., 50 hiomtán, entirely, perfectly, fully. See 10mřlán.

10mlaoro, -e, f., an exchange.

tomlorcim, -orcaro, v. tr., I burn or singe.

10mlorcao, -cta, m., act of burning.

10mluao, -aio, m., talk, speech, conversation, discourse.

10mluabail, -ala, f., wandering or straying, moving about. 10mluaroim, -luao, v. tr. and intr.,

I speak of, talk of, mention. 10mluar, -luar, m., fickleness,

inconstancy. tomtuat, -tuaite, a., very swift; fickle, changeable, inconstant.

10mluir, -e, f., change, exchange; restlessness, giddiness; also 10ml 4010.

10mluiteac, -tiže, a., restless, giddy.

10mopo, -oipo, pl. id., m., reproach, mishap, disfigurement, disease; 10moposo, id. See 10mapo.

10moprouizim, -oprouzao, v. I reproach, expostulate with;

10monosim, id.

10monno, conj., indeed, in truth, however, moreover, likewise, also, but, now,

them, about them. See um,

prep.

10mpáil, -ála, f., turning; an 10mpáil na baire, at the turn of the hand, during the turn of a hand, etc. (M.). See 10mpóo.

10mpóó, -puiste, and -póóa, m., act of turning, converting; conversion, turn, twist. See 10n-

cuisim.

10mpuiţim, -póv, -páil, v. tr. and intr., I turn, change, vary, become converted to.

10mpuiste, p. a., turned, changed,

converted.

10mpáó, g. -áró and -áróte, pl.
-áróte, m., act of talking aloud,
discourse, conversation, rumour,

report, fame, notice, mentioning;

abundance, plenty.

10mμάτοιm, -μάτο, v. intr., I think
or meditate on, I muse, contem-

plate.
10mpároim, vl. 10mpáro, v. tr., I publish, report, speak of (also

10mpaoaim.

10mparote, p.a., famed, celebrated; also thought out, meditated.

tompároceac, -τίζε, α., talked about, famous.

about, famous.

10mpaim, -am, -ao, imper. 10main, v. intr., I row, sail, voyage.

id., m., act of rowing, rowing; a voyage.

10mpamaim, -pam, v. intr., and tr., I row, sail.

lompamuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a rower, an oarsman.

tomparcáil, -ála, f., wrestling, contending (also tomaprcáil).

tompott, -a, m., confusion, error;
tompott aiche, mistaken identity.

tompottaim, .ao, v. intr., I go away, depart; I stray, err.

tompuagato, -gta, m., prancing, rout, defeat, invasion; act of putting to rout, banishing; also skirmishing, attacking.

10mpuagam, -ato, v. tr., I drive,

rout, banish; attack.

tompuazaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rover: an invader.

10m μún, -únn, pl. id., m., a secret,

a design, a wish.

lompactan, -ann, m., extreme exertion, great labour; puffing, panting from work or exhaustion.

tompcaoitim, -teao, v. tr., I dis-

perse, scatter, rout.

tomrcaoite, p. a., dispersed,

scattered.

10mrcaoitceoiμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., a dispenser, a squanderer.

10mrcapao, -nta, m., act of sepa-

rating (from, te, ó).

10mpcaμaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I separate, I separate from (te). 10mpcaμέα, p.a., separated, divided,

parted.
10mptaine, g. id., f., fulness;

perfection.

iomplaineact, -a, f., fulness, com-

pleteness; perfection. 10mptán, -áme, a., full, entire,

complete. 10mptánujaó, -unjte, m., perfect-

ing, completing.
10mplánulim, -usao, v. tr., I per-

fect, complete.

tomphut, -phota, -photanna, m.

a counter tide. 10mpuroe, g. id., m., an investing.

a besieging, blockading. 10mpuroim, -oe, v. tr., I invest,

besiege.

lomiatuitim, -tuite, v. tr., I

haunt, frequent.

tomėnúė, -a, m., great envy; covetousness; zeal.

tom τη μτότη, -όμα, -όμη τός, m., α jealous lover, an envious person.

tomėnúčuižim, užao, v. tr., I desire, I covet, envy.

10mt nom, -thuime, α., very heavy, weighty, ponderous.

tomtúr, -úir, pl. id., m., departure; tá a iomtúra, the day of his departure or death.

10mtúra, in pl., adventures, feats.
10mtúra, prep. with g., as to, as for, concerning, with respect to, with regard to; 10mtúra

Comáir, to return to Thomas, as for Thomas (phrase used in resuming a narrative after an episode).

10munna. See 10monno.

ton- (in-), prefix, denoting fitness, worthiness, aptitude, maturity, etc.; prefixed to p.p. of verbs= fit to be -ed (Lat. -ndus); prefixed to gen. of nouns, denotes a person being capable of the action expressed by the noun.

10na, ina, 'n-a, in his, in her, in their; in which, in whose; upon

whose or which.

10ná, 'ná, than, nor; with pl. nom. following, written 10náro (Kca.).

10nao, -a10, pl. id., m., place, position, tryst; 1 n-10nao, in place of, instead of (with gen.); 10nao cinnte coinne, a certain trysting-place; 10nao rpairceomeacta, a gallery, a portico; real ionaro, a locum tenens, one in place of another, a lieutenant, a vice-regent.

tonavac, -aije, a., inaccessible (Don.).

ionavact, -a, f., a residence, a

dwelling. tonavaim, -ao, v. tr., I place, set,

fix, situate. 10navar, -air, m., locality; the

situation or place of a thing. 10naonuiste, p. a., adorable.

10naib, prep. prn., 2nd pl., in you; emph., 10na18-re.

10náio. See ioná.

longinn, prep. pron., 1st pl., in us; emph. 10nainn-ne.

10naipm, a., fit to bear arms. ionaircin, a., ready to start on a

journey. 10nalτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a

ionam, prep. pron., 1st sing., in me;

emph. 10nam-ra. 10namail, -mla, a., like, similar, resembling; 50 hi., equally, alike.

10namlact, -a, f., likeness, similarity.

10nann, -ainne, a., the same, iden-

tical, equal, equivalent, alike; 10nann rin nó a náo, that is to say.

tonannar, -air, m., equality, uniformity; ionnear, id.

ionsonais, a., suitable for a fair, or holiday; festive.

10nap, -aip, pl. id., m., a cloak, a mantle, a robe; a tunic.

10nan (1 n-an), in which, with past tense.

10nan (1 n-an), in our.

10napaim, -ao, v. tr., I clothe, cover, dress with a mantle.

10nat, prep. pron. 2nd sing., in thee; emph., 10nat-ra.

tonatan, g. -ain, m., bowels, en-

trails, intestines.

10nbaro, -e, f., time or hour; a particular time; the time of a woman's pregnancy (pron. 10noo, O'Br.); Stac c'1., take your time (Con.).

tonbol saim, -40, v. tr. and intr., I

fill up, swell, extend. tonbusince, a., fit to be dug or reaped.

ioncaib, dpl. of oineac, m., protection; deed of generosity; An ioncaib, under the protection of. 10ncaitine, a., eatable.

10ncaite, a., fit or capable of being thrown; missive; edible, fit to be consumed, fit to be worn. 10ncar, -air, pl. id., m, likelihood,

expectation, prospect.

10ncoméaoza, a., suitable to be kept, observed.

10ncolnao. See 10ncolnuzao. 10ncolnuzao, -uizte, m., incarnation.

10ncolnuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I take flesh, become incarnate.

1oncolnuiste, p. a., become incarnate.

10ncomanta, a., worthy of note. toncomtainn, a., fit for fighting.

10ncomnuice, p. a., habitable. 1oncomplaic, a., able or competent

to fight. 10nconnuiste, a., movable. toncoranta, a., defensible.

loncuin, a., proper to be put, etc.

10néunta, a., practicable; fit to be sewn or grafted.

10nosingniste, a., fortifiable. 10η το ορίτα, α., condemnable.

10noóiste, a., combustible, fit to

be burned.

10nopabáil, -ála, f., humouring, pleasing; ní réroin tiom tú o'ionopabáit, I cannot possibly please you.

10 nouat, a., usual, customary; 17 ionoual an doine as bairtis, Friday frequently proves wet

(Con. saying).

10nouiteamail, -mta, a., desirable. 10noúlaite, a., desirable.

tonoutaisteact, -a, f., desirableness, covetousness.

10noup. See 10nnap.

tonpaint, -e, f., act of stirring, moving, wallowing; relief; elbow-room; cabain ionfainc 1 Scumanspac of, give her relief in her difficulty (McD.); bain ré ionpaint ar, he jostled him.

10nga, g. id. and 10ngan, pl. 1ngne, f., a finger or toe-nail; a claw, talon, hoof; oume oo cun an a ionsain, to put a person on his guard.

ionsabáil, -ála, f., an attacking, a charging; a subduing or reducing

(as a stronghold).

tongabaim, -bait, v. tr., I attack, charge, subject, reduce.

10ngabaim, -Bail, v. tr., I manage, conduct, regulate; also I avoid, shun.

10nzabáta, a., fit to be taken.

10n sabta, a., acceptable.

10nzac, -aize, a., having nails; clawed, hoofed,

10nzantać, -aiże, a., wonderful, strange, surprising; 50 hi., in wonder, wondrously.

10ngantar, -air, pl. id., m., wonder, surprise, miracle, marvel; 1. 00 beit an ourne, to be surprised.

tonzan, a., convenient, seasonable. longanac. aise, a., convenient, seasonable.

ionglac, -ais, m., sharp pain in

the fingers from cold (Con. and U.).

longtan, -aine, unclean. 10ngna. See 10ngnao.

tongnao, g. - aro and - santa, pl. -Santa, -Santaroe and -Snaroe, m., a wonder, surprise, marvel; ir i. tiom, I wonder; nio nac 1., and what is not surprising ; 1 brav o baile bionn na hiongnaide, it is at a distance that one finds wonders.

longnaroim, v. tr. or intr., I wonder. 10ngnair, -e, f., the being without or in want of, absence from; 1 n-1., in want of (with gen).

10ηξηάιό, α., worthy to be loved,

dearly-loved.

tonguine, g. id., f., act of feeding, tending cattle. See inbean.

longuinim, -uine, v. tr. inbeatiaim.

iontaosar, g. -air, m., the being

tontaois, a., in ealf, springing: cá an bó 1., the cow is springing

tontar, -air, m., a candle, a light, brilliancy; pionnya 50 n-iontar c'eolair, the acuteness and brilliancy of your knowledge (Fer.).

tontarta, a., inflammable.

Ionluisceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an informer, an accuser (O'N.).

tonmain, comp. ionmaine, and irreg. comp. annra, a., dear, beloved, courteous,

tonmaine, g. id., f., love, affection. 10nmaineac, -niže, a., lovely, desirable, amiable,

tonmaitte, a., pardonable.

ionmaoroeam, m., a matter to be proud of.

ionmaoroce, p.a., fit to be boasted of or grudged.

10nmar, -air, pl. -a, m., treasure, wealth. See ionnmur.

tonmume, a., teachable, docile. tonnaine, g. id., f., modesty, bash-

fulness. tonnámesč, -miže, a., naturally bashful, shy, modest.

tonnattać, -aiże, a., washing, bathing.

ionnalτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιόε, m., a bather, a washer.

tonnanbact, -a, f., banishment, expulsion.

tonnapbao, bta, m., act of expelling, exiling, banishing, routing, destroying.

tonnanbaim, -bao, v. tr., I banish,

exile, expel, destroy.

tonnar, conj., with 50 and 5un, so that, insomuch that, however, in order that (sometimes other words intervening between 10nnar and 50); 10nnar nac, so that not; contr. to 'nur 50, 'nur nac in E. M.

10nnat, emph. -ra, prep. pr., in

thee. See 1, prep.

tonnatan, g. -ain, m., bowels, entrails. See ionatan.

tonnfuan, tonnfuathe. See fronn-fuathe.

10nnfuapao, pita, m., refreshment, alleviation. See pronnfuapao.

10nnlao, -nalta, m., act of wash-

ing, cleansing.
10nnlaroim, -nlao, I wash.

ionnlaim.
ionnlaisteoip, -ona, -oipite, m.,

a washer, a bather.

tonntaim, -ntao, v. tr., I wash, bathe, cleanse.

tonnlúit, -te, a., active, fit for service.

10nnmuin. See ionmain.

10nnmur, -uir, m., wealth, riches, means; resource.

10nnmurac, -aiże, a., rich, resourceful.

10nn ματας, -αις, m., uprightness, justice, innocence, chastity; continence; ξαδ ρέ ραοι n-α ιοπηματας, he went bail for him; ιοο σέα παπ ε ατομέα, to see fair play between them (Don.).

tonnnao, - Aro, pl. id., m., an attack

(Kea.).

10nnηαις, -e, α., upright, honourable, righteous, faithful, just; in Don. 10nnηαιςe, honest.

tonnpaic, -ce, m., a just upright man.

tonnruive, g. id., m., an approach; an attack, meeting; an assault, an invasion; o'ionnruive, towards, to, to visit; oom' ionnruive, approaching me; o'ionnruive oum (contr. ionnroum, annroum), to me (Don.).

tonnpuroim, -puroe, v. tr., I approach, draw near, advance

upon.

10nnruivėeaė, -tiże, a., attacking, charging, visiting, approaching; as eubs., an aggressor, one who attacks.

ionneacoa, fit to be trusted.

10nnταοιδ, -e, f., trust, confidence (with αγ); ni't αοη 10nnταοιδ αξαμ αγ, I have no confidence in him; also as α, trustworthy, reliable: as, ni h10nnταοιδ é, he cannot be trusted; ná ταδαιμ 10nnταοιδ terγ, don't trust him. See 10nnταοδα.

tonncramant, the like, similitude

(also ionnramail).

tonneramila, g. id., f., similarity.

tonntramtuite, a., capable of being compared (with, te); equated.

tonnua, m., a remote male descendant, as a great-great-grandson.

10ηημαζαιμ, α., marriageable. 10ηρόγτα, α., marriageable.

to be said.

10ημάιότη, -μάύ, v. tr., I celebrate.
10ημάιότε, a., fit to be said;
proper to be celebrated.

tonpunξim, -uξαό, v. tr., I cloak, I cover.

tonramat, -mta, f., similitude; the like; reatzame a nonramta, a hunter like him.

tonpamail, -mla, a., such like, the like.

tonpamtact, -a, f., likeness, similarity.

tonpmaccuiţte, a., corrigible. tonpmuainciţte, a., imaginable.

tonfortrizim, -uzad, v. tr., I illuminate, enlighten.

tonfoitriste, a., revealable, accountable.

lonfoitriužao, -ižte, m., act of illuminating; illumination.

ionrepuim, -e, f., an instrument (also ionpenuiment); of. ionrenuim ónos (Fer.).

longuis. See ionnguide.

lones, prep. prn., 3rd pl., in them; emph. 10nta-ran.

iontail, -ala, f., turning; an ioncast tape, during the time of turning round. See 10mpóo.

tonteacta. See inteacta. ioncontat, -aise, a., fruitful, fit

for cultivation.

tonthuas, -aise, a., miserable, pitiful.

iontraonuite, a., fit to be worked, arable.

ioncruioce, a., fit to be dwelt in, habitable.

ioncusta, a., fit to be brought or put; nío ir ioncuzca ouinn D'an n-aine, a thing which we should take notice of.

loncuizim, -cáil, -cózao, v. intr. and tr., I turn over, change; I roll, turn, wind; tiontuitim (N. Con.).

iontuigre, a., very clear, selfevident, comprehensible.

iontuiste.

ionzuiste, a., to be understood; inferable; fit to be understood, comprehensible.

ioncuisteact, -a, f., fitness to be understood, comprehensibility. lonuitear, -tir, m., a dish.

10pbatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a tail. See samball and eamball.

loncoro. See uncoro.

loncuill, -e, -roe, m., a captain, the commander of a crew.

topżail, -żaile, f., an onslaught, an attack, a battle; contention.

10113alac, -aise, a., quarrelsome, fighting.

10ppuir, -e, f., dropsy. 10ηηαό, - Διό, m., household stuff, furniture, apparel, attire, ware, merchandize; ir iomoa ionnao as Culais Cuatail, many are the garments, etc., of the Land of Tuathal (Fer.).

ioral. See ireal.

iorbainim, vl. iorbaint, v. tr., I abuse; I harm, damage.

iorbaint, -e, f., hardship, tossing about; abuse, harm, damage; tuz ré i. aip, he ill-used him.

torcao, -aioe, -aoa, f., the hollow at the back of the knee; the hollow under the arm; a hough, a ham; a step or degree in relationship; tá 10 rcao 5001 agam teat, I am related to you; cum bealao rá oo curo iorcaroroe, grease your hams, quicken your pace (N. Con.).

10róip, -e, f., hyssop.

lorta, g. id., pl. 10rtatoe, m., an apartment, place, habitation, dining room, an inn.

torcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cottage, a hut, dim. of 10rta.

lorcar, -air, pl. id., m., an entertainment, a lodging: a housing,

quartering. 10t, g. eata, f., corn. See it.

iora, g. iorao and ioran (M.), f., a devouring thirst.

iotac, -aize, a., extremely thirsty. iotać, -aiż, m., a very thirsty person.

10t-chuinnizim, -iuzao, v. intr., I gather, I purvey or forage.

10tla. See 10tlann.

lotlann, g. -ainne, d. -ainn, pl. anna, f., a haggard, a granary, a barn, a threshing floor.

torman, -maine, a., exceedingly thirsty.

ipin (irin), g. id., pl. -nice, m., the gooseberry tree; the name of the diphthongs that begin with 1; also a hyphen.

imal, -aile, -ala, f., an answer, a reply; a salutation, a greeting; níon cuip ré ipial opm, he did not so much as speak to me (O, B.).

trup, g. uppe, f., faith, belief; law,

justice; teabain ince, religious books.

inip, g. impe, f., a record, a chronicle; an era, an epoch.

1μη, g. ημρε, f., a suspender for hanging a load by; cf. te hημηδ a rcérce, by the suspenders that sustained his shield; murc-ημη, the rope by which a basket is fastened over the shoulders round the neck; also enηη.

trup oá táim, two handles or straps on a basket in which to insert the arms when carrying

it on the back (Don.).

impeac, -riże, a., lawful, just, true, faithful, sincere, pious, religious, devotional.

tμιρ-leaban, m., a code of records or chronicles; a diary, a day-

book, a journal.

inir-mum, f., a ruzán or strap passed over the head or across the chest when carrying a ctial (Don.). See muic-inir.

1μμ, -e, -eaca, f., a skirt; end, conclusion; μμ na bliacona, the

year's end. See eann.

tr (see Parad.), verb of simple assertion; ir rean mé 7c., I am a man etc.; ir cuma tiom, I am indifferent; ir mait an rcéal é, it is good news; ir iongnao tiom, I wonder. It is used to express compar. and super. of adjectives, as an rean ir reann, the best man; ir reapp on 'na Aingeao, gold is better than silver; cf. nior meara=nio-irmeara, somet nio-ra-meara also ir iomoa rean ann, great is the number of men there; ir ceanc oune bionn 7c., few are the men who etc. ir ream mire 7c., can be converted into rean ir ead mire 7c. In the present tense ir is omitted with ní, nac, and the interrogatives cia, chéao, an; an ream ir mó cáit, the man of greatest fame; ream ir mon cail, a man whose fame is great. It is also used as a simple copula connecting a subject and predicate directly.

ir, conj. = azur, and, etc. See azur.

tre, she, herself, itself (f.); emphatic form of i.

1r eat ('reat), it is this, this is it or what; reap ir eat é, he is a man, and not something else; 1 ξCopcaiς ir eat cuineat é, it is in Cork he was buried.

freat, -rte, a., low, low-lying; humble; secret; or freat,

secretly.

ireat, -rit, m., low-lying districts;

το τητάση-τρίοις απ τ-ireat απ

τ-άριο, the low ground swallowed

up the high lands (O'Ra.); 1 5 confireat (= 45 of freat), secretly

(U.), also confireat.

1rean, g. 1rin, pl. id., m., a young

goose, a chicken.

1γιη (1+ an), in the.
1γιη έαυ (?), the switch that sprinkles holy water (W. Ker.).

irte, g. id., f., lowliness. irteact, -a, f., low-lying ground.

irteact, -a, f., lowliness.

îpteán, -ám, pl. id., m., a valley, a low place, an incline.

irtizim, inżaż, v. tr., I cast down, abuse, humble, lower; also intr., I become humbled, come down.

irlijte, p. α., lowered, humbled; sloped, inclined.

irtıuξαό, -ıξċe, m., act of lowering, humiliation.

irt=inr an, in such phrases as irt-oroce, or art-oroce, in the night.

into (with motion); tan irreac, come in; cuaró ré irreac, he went in, irreac teir, id.

irτiξ, ad. (in the house), in, within, inside (a state of rest); as a., inside, inner: απ ταοῦ ιταξ, the lowest (figure) or nearest (date); ran ιταξ, stay in the house, do not go out; σ'ιαμη τέ αιμ δειὰ ιταξ ζο tά, he asked him to give him a night's

odging: =: ...

lodging; tá an cámos muis, the time is up (poet.); pron. optuis (U.).

12', 10' = 11 00, in thy.

1¢, -eata, f., corn, grain. See 10t. 1te, g. -rtee, f., act of eating;

eating, food.

třeačán, -ám, m., continual munching, always eating; reač ireačám, an eating house, restaurant (Don.); cf. ótačán.

treán. See reiteán and eiteán and ef. the phrase, túnna, thomán, maiorice, iteán, wheel,

whorl, spindles.

tion, vl. ite, v. tr., I eat, devour, consume; nion it na cast an Lá oum rór, the cats have not eaten my day yet=the day is not spent yet.

12:10mmáo, g. -áro, -ároce, pl. -ároce, m., backbiting, murmuring, detraction; a grudge.

ing, decraction; a grudge.
1ciompáioceac, -ciζ, pl. id., m.,
a backbiter.

itiompáioteat, -tize, a., detractive; as subs. a slanderer (Donl.).

1tip, g. iteapac and -e, f., a corn field, corn-producing land, arable soil; tillage.

lubaile, m. See iubal.

tubat, -ait, m., a jubilee, a jubilee season, an era.

1uban, -ain, pl. id., m., a yew tree.
1uban rtéibe, m., mountain sage
(also ráirte riadain and ráirte

cnuic).
1100an talman, m., rough spleen-

1ublatoe, a., joyous, merry, pleasant.

1ucain, -chac (coll.), f., spawn, roe of fish. See eocain.

ucaneos, -oise, -oisa, f., the pea of fish; a spawner, female fish. uo; a n-uo, i noiu, to-day. See

014. 140410e, g. id., m., a Jew. Also

\( \text{Si\u00fcoac}, \text{-0i\u00e3}, \text{pl. id., and 1\u00fcoai\u00e3} \\ \text{(in poetry)}, \text{m., a Jew.} \)

10001 zeac, - 515e, a., Jewish.

1uza, m., a jug (A.):

túin, g. túine, f., June.

turreir, g. id., pl. -irroe, m., a
judge; a justice; a magistrate;
also \underline{\text{surreir}}.

1út, g. 1ú1t, m., July.

1út, g. 1ú1t, m., knowledge, guidance, mark, direction, course, mariner's compass; oom' 1út, to my knowledge; an a'n-1út, together (U. and Om.) See umait.

túl-čaipt, g. -e and -eac, pl. -eaca, f., a mariner's chart.

tútman, -aine, a., knowing, skilful, intelligent, wise, learned, judicious (also eotman).

1úlmanac, -aiże, a., wise, learned.

luppao. See 10ppao.

(turn, the quicken tree), the ninth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

lá, g. lae, poet. laoi, d. lá, ló, taon; pl. taete, táite, taeteanta; gpl. taeteato, dpl. taetib, m., a day; often one day, once; tá n-aon, aon tá amáin, one day, once upon a time; tá'n n-a bánac, the morrow, next day; Lá eile, another day; an tá eite, the other day (also an tá ceana and an tá ré. oeineao); an tá noime, the day before, the other day; tá raoine, a holiday; meacon tae, mid-day; an tá moin, to-day; 50 tá, till morning; an vá tá raožait ir vo mainreá (also an vá lá ir vo mainreá), all your life; bí ré 50 mait tá, he was once good; tá vá padar i n-áic ainite, once as I was in a certain place; 30 tá, always: cf. ir mait Oia 30 lá, God is always good (Don.); aparte tá, a certain day (obs.).

ta, older form of prep. te.
tab, m.; in phrase like 'ré an tab
é! how precious it is! (iron.).

Láb. See láib.

Lábac, -aige, a., abounding in mire, dirty.

lábacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who works in the mire.

Labáo (Láo), -á10, pl. id., m., a

water-course.

tabanτ, -banta, f., act of speaking; speech; a saying; μιζηεατ tabanta, slowness or impediment in speech; τά an ζαοτ ας tabanτ το háπο, the wind is howling (Ker.).

lábán, -áin, m., dirt, mire.

lábánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a labourer,

a plebeian.

Lábánact, -a, f, low, dirty work;
a draggling; vulgarity (also

Lábántact).

Lábánta, indec. a., dirty, draggling, vulgar; pertaining to a labourer or plebeian.

Labanta, p. a., spoken, said.

Labajitat, -aiţe, a., talkative, clamorous.

tabantact, -a, f., loquacity, talkativeness.

tabμa(ö), g. tabaμta, m., act of speaking; a speech, a word; tabμa tán, logic, oratory.

Labraim, vl. Labaine, v. tr. and intr., I speak, talk (to, le), say, discourse; sing (of birds), as Labarparo an cuac, the cuckoo will sing; I yelp (of dogs); somet Labruigim.

tabhar, -air, m., the laurel or bay tree (Lat. laurus); also tabhaio

and Labnos, f.

Labrarac, -raise, a., abounding in

bay trees.

taca, g. -n, pl. -m, and in Der. -naroe, f., a duck; pnartaca, duck, wild fowl, widgeon; taca raoam, a wild duck; nor tacan, a plant called duck's meat; taca ceannnuar, a redheaded duck, the herb celandine; taca toctannac, a Muscovy duck.

Lacao, -cτa, m., the act of diving. Lacao οιμ, - ομα, - οιμιόε, m., a

diver

lacaım, -ao, v. intr., I dive.

Lacaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a diver. See Lacadoin.

lacairte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., abatement, as of rent.

tacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., the common reed (O'N.).

tacanta, indec. a., smooth, sleek, comely, graceful, good-looking (of a woman).

taċaμ, -aiμ, m., ducks (collectively); taċaμ na τίμε, the ducks of the country (Mon.).

Lachac, -aige. a., abounding in

ducks.

Lact, -a, m., milk; fluid of any kind; tears; bó το ξίας ἀ αι α ια τα το feed another's cow for the sake of her milk; τά γέ αξ οι μι α α ια τα το, he is suckling.

Lactao, -τιιζτε, m., the act of milking; the act of shedding tears; as Lactao a ποεαπο, pouring tears from their eyes

 $(E, R_{\cdot})$ 

tactaim, -ao, v. tr., I milk; I shed tears.

tacc-ainm, -e, f., a dairy.

Lactan, -ain, m., a brood of chickens (Der.).

Lactman, -aine, a., comely; wide; milky; copious (of tears, etc.).

Lactna, indec. a., grey, dun; as subs., m., g. id., a coarse grey dress.

Lacurde, g. id., pl. -de, m., a drake.

lábac, -aiże, a. See láżac. lábáil, -ála, pl. id., f., a lading

(A.). Ládainz, -e, -ide, f., a thigh, the

Lavan, m., the little finger. Lavan, m., a lather (A.).

Lavan, g. and pl. -an, m., a scoop, a ladle; multeann an tavan, a mill having scoop-wheels, used also—noise, e.g., ná bí az ceanam multeann an t. συιν τέιη, don't be making so much racket (Mon.); νο cum τέ a t. 'γαπ τόπηαν, he "put in his oar," joined in the discourse.

Ladan, -ain, pl. id., and -dna, m., a fork; the space between the

toes or fingers; the hand; a handful; a toe, a prong; a portion of land between two rivers that meet obliquely; the fingers of the hand taken together; a hand grip; taona oo cor, your toes (Der.); taoan mon, the big toe (Con.); also tažan; tačan =toes genly. (Don.).

Labanzanact, -a, f., slingeing or loitering by the fireside (O'N.).

Lavamar, -air, m., boldness, impudence: Labannact, -a, f.,

Lασαμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a small fork; a pitchfork; the hand; a handful (also tażaμός, taoμός, Lasnós).

laos, m., snow.

laonac, -aiże, a., having large toes: forked, pronged; branch-

Laonac, -aite, f., a disease between the toes (O'N.).

laopáil, -ála, f., handling, clutching; passing the hands through (of a liquid).

Laopaim, -paò, v. tr., I beat,

wound.

Larojiann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a churl, a robber, a rebel, an outlaw.

Laonannea, indec. a., thievish, plundering.

Laopanneace, -a, f., plunder, rob.

bery, outlawry. tripper, a species of bird (Aran); Loopán, dim. of Ladan.

lατικός, -615e, -65a, f., a small fork or prong; a fistful.

Laour, -uir, m., might, power; also boasting.

Laourac, -aize, a., powerful, mighty; also boasting.

laeteamail, -mla, a., daily; oume t., an open-mannered person (Don.).

Laeteamlatt, -a, f., dailiness.

LAS, gsf. LAISE, a., weak, feeble; little, low. mean; ba tas an ionznao, little wonder; ba taz terr é véanam, he considered it mean to do it; ir tas oo mearar 30 7c., I little thought that, etc.

las, g. tais, pl. tasa, m., a hollow, a cavity; las na laime, the hollow of the hand; 1 tas na horôce, in the depth of night (also tos).

Lázac, - áizte or - áize, a., pleasant, courteous, obliging; neat, decent, tidy, orderly, friendly; oume tájac, a nice, pleasant,

obliging person.

Lazačan, -ain, m., weakness.

lážače, -a, f., agrecableness, friendliness.

Lažao, -arote, m., remission, indulgence.

Lazaro, -zta, m., act of weakening. tažam, -žao, v. tr., I ordain; pardon, remit.

lazaim, -ao, v. tr., I weaken, slacken, remit; níon taz ré cor, he did not slacken his pace.

Lazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lakelet; a small cavity; an Lazán, also an Lozán, the Lagan, a district in Co. Donegal, in the barony of Raphoe.

Lazánac, -aiže, a., full of small hollows, cavities.

Laz-análac, -aize, a., short of breath, weak, consumptive.

Lazan, -ain, -znača, m., weakness; mo tazan! my weakness! alas! táinis lasan ain, he got a weakness.

laz-bμίζ, f., weakness, powerlessness; impotence.

Laz-briozac, -aize, a., of little strength.

Laz-bniozman, -aine, a., weak, exhausted, impotent.

Laz-choroeac, -oize, a., fainthearted; as s. m., g. -015, pl. id., a feeble-minded person.

Lazouzao, -uizte, m., act of decreasing, diminishing.

Lazouizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I diminish, decrease, lessen, assuage.

Lagouiste, p. a., diminished, de-

creased.

Laz-tlónac, -arte, a., weak-voiced,

laz-lámac, -aize, a., weak or feeble-handed, helpless.

Las mana, low tide.

Lagnac, -aige, a., large-pawed; branching, broken. See Laonac.

las-nadancae, -aise, a., dim,

dim-sighted.

tagrame, g. id., f., freedom, manumission (tarcame is a modern form of this, with altered meaning). See tarcame.

Láżtać, -aiże, a., generous, noble, civil, obliging. See Láżać.

Laztáirte, g. id., m., an abatement. See Lacáirte.

Lazużao, -uiżce, m., a weakening,

an enfeebling.

Lazuiżim, -użażi, v. tr., I weaken, enervate.

Láib, -e, f., mud, mire; mould (Láib, poet.).

Láibéin, -e, -ive, f., a laver (A.).

Laibín, g. id., m., leaven. Laibínteact, -a, f., chatter, rhymeless talk (W. Ker.).

Lároe, g. id., pl. -anna, f., the blade of a spade (Don.); narrow

spade, loy.

tarve, g. id., pl. -eanna, f., a stake, a post; vá tarve an vonur, the two door-posts; teat-tarve, the shaft of a car, cart, etc. (In two latter uses often spelled turge (turve).

Laivean, -one, f., Latin; téigeann J Laivean caoin, learning and

beautiful Latin (U.).

Laroeanta, indec. a., Latin-like; comely, graceful, decorated.

Láron, gsf. Lárone, comp. id. and theire, a., strong, powerful; firm; stout; 50 Láron, (to strike, knock, etc.) hard; Lám Láron, tyranny, oppression, high-handedness.

laroneacar, -air, pl. id., m., a

Latinism.

Laroneamail, -mla, a., Latin-like.

Latinist.

Láropeact, -a, f., strength, force.

táropiżim, -iużaż, v. tr., I strengthen, invigorate.

Várše, g. id., pl. id. and -anna, f., a mattock, a spade, a "loy"; the blade of a spade (Don.) (also Várve).

Laize, g. id., f., weakness, faintness; taize na zpéine, sunstroke.

SUI ORC.

Laizeact, -A, f., weakness, debility.

Laižeao, g. id. and taižio, m., smallness, fewness.

Laiżean, -żin, pl. id., m., a spear, javelin.

laižin, g. -žean, d. laižnib, m., Leinster.

Laiżneać, -niże, a., belonging to Leinster; as subs., a Leinsterman; an Laiżneać Láżać, the

affable Leinsterman.

Lánn (ds. of tán, a hand), in phr. tánn te, near to, beside, by, hard by, adjacent to, at hand; an tánn, engaged in (written tám in a passage in Book of Leinster).

Láim-beiμτ, f., a muff, a sleeve. Láim-ceáμτο, f., a handicraft, the occupation of an artisan.

Láim-ceápoamait, -mta, a., mechanical, skilled in handicraft.

láim-clear, m., a sleight of hand, a feat of jugglery.

Láimoeanar, -air, m., restraint, captivity.

Láim-béanta, p. a., made with the hands, hand-made.

Láim-oeans, -einse, a., redhanded.

Láim-oia, m., an idol, a god made by hand.

Láim-óiaóact, -a, f., idolatry. Láim-éactac, -aige, a., mightyhanded.

Láim-pheartat, -ait, m., handservice, attendance.

Láim-Špeim, m., a handle, a grasp, a grip (declined like Speim).

Láim-iaoca, p. a., elose-fisted, stingy; tenacious.

Láimíneac, -niz, -nize, m., a trout

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fiddle - fish resembling the (Achill).

Laiminn, -e, pl. -mne and -roe, f., a glove; M. form of Lamainn. Laim-teaban, m., a hand-book, a

manual.

laim-leitear, -tir, m., surgery (also taim-tergeact).

taim-teisim, -teisean, v. tr., I manumit, set free.

lámliais, leasa, pl. id., m., a

surgeon. Laimphe, g. id., pl. -piòe, f., a

lamprev.

Láim-rciat, f., a shield, a target. Láim-renibinn, -e, -ioe, f., a manuscript.

Láim-reniobao, -bta, m., penman-

ship.

Láimreáit, -áta, f., act of handling, grappling with, touching, feeling; assaulting.

Laimrisim, -iusao, v. tr., I handle, touch, assault. See Lamuigim.

Láimriste, p.a., handled, taken in hand; attacked with personal

violence.

Láimpiužao, -pižte, pl. id., m., a handling, a pawing, grasping, embracing, touching, feeling; attacking; grappling with.

Láin-beo, -beorda, a., of good

courage.

táin-bliadain, f., a full year (O'N.). Lám-cerceann, f., an entire troop or company.

Láin-ceiteannac, -ait, pl. id., m., a trooper, a foot-soldier.

Lameroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a spancel (Clare). See Lanzaro

Laincip, -e, -roe, f., a spancel, a rope for tying a beast by the feet; cf. nan carcio an muc an Laincir, said of a highlydressed, ignorant person.

lamoéal, -éil, m., a partition cutting off a room from another

part of the house.

Lám-véanaim, -am, v. tr., I complete, perfect, finish.

Lám-véanta, a., complete, perfect. Lám-véantact, -a, f., completion, perfection.

Lainvéan, -éin, -éinive, m., a lantern (also Lanneagi).

Lám-veambta, p. a., fully persuaded; fully proved.

Lain-veambiact, -a. f., much assurance.

Lám-veanouzav, -uiste, m., full assurance.

Lám-veimin, -mne, f., full per-

Láme, g. id., f., fulness.

Láin-eac, m., a strong steed.

Lámeact, -a, f., fulness.

Lám-reamtac, -aite, a., extremely active.

Lain-zéan, -éine, a., very sharp, exceedingly or perfectly sharp. lain-ziallao, -lea, m., act of

completely yielding (to, vo) (Kea.).

Lain-meanmnac, -aite, a., exceedingly cheerful or high-spirited;

quite elated. Lainneac, -niże, a., armed with a

spear; bright, radiant.

Lainnéin, -éana, -éinide, m., a sail; the halvard of a ship; a rag, a tatter; tá ré 'n-a lainnéinib, it is torn in long shreds.

Lainn-larc, m., "spearling," a species of fish; any scaly fish.

Lainnin, -e, f., brilliancy, effulgence.

Lám-néro, -e, a., fully prepared, fully ready.

Lain-néideact, -a, f., full readiness, full preparedness.

Lám-néroim, -néroead, v. tr., I finish, perfect, despatch.

Lám-néim, -e, -eanna, f., full scope, full power, full authority; pá t., in full power, course, etc.

Láin-ceann, -ceinne, a., full strong. Láin-triubat, m., full progress; an (rá) láin-triubat, in full

swing.

Láin, g. Lánac, pl. Lánaca, f., a mare, a brood mare; tain apail, a she-ass. The gen. Lana occurs in Rubatt na tápa báine, "The Grey Mare's Tail," a celebrated waterfall in the Donegal mountains, and Cuar na Lána Lät

báine, near ulao bhéandain, Valentia Island.

Láipeam (= poláipeam, pupáileam?), an offering (B.).

Láinín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little mare, a young mare.

tarcim, infin. tarcao, v. tr., I smite, strike, overwhelm.

Lairne, g. id., pl. Lairneava and

-nioe, f., a flame. lairte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a shoelatchet; a latch; Lairte oonair,

a door-latch.

Lairte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a heavy, stupid fellow.

Lait, -e, f., a measure of land, containing 216 feet, or 72 yards (Sup.).

Laiteat, -tiţe, f., mud, mire. Laitir, -e, f., a lattice (A.).

Láitheac, a. and ad., present, presently, without delay; bí ré Láitheac, he was present; Láitheac bailt, presently; Láitheac bonn, id.

Láitheac, -pige, -peaca, f., the ruins of a building; a site;

Láitneán, id.

Lárcheolgín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little site; the trace left of the site of anything, as of little cocks of hay in a meadow; a little heap of anything barely covering the site, or within a larger site.

Láitɨŋɨżɨm, -iużaö, v. tr., I extirpate, root out, destroy; σοιτɨż tɨm a Láitɨŋiużaö, I am grieved at their being rooted out.

Láithiugao, -igte, m., extirpation, rooting out, destruction.

tám, g. táme, pl. táma, f., a hand, an arm; a handle; tám oo tabante pá, to put a hand to, aid in; tám te, near, near to, beside, by, hard by, adjacent to; v'iompuis tám ten, he turned against him; tá bno an traosait táme onm, I am extremely proud (Con.).

lám, g. láime, pl. láma, f., a hand; a term used in counting fish, eggs, cabbage plants, sheaves of corn, etc.; it usually represents three, sometimes six; a hundred of fish, etc., usually comprises forty "hands"=120, with two "hands" and two extra fishes thrown in—total, 128 (Ker.).

Lámac, -aiţe, a., ready-handed, dexterous, active; also belonging to the hand, having

hands.

támac, -maitre and -macra, m., act of shooting, hurling, flinging; dexterity, hand-exercise; the report or firing of guns; and cum támaitre, a weapon for shooting (E. R.); támac vá reaciteao, shooting going on (U. song).

Lámacán, -ánn, m., creeping on hands and feet (in M. Lamancán; O'N. has Lamacap). See

Lámancán.

támacar, -air, m., handling; pos session; groping on all fours. See támacán.

lámačar, -air, m., warlike manœuvres; report or shooting of guns; tučt lámačair, bowmen, slingers, artillery.

lámačuižim (lámačaim), -užao and -čao, v. tr., I shoot, dart

forth.

lámao, -mta, pl. id., m., a handling, a seizing, a grasping.

támavar, -air, m., a handling; business; bí támavar móu aize, he had great business on hand.

támazán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a glove;

groping (also támacán). támáit, -áta, f., abundance, plenty

(esp. of things one can handle); overflowing, frothing (as a liquid).

ໄລ້ຫລາຫ, vl. -ao and -ait, fut. teomato, cond. teomann and teompann (Donl. gives fut. taimeocato), v. tr., I dare, presume; I handle, manage, take in hand.

Lamainn, g. Laimne, pl. id., and Laimnioe, f., a glove.

Lamainneoip, -opa, -oipiroe, m., a

glover, a glove-dealer, a manufacturer of gloves.

Lamainneoineact, -a, f., glovemaking.

Lamainn car leacain, f., common navel-wort (umbillicus veneris).

Lamainn iapiainn, f., a gauntlet. Lámaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a

gunner, a shooter, a fowler. lámán, -áin, pl. id. and -ánaroe, m., a gauntlet, a glove,

Lamainn. lámancán, -áin, m., creeping on hands and feet (as a baby). lámacán.

Lamans, -a, m., ling, a species of fish. See Lanza.

lam-anm, -anm, -anma, m., a

hand-weapon. lámar (.1. unlámar), m., posses-

sion. lam-baor, -aoire, f., unhandiness, the letting things drop from the

hand. lám-baorac, -aite, a., unhandy, apt to let things drop from the hand.

lám-člán, m., battledore; a weaver's "slay board."

lám čtí, f., the left hand.

lám-comaint, f., clapping of hands.

Lam-chann, m., the front pillar of a harp (Fer.); the handle of a flail (U.); pron. tamppann (Don.).

Lam-cun, m., a laying on of hands, imposition of hands.

lám bear, f., the right hand. Limpaoa, indec. a., long armed. lámpaint, -e, f., a handling, a

groping. lám láron, f., force, violence,

tyranny; a strong hand. lám-muiteann, m., a hand-mill. lamnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small glove; a bladder; a purse.

Lámóz, -óize, -óza, f., a water-pail. lám ópo, m., a hammer, a hand eledge-hammer.

tampa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lamp. Lampan, -ait, m. coll., a mass of of things brought together (?);

in phrase eroin tumpan 7 tampan, between odds and ends (Don.); also used as tumpannac 7 tampannac (P. of Inver); tumpaine 7 Lampainne (Glenties); O'R. has tampan, an unfledged

lampnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a glow-

Lampian, -ain, pl. id., m., a handle, a shaft (a misspelling of tam-Chann?).

Lámitós, -óise, -ósa, f., an ignorant, silly woman.

lám-reaoileao, -tre, m., manumission, freedom, liberation.

lám-reacilim, lead, v. tr., I emancipate.

tám-rmace, m., hand-power; authority; paternal authority.

Lám-topao, m., manufacture (in the strict sense), as of wool, flax, cotton, silk (pron. tamppao in Arm.).

tám trom, f., heavy hand; injustice, oppression.

lámužao, -uište, m., act of handling, seizing; shooting, tossing. projecting; assaulting.

Lamuizim, -użao, v. tr., I handle, grasp, seize; treat; glove; assault; dare.

Lámuiste, p. a., seized, handled, grasped.

lán, g. láin, m., abundance, plenty; the full of, a number, many, much; progress, success; a tan, its full of = many; mo tán, 7c.; oo bi lan mon rut, vou had great success, you escaped well : tan react mbó talman, the grass of seven cows; bi a lán oacine taitheat, there were many persons present; tán na miors, a full or entire month (so also tán na bliaona, reactmaine, Tc., Don.); tan ruite, an eyeful. as much as would satisfy the eye; tan a' mata, quite enough, as much as could be borne.

Lán, g. lám, pl. id. and lánta, m., the full, fulness; the flowing

tide; Lánza móna, full tides; tá ré 'n-a lán ápo, or tá ré 'n-a ano-tan, it is high tide (Sligo and Don.).

tán, m., mould, clay, in phr. 45 catao tain, moulding potato stalks (Con. and Don.).

lán, gsf. táme, a., full (of, oo), complete; satisfied; perfect.

lán- (tán-), intensive prefix, very, extremely, entirely, quite; denotes perfection or superiority.

lána, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a lane, a narrow street, an avenue, a level walk; also a lawn (West Ker.).

Lánac, -ais, -aise, m., a mullet. Lánact, -a, f., fulness, complete-

ness, perfection.

lánaim, -aò, I mould (as potatoes,

etc.) (Con.).

Lánama, -mna (nom. often tánam-Ain), f., a married couple, a pair; nom. tánamain, pron. tánúin (Con, and Don.).

Lánamnac, -aize, a., pertaining to

carnal intercourse.

lánamnar, -air, m., carnal intercourse.

lán-aoir, f., full age.

Lán-sorts, indec. a., of full age. lán-banamait, f., a likelihood, a probability.

lán-bhoro, -bhoroe, f., dire bond-

age, great difficulty.

lán-buroeac, a., exceedingly grateful.

tan-ctor, a., distinctly heard; used in 1r- constructions.

lán-cópusao, -uiste, m., a plentiful portion, full share.

Lán-corac, -aise, a., perfect in legs or feet.

Lán-curo, f., a plentiful share.

Lán-cumact, m., full power; great strength.

tan-cumar, m., full or great power  $(gs. - \Delta 1r, as a.)$ .

lan-vaingneact, f., perseverance. langa, g. id., pl. -roe, f., ling, a species of fish (nom. also lans).

Lanzaro (also Lanzaroe), -e, f., a

fetter between the fore and hind

langaine, g. id., m., foam.

langat, -ait, pl. id., m., spancel from front to hind leg (U.). See Laincip and Langaro.

langán, -áin, m., spent fish; what remains of a potato when seedsets are cut from it (Don.); the lowing of a deer.

lán-losao, m., a plenary indul-

gence.

tán-tuat, -aite, a., prompt, very

quick; early.

lán-tuar, m., quickness, promptitude; an tan-tuar, promptly, instantly.

lánmaineact, -a, f., fulness, re-

pletion.

Lánman, -aine, a., full, complete, plentiful, perfect; tánman ar

réin, self-conceited.

Lán mapa, m., full tide, high water (at either spring or neap tide); tán mana namanta, high water at spring tide; tan mana meatleabain, high water at neap tide,

lann, Lainne, a., strong, bold. See

Lann, -ainne, -a, f., land, a church, a house, a receptacle; used also in compounds, as teabantann, a receptacle for books, a library; tann Dé, a church; amanctann, a theatre; eactann, a stable, etc.

lann, g. lainne, pl. -a, f., a swordblade, the blade of a pen-knife, spade, etc.; also applied in the pl. to the fins or scales of a fish, or to scales of any kind on the skin.

lannac, -ais, m., mullet.

Lannaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a swordsman, a lancer, a fencer, a gladiator,

Lannoain, -e, -eaca, f., the inner or best room in a farmhouse, the parlour; a partition, closet, pantry.

Lannman. See Lonnman.

Lan-oite, p. a., well-versed in (with an and 1).

lança, g. id., pl. -1ôe, m., a lancet, a lance,

langarde, g. id., pl. -oce, a pikeman, a lancer.

lanparoeact, -a, f., sword-fighting (also a sacrificing or lancing). lán-púit, f., a large or full eye.

tán-rúiteac, -tize, a., large-eyed,

full-eyed.

tán rút, m., an eyeful (said of anything which gratifies the eye). See tán.

lan-talam, f., the mere earth, the bare ground; gs. as a., fully

prostrate.

lantaop, -a, -aroe, m., a lantern. lan-tollao, -lta, m., perforation; boring or piercing through.

tan-cottam, -ao, v. tr., I perforate, bore or pierce through.
tan-creamc, f. and m., strong love.

tánistat, - ant m., strong rove.

tánistat, - uritée, m., moulding or
earthing potatoes or other crops
(Mayo); paothužat, id., in parts
of M., in other parts, az cup ché.

taob, -aoibe, a., biassed, crooked, oblique, partial, prejudiced; whence taoboa and taoboact

(obs.).

Laoc, g. Laoic, pl. id. and Laocha, m., a hero, a champion, a warrior, a soldier; an active youth; also a layman (laicus).

laocamail, -mla, a., heroic, brave, chivalrous.

CHIVALIOUS.

Laocar, -air, m., heroism; joy, pride, gratification,

laocμaro, -aro, m., (band of) heroes or champions, warriors or

active youths.

laocta, indec. a., heroic, brave, champion-like, warrior-like.

laodán, -áin, m., pith, pulp, marrow; also laordeán.

Laooánac, -aiże, a., pithy, pulpy, sappy.

laos, m., snow (also taos).

taož, g. tao; pl. id., m., a suckling calf, a very young calf; taoż bó, a cow's calf; taoż prada, a fawn; taoż attad, a wild calf, i.e., a fawn, taoż mana, a seacalf; taoż ocoit, a suckling calf;

Laoż is very common as a term of endearment, as mo Laoż tú, 'reao, a Laoż, 'c., and is used extensively by persons speaking English; note that in the expression Laoż ceoit, the word ceoit is purely exegetic, as Laoż may be taken to mean a suckling calf.

Laożać, -aiże, a., abounding in calves.

Laożaim, -ao, v. tr., I flatter, fawn on, soothe.

taoţtaċ, -aiţe, -aċa, f., a cow that has newly calved,—hence that has a large flow of milk; taoţtaċ bainne, a milch cow. (The word is commonly written tatţaċ; it is pron. toitoċ, hence the curious form taoţtiţeaċ, with derivation "calflicker," given by some.) See toitiţeaċ.

Laoi, Laoió, g. id. and -óe, pl. -ite, -óte and -óeanna, f., a lay, a

poem, a song, a hymn.

taoro-reasy, f., a historical poem; used loosely of any poem (in poetry).

Laoispeoit, -ola, f., veal (pron. Laoispeoit in M., -peoit (ol)

shortened in U.

Laom, -a, pl. id., m., a blaze of fire; a shining brightly; Laom venear, a flash of fire.

Laom-coip, -coipe, f., sparkling foam,

Laomoa, indec. a., blazing, flaming; bright as a flame.

Laomoace, -a, f., a conflagration, a burning, a glowing.

Lapa, -o, -ioe, m., a paw, the fist. Lapac, -ais, -aise, m., a swamp,

a marsh.

tapaoán (tapán), -ánn, pl. id., m., a kind of sea-fish; also a bird called "diver"; a small, inactive person (Don.); a clumsy person.

tapáit, - áta, f., act of using the paws, pawing; of a frog swim-

ming (Con.).

Lapaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., one that paws or pats with the hand.

Lapannac, -aise, f., a wading through water, etc.; pawing or handling soft mud, etc.

lapţail (lapaoţail), -e, f., pawing, handling. See tapáil.

Láp, g. táp, m., ground, floor; middle, midst, centre; presence; ap táp, on the ground, fallen, laid low, level; ap táp, pá táp, 1 táp, in the middle, in the midst; ceapt-táp, the very centre; copp-táp, id.

tar, g. tarr, pl. taranna, m., a flame, blaze, light; a shining,

brightness.

tára, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a lace;

the side rail of a cart.

larato, -rta, pl. id., m., act of flaming, burning; flame; blushing; zeal; 'na larato, lit, lighted (candle, etc.); an larato, in a blaze, on fire, lighted up; cun an larato, to set on fire; τά an rośman an larato, the harvest is ripe.

Laraim, -rav, v. tr. and intr., I burn, light, kindle, shine, blaze; I blush; nán tar nam te náme, who never blushed with shame.

Lapain, -pμac, -pμaca, f., a flame, a blaze; Lapain τειππτηιζε, a flash of lightning; γά δάμη Laphac, on fire.

laram coulte, f., a goldfinch, a woodpecker (better Staram

coille).

laram téana (zlaram téana), f., the blue herb of the meadow; a caustic herb growing in meadows called spearwort (by some called meadow crowfoot).

laramail, -mta, a., flaming, in-

flammable.

Larán, -áin, pl. id., m., a flash of anger; passion; a flame; recently used for a lucifer match in M.; Larán reinge, the heat of anger.

taránta, indec. a., passionate, fiery, flaming.

Larántact, -a, f., a habit of anger. See Larán.

tapapoa, indec. a., flaming, fiery, brilliant, splendid.

Larapoace, -a, inflammability, inflammation.

larc, -airce, -a, f., a rod, a switch, a whip, a lash, a thong.

Larca bhóize, m., a shoe's welt;

larcao, -cta, m., a switching, whipping, lashing, severe beating

tarcaim, -cao, v. tr., I chastise, whip, lash, beat violently, stamp, press; oo tarc ré teir, he pressed forward, went off.

Larcaine, g. id., f., abatement, reduction, abatement (as in rent); discount; ease, cessation.

Larcaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a strong, active, vigorous man; a rollicking character.

Larcán, -áin, m., discount.

Larman, -aine, a., lightsome, bright, radiant.

tarós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small flame or blaze; a little fire; a short fit of passion; tiam na taróise, Jack o' the Lantern (Mon.).

Larnac (coll.), m., flames, blazes,

flashes of fire.

Larmac, -aite, a. flaming, blazing, lighting.

lart, -a, pl. id., m., a lading; ballast; tart tuinge, freight.

lapta, p. a., inflamed, burned, lighted.

larcaim, -ao, v. tr., I lade, ballast, load.

Latac, -aite, f., dirt, slime, mire, puddle, mud (also taiteac).

Lázan, g. Láripeac and Lárhac, pl. Láripeaca, f., an open space, place, site, spot; appointed place of meeting; position, presence, company; 1 Lázan, beside, in presence of, present, before, presently, soon; 'na Látan, in his presence; oe Lázan, in presence of, before, present at, in the eyes of, at once, immediately, presently, soon; an an Lázan reo, in this spot, instantly; an aon Lázan, in one spot; c15 1 Lázan, come

up, approach; out ap a tátain, to leave him; i tátain Oé, before God, in God's presence (a common form of asseveration); pá tátain, at the present time, just at present; also táitin.

Lataint, -anta, -antaire, f., a great measure, a great deal; Lataint beas, a small quantity. Lataint, -anta, f., ale, beer, malt,

liquor.

látan, -ain, m., vigour, strength;

also an assembly.

te, prep., with, along with, by, through, at [it prefixes h to vowels; before 5ac and an (the art.) becomes terr; takes n before possessive pron.); in pronom. combinations, tom, lear, leir (m.), léi or léire (f.), tinn, tib, teo; the prep. ne, mr (with art.) is often used for te; te and ne are often found indiscriminately in modern MSS. 1, with, in the company of; cuaro ré le cor tomáir, he accompanied Thomas; 548 tiom, take up with me, come along with me, abide with me; used to denote the instrument with which a thing is done: oo Seappar te reem é, I out it with a knife; to denote the person or agent by whom an action is performed: oo chear collea te Coileán, thy skin perforated by Collins (McD.); an n-a reniob' te haodazán ua Rataille, written by Egan O'Rahilly; Holofernes, ten bainead an ceann le mnaoi, Holofernes, whose head was cut off by a woman (i.e., by Judith, who cut off his head herself) (Kea.); even of mental actions: an can beaucao linn sun, while I supposed that  $(E, R_{\cdot})$ ; with a view to: le hazaro comtainn, with a view to battle; expressing desire or longing for a thing, or hope in a person: cá ruit le Dia agam 50 . . . I hope in God that

. . . ; tá comne agam teir, I expect him; with, in the sense of help, succour: Oia tinn, God help us; cabnuit tiom, help me; for or of: ir cura ir cionntac terr, it is your fault; belonging to: ir liom-ra é reo. this is mine: denoting a judgment or mental attitude towards a thing: ir rava tiom an oroce, I deem the night long; ir pois tiom, I think; ir mait tiom beit og, I like being young, but ir mait dam beit os, youth is good for me (independently of my mental attitude towards it); ir cuma tiom, I do not care; ir cuma oam, it does not affect my case; expressing the following of a profession or state in life: react mbliaona le teanbardeact, r. mb. le rcotaroeact, ip p. mb. te céipro, seven years devoted to childhood, seven to schooling, and seven to a trade; along with, away with (before nouns that connote motion, as a stream, the wind): é vo reaciteav teir an ngaoit, to let it away with the wind; against, leaning against: bi a onom te batta, his back leant against the wall; cia ir rat te Tanain P who is a defence against the foreigners? with tr. vbs. it gives the force of a passive: an ream ir ream te razait, the best man to be found; te hinnring, to be told; but with intr. w. to ceace, to come, in the future, etc.; to express thanking, welcoming, speaking to: burbeacar le Oia, thank God; tabain tiom, speak to me; denoting proximity to: táim te coitt, beside a wood; te hair na Siuine, beside the Suir; of time, during, in the course of: te n-a tinn, in his day; te paoa, for a long time; expressing addition to: cuit puro terr, add something to it, or prop it up; tá ré as out

te n' atait, he resembles his father; ní héan-maitear beit tear, there is no good in urging you, counselling you, arguing with you; cartleao monan Lear, much has been expended on you-but caillead monan one, you have lost many; ran tiom, wait for me; éire tiom, listen to me; ní tiz liom é oéanam, I cannot do it; ní tiocrao liom é oéanam, muna mbeao zun cabnuiż Séamur tiom I would not have been able to do it, only that James assisted me; tá veineav leir anuir, he is done for now, also, it is all over now; o'ımcış ré le ruaco ir le ran, he went to the pot, came to nothing; cia hé riúo anior le coir Daonais? who is that coming up with Patrick ? tá rúit azam teir, I expect him, it, etc.; le luige na znéme, at sunset; tuic ré terr an aitt, he fell over the cliff; opuro ruar tiom, come close to me; te hair tiom, beside me (West Ker.); cart ré cloc leir an maona, he threw a stone at the dog; te tamatt some time back; after adj. translated as, in com ... le, as ... as; com rava le, as far as; of, as in rlike te n-a noibine, means of banishing them; te with aca implies favour: Atá ré teo, he is favourable to them. When te precedes the infin., it (1) indicates purpose: le beit, in order to be; taim te out, I am to go; or (2) gives it a passive signification, as in te clorrent, to be heard; te resceast or rescrint, to be seen, visible. Various idioms: te corp, beside; teo' toit, by your leave; te héavan, in face of; te hazaro, for; terr rin, with that, thereupon; beanann (baineann) le, it concerns, refers, applies to; te phap na rút, in a twinkling; congnam terr, to help. Note .-

Cá γέ ag out te n' atain, in Don. is not used in the peculiar idiom, he resembles, or is "taking after," his father.

te, in phr. 1 te (a teit), hither, to this side (after verbs of motion), as ata pé az teate 1 te, he is coming hither (east or west, not north or south); used in poetry for teit. See teat.

'te, .1. ala, in phr. zac 'te ta' (somet. corruptly zac ne ta'), every other day, every alternate day; cf. Mid. Ir. cech ala ta', every other day; zac panna ta', id. (Don.).

léab, g. téib, pl. id., m., a piece, a fragment, etc. See teab.

teaba (teabaö, teabaiö), g. teabàa, teapa, teapa, teapaa, teabaö; dal. teabaiò, 7c.; pl. teapàaòa, teapaòa, 7c., f., a bed, a couch; a resting-place; a site or position; 1 teabaiò an teomain, in the place of the hero; teabaò ctúim, a feather bed; 1 teabaiò (with gen.), in the place of (used generally in Con., as 1 n-áic, 1 n-ionao, in M.).

Leaba beas, f., a pallet.

teaba oeahz, f., a wild beast's couch (such as a hare's).

teabartocur, f., a flock bed. téabaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a silly, worthless person.

téabaideac, -dige, a., silly, worth-

Leabain, -e, a., long, limber, broad, smooth, pliant; trailing, loose. Leabaineact, -a, f., a long stretch;

teabaneact, a, f., a long stretch; flexibility; state of being loose. teabanepiob, f., a long neck.

teadan, -ain, pl. id. and -öna, m. (Lat. liber), a book; teadan unnaiçte, a prayer book; an teadan το ταθαιητό, to swear, to take an oath; ταθαιη απ teadan αιη, swear it is so, you may be sure it is so; το γρατργέ απ teadan, he kissed the book, he swore by the book; ταμ α' teadan (also ταμ α'

teabna, and contractedly teabna), by the book, I assure you (corrupted to teosa and teoca in U.); van an Leaban bneac, by the Speckled Book, is still used as a solemn form of asseveration in Ker, among persons who never otherwise heard of the famous Leaban bneac (bneac = speekled with letters?). Leaban, -ain, m., the inner rind or

bark of a tree (Lat. liber).

leaban-car, -carre, a., long and plaited (of the hair).

Leaban-claroeam, m., sword.

leaban-chob, m., a long pliant hand (i.e. from wrist to finger-

leaban-ċuaċ, f., a long, loose curl. Leaban cumine, m., a diary.

Leaban cunntair, m., an account book, a note-book.

leaban-fott, m., long hair.

Leabantann, -ainne, -anna, f., a library.

Leabantannuroe, g. id., pl. -ote,

m., a librarian. leaban-pur, m., long pliant lips. Leaban-roc, m., a long shaft.

Leaba ruic, f., a ploughshare. Léabóz, -615e, -65a, f., the fish

called sole.

leabhán, -áin, pl. id., m., a booklet. Leabnujao, -uijte, m., smoothing, making even; beating, hammer-

leabhuigim, -ugao, r. tr., I smoothe, make even; beat,

strike.

Leabtac, -aite, a., belonging to a bed.

leabtacar, -air, m., the act of going to bed; lodging (pron. teapacar); teabtanar (teapanar), id.

leabuizim, -użaż, v. intr., I bed, sleep.

leac, y. lice, pl. leaca and leacaca, f., a stone, a flagstone, a slate, a sheet (of ice, etc.), a tombstone; leac an ceastais, the hearthstone.

Leaca, g. Leacan, pl. Leicne and teacameaca, f., a cheek; a brow; the side of a hill.

Leacac, -aize, a., flaggy, abounding in flat stones.

Leacaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a cloth to cover the cheek or neck.

Leacaim, -ao, v. tr., I flay, destroy, slay.

leacanta, indec. a., stiff; precise, neat; well-to-do, comfortable (Don.).

teacantact, -a, f., hardness, stiffness, rigidity, preciseness.

teac orône, f., ice, a sheet of ice; teac oroin (sp. l., Ker.).

léact, -a, -aroe, m., a lesson or

lecture.

leact, g. id., pl. teactarde, m., a grave; a pile of stones or mound to mark a grave; a monument.

teacta, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a statue (Donl.); used somet. for Lesco.

leactán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mound; a funeral pile; a flag jutting out over a precipice.

Léacrán, a lecture, a document. Leac uaise, f., a gravestone.

leacuisim, -usao, v. tr. I embed, fix firmly.

Leacuiste, p. a., embedded. leadardeact, -a, f., idleness,

laziness. Leavainc. See Leaviso.

leaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a litany; oo léizead na leadáin aiji, the litany (for the dying) was read over him, his life is despaired of (also leavain, f.).

Leavan, -ain, m., a fine head of hair.

leaván, -áin, pl. id., m. the herb teazle; teaván tiopea, g. -áin t., burdock; teaván úcaine, m., fuller or cortner teazle  $(P, O'C_{\cdot})$ .

leavanta, p. a., mangled, torn,

made into shreds.

leabb, -a, pl. id. and -aca, -paca, -thaca, m., a rag, a shred, a stripe, a streak, a shaving; a scraw (of earth), a clod; an untidy, useless person, esp. a woman: leadba bnoz, worthless shoes; as cantao teaobac, tanning hides (Don.); the hide of a beast. Pron. téaob (Don.).

Leaobac, -aise, a., full of patches or clouts; patch-like; untidy;

clotted; worthless.

Leadbad, -bta, m., a smiting, striking, clouting, slapping (also téabbáil. U.).

leadbaim, -ad, v. tr., I strike,

smite, pelt.

leaobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shred, a patch, a piece, a clod; teaobán bacais, a tattered beggarman (dim. of teaob).

Learbanac, -ais, pl. id., m., the

male of any fish.

leaobán teatain, -áin t., pl. id., m., a bat (the animal).

Leαοδός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a piece, a fragment, a tatter.

Leaobhac, -ais, m., clouts, etc. See Leadbhard.

Leaobharo, -e, f., clouts, tripes,

leaσός (teaπσός), -όιςe, -όςa, f., a blow, a slap, a hit (also

Leroeos. tearing, cutting, dissecting; whipping; destroying (also

Leavaint).

Leaonaim, -Daint and -onao, v. tr., I mangle, beat, smite; tear, rend, dissect, main (chiefly of the body, while a word like néabaim may be used more generally of shields, clothes, etc.).

Leaonán, -áin, m., delay, dilatori-

Leaonánac, -aise, a., slow, tedious, lingering; veapopátan leavnánac ótacán, drink is a slothful brother.

teaopántact, -a, f., obtrusive familiarity (Con.).

leaopánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a slow, tedious person, a loiterer (in M. sp. l., tioopánuroe).

teaouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sluggard, one too lazy to work;

1. na luaite, a character in Con. folk-tales.

téaouizim, -użao, v. tr., I distend, widen; I beetle (téao is the same as leitean, breadth).

Léaz, -a, pl. id., m., a precious stone, a jewel; na téas tosman,

of the valuable jewels.

leasao, m., friendship; a kindly feeling towards, leniency: to teasao asam teas, I feel kindly towards you. See leasao, infra.

leasao, -sta, pl. id., m., act of laying low, throwing down, prostrating; act of reaping, mowing. felling, lowering; a fall, an abatement, reduction, casting down; teasao 'sur teonao one, be you thrown down and wounded.

leasao, g. -sta, and -sarote, pl. id., m., act of melting, solution, smelting; a liquefaction (the p.p. teasta is pron. teata).

Léagao, the act of reading. See

léizearo.

Leagao buroe, the herb known as

Our Lady's Mantle.

leasao laosame, a well-known weed that grows on peat land (Ker.).

Leazaróin, -όπα, -όιμισε, m., a melter, refiner, smelter, founder. leazáro, -e, - roe, m., an ambassa-

dor, a legate.

léagaro, -e, -roe, f., a legacy; an oblation, an offering.

téasaim, I read. See téisim.

leagaim, -ao, v. tr., I lay down, put down, throw down, pull down, destroy, prostrate, drop, lay, leave down; reduce, lower; fell, reap, mow.

leasaim, -sao, v. tr and intr., I melt, dissolve, smelt, fuse; I

thaw.

Leagan, -ain, pl. id., m., a version or variant setting of anything; cuip ré leazan eile ain, he altered it to read otherwise (Con.); pl. also -naca.

Leagar, cure, remedy. See Leig-

ear; téasar (Don.).

téaspa, g. id., pl. -siòe, m., a lease (E.U.).

teagra, p.a., laid, thrown down, reduced, mown, reaped; teagra amac, spread out, laid out, marked off; laid out, as a corpse.

teatra (pron. teatra; somet. teatra is used), p. a., melted, molten, dissolved, thawed,

smelted.

leattonac, -ait, pl. id., m., a pining or declining child, a wastrel.

léajtóin, m., a reader. See téij-

ceoin.

leastoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a founder, a smelter, a refiner.

leagtóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a leveller, a feller, a caster or thrower down, a demolisher.

leatżaim, -żażo, v.tr., Isuck, lick, lap with tongue (P. O'C.).

team, gsf. terme, a., tasteless, unsalted; insipid, raw; foolish, silly; importunate.

leam, -a, -anna, m., an oar; an oarsman; the elm tree.

Leamacar, -air, m., folly, silliness. Leamac burde, m., marsh mallow (some call the herb lady's mantle, or lion's foot, by this name— P. O'C.). See Leagad burde.

leamaoar, -air, m., insipidity; folly; want of taste; importu-

nity.

leámainn, -e, -rôe, f., a slut (Mayo).

teamán, -án, pl. id., m., the elm tree; the rind of a tree between the bark and timber.

teaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a moth, a night moth (also team and teaman).

Leaman muige, m., wild marsh mallow (variously corrupted: teamac burde, teagad burde, jc.).

teamar, -air, m., tastelessness, insipidity; levity; fun, freak, folly: ir é an teamar é! what frivolity!

team-baoir, f., insipidity, folly.

team-baot, -baoite, a., foolish, simple.

leam-oánac, -aige, a., rash, foolhardy.

team-bánact, -a, f., rashness, foolhardiness.

leam-ruaine, f., tepidity.

Leam-ruan, -ruaine, a., tepid, insipidly cold.

leam-záme, m., an insipid or pointless laugh, a hollow smile.

team-żáinioe, m., act of laughing pointlessly or insipidly.

team-tact, m., milk hot from the cow.

Léam-lút, m., a swift pace; an a Léam-lút, in full gallop. See Léim.

teamnact, -a, m., new milk, sweet milk.

team-náine, f., foolish shame, coy-

ness, bashfulness. team-náineac, -pite, a., coy, bashful.

leamóro, a lemon. See tramóro. leampragán, -árn, pl. id., m., a pimple on the eye.

téan (tuan), g. téin, m., the loin; hence P. O'C. derives toc téin.

the inside flank.

Léan, g. Lém, pl. -nτa, m., woe, grief, sorrow, affliction; mo téan ξέαμ, alas! τά téan ομτ, you are terrible (Don.); paoi téan, in affliction; a stiffness or swelling in the loin (W. Ker.).

léana, g. id., pl. -roe and -nza, m., a meadow; swampy ground; a

lawn

téanaò, -nta, m., act of ruining, destroying. See teonaò and téanaim.

teanaro, -nra, m., act of following;

teanaim, vi. teanmain, teanmaint, and somet teanao, v. tr. and intr., I follow, pursue, persevere in, go on (with a thing); follow up, continue, go on with, adhere, cling to (with oe); tean oe, follow on, persevere; when not tr., teanaim takes generally prep. oe, but often also an, and

somet. le; tean tear, tean one, and tean offer, continue on, proceed; na bpérèpe po teanar, the following words.

téanaim, -aō, v. tr., I damage, injure; I ruin, destroy. See teonaim. (In sp. l. there seems to be a distinction drawn between téan, téanaō, and teon, teonaō; téan is often used in phrases like mo téan, téan ont, etc., where teon is not used; on the other hand, teonaō, teonaim, are the ordinary words used in the case of spraining, dislocation of the limbs, etc., whilst téanaō and téanaim are confined to poetry, and used in a general way of ruining, destroying, etc.).

teanamain, -mna, -mnarce, f., a beloved one, a sweetheart, a favourite; a spouse. See tean-

nán.

teanb, g. tenb, pl. id. and teanbarde, m., a child, a baby; a term of endearment; an teanb, the youngest child, the child in the cradle (the pl. teanbarde is pron. teanarde in M.).

leanbac, -aiţe, a., artless, childlike, childish; young, youthful. Leanbact, -a, f., childishness,

timidity.

teanbaroe, indec. a., childish, innocent; childlike; teanbaroeac, id.; b. genly. not asp.

teanbaroeact, -a, f., childhood; simplicity, innocence. See teanbact; b. genly. not asp.

teanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a baby, an infant; a term of endearment; teanbáinín, dim. (the b is sounded without asp., and it is somet. so written).

Leanbanact, -a, f., infancy, child-

hood.

teanb-tuarcao, -cta, m., the rocking of a baby in a cradle.

Leanb-tuarcaim, -cao, v. intr., I rock a child, as in a cradle.

Leanvoiz, -613e, -63a, f., a bl. 57

with the open hand, a clout (Clare).

teans, -a, -aroe, m., a slap, a blow (used in Clare, teansame is used in Ker.).

teangao, -gta, m., a slapping, a striking, a licking.

Leanzaim, -3ao, v. tr., I slap, strike, lick.

teanzaine, g. id., pl., -nioe, m., a slap, a clout. See teanz.

teanmain, -namna, f., act of following, pursuing, continuing, adhering, clinging (to, ve, vo); also teanamain(τ) and teanmaint.

teanmain, -ana, f., substance. property, wealth, acquisition,

provision.

teanmanac, -arţe, a., having riches, possession (also tean-amnac).

teanmanac, -aig, -aige, m., a follower, a pursuer; as adj., following, pursuing (also teanmanacact.).

Léanman, -aine, a., sorrowful, distressed.

teann, -a, -ca, f. or m., ale, strong beer; a humour in the body; any liquor; teannoub, melancholy, gloomy fits, hypochondria. See tronnoub.

teannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lover, paramour, concubine, favourite,

teannán ríoe, m., a familiar spirit,

an endearing phantom. teannántact, -a, f., attachment,

adherence, concubinage.

Leannoa, indec. a., tipsy; addicted to the drinking of ale.

teannóιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a brewer.

teapa, -n, a bed; teapa iompama, a row-lock (Tory). See teaba.

teaμ, g. tiμ, m., the sea, the surface of the sea; also need, necessity, want; τaμ teaμ, foreign, oversea; 1 5cém teaμ, far over the sea (E. R.); many; a great number; teaμ móμ σασιπε, a great number of people.

léan, clear. See léin. léan, plenty. See Leon. Léan-amanc, m., clear sight. téanos, indec. a., clear, evident; also orderly, regular, system-

leans, g. temse, pl. temseaca, f. (also g. teins, pl. -a, m.), a plain, a beaten track, road, or pathway; a declivity, slope (also leansa, leansaide).

Leanzac, -aize, a., steep, sloping,

having declivities.

leansán, -áin, pl. id., m., a height;

the slope of a hill.

teamstaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a sluggard, a lazy person.

léan-stan, -staine, a., extremely

bright or clear.

Léanzur, -uir, m., sight, visibility, clearness; order, regularity; téanoact, f., id.

téan-toircim, -torcad, v. tr., I

consume by fire.

lean-marar (-margia), m., dogfish.

Leanós, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a larch

téan-reait, -áta, pl. id., f., a map. léan-remuoaim, -oao, v. tr., I examine closely, investigate.

Léan-rmuaineato, -nte (also téanrmuaineam, -nim), m., consideration, reflection, meditation, imagination, fancy.

Léan-rmuainim, -nead and -neam, v. intr., I consider, reflect,

imagine.

teap-taoroe, f., a spring tide;

the sea tide.

lear, -a, m., benefit, profit, advantage, improvement, welfare, good luck, happiness; an rtigio oo teara, in the way of your prosperity, on the road of luck; 50 oruzaio Oia mo teap vam, may God send me happiness, etc.; 30 Scuipio Via ap vo tear cu, may God direct you; tean oo tear, follow the wiser course; tear-trlige, the way of success (Fer.); an nac 1113cean a tear surve, for whom it

is not necessary to pray; ca tergeann tú a teap, you need not (Om., E. U.).

tear- (terr-), in compounds like Lear-atain, Lear-matain, Leirıngean, 7c., step-father, stepmother, step-daughter; tear-Ainm, a nickname.

tear, g. teire, pl. tears, f., the thigh; ubatt na terre, knuckle of the thigh bone or hip; also manure (= tearusao); pls. also

tearns and tearnscs.

Léar, g. léir and leoir, m., a bright spot; a ray of light, a ray (of reason or sense); ni't téar agat, you have no sense whatever; a sore, a blotch, a pimple.

léar, g. téir, pl. téara, m., a quantity of corn equal to thirtytwo grains in counting; tearnaca, wisps of straw, ears of

corn.

like.

téar, g. téir, pl. téara, m., a lash, a stroke, a blow, a stripe.

Léar, m., a fixed period of time, a lease (A., but of considerable antiquity).

léapac, -aige, a., emitting rays of light, flashing; blistered, spotted, marked.

Learac, -aise, a., interesting, ad-

vantageous, profitable. tearac, -aite, a., belonging to a tior or fort; court-like, palace-

Léarac, -aise, f., blains, blisters. Léarao, -rea, m., act of beating, striking, slapping, whipping,

slashing, lacerating, cutting. Léaraim, -ao, v. tr., I beat violently, I lash, whip, lacerate.

tear-ainm, m., a nickname.

lear-atain, m., a step-father (P. O'C. says it also means a fatherin-law, but it has not this meaning in the sp. l., and the same is true of the other compounds of tear).

léarbaine, g. id., pl. -pièe, m., a helmet adapted to admit light.

tearc, gsf. terrce, a., sluggish,

lazy, loth, unwilling, reluctant; ir t. tiom, I am reluctant.

tearcamait, -mta, a., unwilling, loth. See tearc and teirceamait.

tear-cana, f., a false or feigned friend.

lear-clann, f., step-children.

tear raininge, m., seaweed manure. tear-tuigim, -tuige, v. intr., I lean or lie on my thigh.

tear-mac, m., a step-son. tear-matain, f., a step-mother. tearmat (coll.), m., the loins,

thighs.

teaγταη, -αιη, m., a cask, a vessel; a small boat; a beehive; a cask of inferior butter (Ker.); fig., a useless animal, a helpless person; teaγταη απ ασπαιξ, the cup from which everybody drank at the fair (M.).

teartian (teat-ir-trian), ad., behind (with oe); in the west

(often pron. Lairtian).

tearusao, uiste, m., act of repairing, amending, improving, cultivating, correcting, maintaining; manuring, act of dressing (as one dresses vegetables or meat with sauce); act of curing (as fish, fruit, etc.); tanning of hides; manure, dressing; a point welded on to a ploughiron when worn (in other words, the repair of a plough, etc., is called tearusao).

tearuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I repair, amend; educate; retain, maintain, preserve; I manure, I dress; cure (as fish, fruit, etc.).

tearuitice, p. a., improved, corrected, repaired; manured, dressed; cured, preserved (as fish, fruit, meat, etc.).

Leapuisceoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a repairer, improver, dresser, preserver, manurer; a tanner.

teat, prep. pr., 3rd sing., with thee, by thee (also mot); emph., teat-ra.

teat, g. teite, pl. -anna and teiteanna, f., a half; a side, a moiety, a part, a piece; teat is used for one of a pair: test-cor, one foot; leat-ruit, one eye; leattam, one hand; an teit, rá teit, separately, severally, apart; vo Sac teit, on every side; oo test, with respect to, in regard to; 1 Leit, aside; 3ab 1 Leit, come aside, come here! cuin 1 tert, lay to the charge of; text an tert, individually, side by side, on both sides, on either side, equally; oo'n Leit iptis, in the inside; oo'n tert ente, on the other hand; 1 Lest-caoib, aside, to one side; ó roin a teit, from that time to this; 1 Leit ir 50 maib ré ann, as if he were there, pretending he was there; Leat-ir-tian (Leartian, Lar-Ciaji), in the west; leat-ircom (tearcom, tarcom), in the east; leat irtis (leartis), within doors; teat-17-muis, (Learmung), out of doors; Leatir-tior (teaption, taiption), below, etc.; 1 Leit is often written i te : i teit also = in regard to (M.).

leatac, -aige, a., duplex, in two,

in two equal parts.

teatac, -aise, f., a kind of broad seaweed, "wrack."

teatac burbe, f., common lady's mantle (alchemilla vulgaris); sea-ribband. See teatab burbe,

γc. teatat, -tta, m., the act of widening, spreading, circulating, extending, opening out; perishing, famishing; an teatatio cor, astride (Ker.).

Leatao, -a10, m., breadth; teatao móη, broad-cloth. See Leiteao.

teatarac, -aite, a., large, wide, extended; comm teatarac, white spoonbill, a bird of the crane family.

Leat-atant, f., one of two horns. Leat-atant, m., one side of the

face (also teat-pluc).

teatam, v. tr. and intr., I distend, widen; gape; stretch out;

tea

spread out, spread a rumour; in pass., I perish, famish; I divide, halve; oo teat mo ruite onm, "my eyes spread on me," I opened my eyes in astonishment.

leat-amaoán, m., a silly person, a "half fool."

leatan, gsf. teitne, a., wide, broad.

leatanac, -ait, pl. id., m., a page of a book (teatán, id.).

leatan-pur, m., a big mouth, lips

wide apart.

leatan, -ain, -thaca, m., leather; the skin, the hide; ream temište teatain, a tanner; as cantao teatam, tanning leather

leat-bott, -boitte, a., somewhat

poor.

lest-bonn, m., a half-sole; pl.

-bonnaroe (Don.).

leat-bμό, f., one side of a quern, one of the stones forming it; ir olc a meilleanny leat-bnó. badly does a defective quern grind (Con.).

leat-bμός, -bμόιζε, f., one of a pair of shoes; tá teat-bhóz A15e terp, he favours him.

teat-buinne, m., a half wave; tá an báo an leat-buinne, (?) the boat leans to one side, has heeled

Leat-caoc, -oice, a., blind in one

Leat-ceann, m., an inclination to one side; a droop; "a half-one" (half-glass) of drink (Don.); cuin ré leat-ceann ain réin, he leaned his head on one side.

leat-clad, m., a shaft of a car. etc. (P. O'C.); also teat-ctiat, leat-large and leat-lurge).

leat-cliat, -cléite, -cliata, f., a shaft, as of a car or cart.

leat-cluar, f., one ear; oo cuin ré leat-cluar ain réin, he set himself in a listening posture.

leat-cluarac, -aize, a., having but one ear (also an teatcluair).

leat-colps, m., a young or halfgrown heifer or bullock. See

leat-cor, f., one leg; tá ré an teat-coir, he has only one leg.

Leat-chuinn, -e, a., elliptical, oval-like, half-round.

leat-chumne, g. id., f., a hemisphere, a semi-circle; halfroundness.

leat-chunneact, -a, f., half-

roundness.

leat-curo, f., a half-share, a half-

leat-cuma, g. id., f., advantage, unfairness or partiality in distributing food, etc.: tá an leac-cuma agar onm, you have the advantage of me; oo beinir an teat-cumais onm, you did not give me my share (teatcoma15, M.).

teat-bonar, m, a half-door, a

hatch-door.

Leat-bonn, m., one of the two

leat-oubán, m., one of the kidneys.

Lest-ourne, m., one of twins; test-ceann cupts, id.

leat-focal, m., a hint, a suggestion, a half word; an adage; Tuizeann rean léiginn leatrocat, a learned man understands a hint.

lest-żlún, f., one knee; a grade in family descent, on one side only. See 51 un.

leat-Snuad, m., one cheek or brow.

leat-juala, f., one shoulder; a mate, an associate; tá l. Aiti, he carries one shoulder high.

leat-lám, -láime, f., the other hand, one hand; tá ré an teattaim, he has only one hand; bí ré 'n-a teat-taim aize, he held it in one hand.

teat-tám, f., distress, poverty, want of help, wretchedness; tá teat-tám air, he is overpowered with excess of work or press of business (Ker.).

leat-lámac, -aije, a., distressful, wretched, needy, in want of help; very busy (Ker.); támío leat-lámac vá nímb mom, we are really in need of assistance to-day, we are over busy.

teat-tanama, f., a half-couple; a

man or wife.

teat-tuite, g. id., m., leaning, reclining, a half-stretching; the shaft of a car.

Leat-Luitim, -Luite, v. intr., I loll,

I recline.

half-Leat-manb, -mainbe, a., dead : quite exhausted.

teat-már, m., a buttock (also

Leat-mara).

leat-muincille, m., one sleeve. leatnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stick with a broad flat end, like the

blade of an oar, for drying corn

leatnujao, -uijte, pl. id., m., broadening, spreading, extending, widening.

leatnuitim, -utao, v. tr., I spread out, continue, widen, extend,

flatten, scatter. leatnuite, p. a., widely spread,

flattened, extended.

leatós, -615e, -65a, f., a plaice, a flounder, flat-fish; t. bán, a sole; t. veans, a flounder; t. rion-uirce, a fluke; t. muine, a kind of large turbot called talbot; teatao teatóize ont, may you perish or be flattened as cold as a plaice; also teaob-65.

lear-pinginn, f., a halfpenny (in Ker. sp. l., test-pinge).

test-punt, m., a half-pound, eight ounces; a half-sovereign (rare in this sense); teat-punta (Don.). leathac, -aize, a., leathern, made

of leather.

leat-mann, m., a half-verse, a hemi-stitch; one-half of anything.

leathannac, -aite, a., partial,

biassed, unjust.

léatnóro, a ball, etc. See trat-11010.

leat-norc, m., one eve; an leatporc, having only one eye.

leat-rcoilte, m., a withered old

man.

leat-reoilteán, m., one of two boards or planks cut or sawed asunder.

leat-recoltim, -reoltato, v. tr., I split in two; I hack, mangle. leat-phon, f., one side of the

nostrils.

leat-pruse, f., one side of a hill, etc.; one side of the head.

leat-ruit, f., one eye.

teat-ruiteat, -tize, a., one-eyed. leatra, p.a., spread out, extended, scattered; rumoured; perished. famished (as with cold); tá ré teatra one, it is rumoured of you (Ker.).

leattact, -a, f., expansion, ex-

tension, spreading.

teat-taob, f. and m., one side, aside, askance, sideways; also a flitch; out oo leat-caoib, to go aside; i teat-taoib, aside; cuin i leat-taoib é, put it by, put it aside.

leat-taobac, -aite, a., biassed, partial, unjust; 50 t., privately,

apart.

leat-tomailt, g. -e and -alta, f., half-eating, a half-meal.

leat-tomalta, p. a., half-eaten. leat-tomar, m., back weight; cf.

cloc leat-tomair.

leactnom, m., oppression, affliction, distress; burden, grievance; pregnancy; an leatthom, oppressed.

Leatthomat, -aite, a., oppressive, afflicting, causing sorrow; pregnant, heavy-sided.

teatthomact, -a, f., oppression

Leatenume, f., oppression; pregnancy.

leat-uain, -uaine, f., a half-hour. leat-uilleann, f., one elbow; an acute angle.

leat-uirinn, f., one of two corners or angles; also one of the temples

of the head.

leat-unra, f., one of the two side-

posts of a door.

léi (léite), prep. pr., 3rd s., f., with her; emph., téi-re. See te, prep. Leibeann, -binn, pl. id., m., a long

stretch, a stride.

Leibeann, -binne, -beanna, f., the deck of a ship or scaffold; a gallery; side of a hill (tert-beann). Leibive, g. id., pl. -vive, m., an

awkward clown; an idiot.

Léic, -e, pl. id., f., neglect, failing, weakness; out 1 téic, to decline; níon támis son téic 'ns scheroeam, their faith did not fail in the least (Ker.) (=leak?). Leice, indec. a., delicate.

léice, g. id., pl. -cioe, m., a clown, an awkward person (Louth).

leicear, -cire, a., neat, elegant (obs.).

leiceanta, indec. a., exact, precise, neat, comely. See Leacanta. leicnesc, -niže, f., mumps, a

swelling of the jaws. leicte, indec. a., smart, active.

Lero, -e, f., a longing, a desire. lero, -e, f., a stir, a pace; ni réapraide con ná tero do baint ar, he could be made neither to stir nor move; a

sign, a hint. lerobín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little clod, a scraw; an awkward person; terobín veamain, a kind of small fish, water-fish.

leroeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a slap, a blow, a hit, a knock. leavois.

léromesc, -miże, a., strong,

valiant, brave.

Leiptean, m., a flat-soled foot; cf. Siotta na teircean (Don., A. P); perh. for testreán (from leatao).

Leipteanac, -ais, -aise, m., flatsoled person (Don.).

léize, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a league, three miles.

Leiżeac, -żiże, a., medical, medicinal.

leiseact, -a, f., the practice of medicine.

Léizearo (téizeam), -ze, pl. id., m., act of reading, a perusal.

Leizean [téizean(c)], -5in, pl. id., m., act of allowing (into, 1), letting (fall, go, escape, etc.), permitting, giving; ceasing from (with oe); tersean one, pretending; teisean viot, unburthening; Leizean Leat, overlooking, condoning; tersean tant, permitting, etc. (pron. teosain(c), M.; a running before a jump (Con.).

léiżeann, -żinn, m., reading; learn-ing; a lesson; mac léiżinn, scholar, student; aor téiginn, students; rostum teisinn,

studying.

Léizeannta, p. a., proficient, learned.

Léigeann-cuigre, -riona, learned acuteness.

Léizean, -żin, -a, m., a siege (O'N.).

léizeanta, p. a., besieged; cf. beleaguered.

leizear, -zir, pl. id. and -zireanna, m., medicine, remedy, cure, recovery; act of healing, curing; a salve; ream teitir, doctor, medicine-man; ni't teiżear azam ain, I have no help for, I cannot help it.

leiżearać, -aiże, a., healing,

sanative, medicinal.

Leiżearaim, -żear, v. tr., I cure, heal, remedy. leizearts, p. a., cured, healed,

remedied.

Leizim (Léizim), vl. Leizean(t), leisin(c), leosain(c) (sic pron., M.), v. tr., I let, suffer, permit, allow, lay, lay down, leave, let go, let fall, let off, give, put, throw, cast, knock down, emit, utter (a cry, etc.); leis amac. let out, loose, disclose; teis ar, let out; ná teiz ar é, do not permit it to expire (as fire light); ters oo, do not interfere with; ters or imteact unitilet her go away; ters oam

réin (stress on vam), let me alone; teis rá Oia é (more usually ráz rá O1a é), leave it to the disposal of Providence; ters 1, admit into, allow to come in, lead into (e.g., temptation); tens irreac, let in, admit; teis ó, put away from; ná teiz uait é, do not let it go, do not give up your hold of it; ters rior, let down, let fall, or hang down; teis oo rcit, take your rest; nán Leizio Dia pain, God forbid it; teis amusa, let go astray, permit to be lost or wasted; ters terr, unloose, give freer rein to, slacken hold of, as a rope or something bound by a rope, enlarge (as a garment), give (a person) his own way; ní terspead teat é, I will not let you escape without reprisals for it, I will not let it go with you; cease from (with oe); teis ve v' curo mazaro, cease your humbugging.

leitim, -tead and -team, v. tr., I

read, say, speak, tell.

léigce, p. a., read, perused, spoken,

pronounced.

Léizteoin (Léaztóin), -ona, -oin-

roe, m., a reader.

leisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a founder, a refiner (also teatt6171).

Léizteoipeatt, -a, f., a reading,

the act of reading.

léim, -e, -eanna, f., a leap, a jump, a bound, a start; bí 50c aon téim aige, he was bounding continually; Thi Leim an Cáitliúna, the name of a certain constellation (Con.).

léim, -e, -eanna, f., the rush of waves between rocks or adown cliffs; a promontory or cliff jutting into the sea (common in

place names).

Leime, g. id., f., folly, simplicity, childishness, insipidity, tastelessness; terme na terme dam Thuibim 'na chuinn-cuainim,

oh folly of follies for me to approach her (O'Ra.); ránuiseann Stiocar an teime, wisdom exceedeth folly.

Leimeacc, -a, f., inspidity, tastelessness, folly, childishness.

Léimeadóin, -όπα, -όιπι ο e, m., a leaper, a jumper.

termear, -mir, m., folly, childishness, simplicity; 'ré an termear é! what childishness! See Leim-

eact and teamar.

léimim, vl. léim, léimneac or téimpeac, v. intr., I leap, jump, start, bound; oo léim ré ar a bots (or ar a comp), he leaped wildly, he bounded

Leimne, g. id., f., lukewarmness,

tepidness, insipidity.

Léimneac, -nite, a., leaping, jumping, desultory.

Léimneac, -nite, f., act of jumping;

AZ léimniz, jumping.

Léimpeac, -nite, f., act of leaping; leaping, jumping; as téimnis, jumping.

Leinb-breit, f., child-birth; child-

bearing.

léine, g. id., pl. téinceaca, f., a shirt, a shift, a mantle, a linen garment, a surplice, an alb; lémno (U. genly.).

lémteoz, -013e, -03a, f., a little

shirt or shift.

téincín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little shirt or smock; man comanta 'n mo rcéal cá mo léincín oub an mo onom, as a proof of my story my poor shirt is black on my back (for want of a washing). leippeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

pigmy, a sprite, a leprechaun. téin, -e, a., visible, plain, clear, open, manifest, conspicuous; close, careful; often used as an

intens. prefix.

léin, -e, f., destruction, ruin, woe; mo téin, alas! téin ont, ruin seize thee! mile tein ont, a thousand woes on thee.

léin, an adj. used adverbially; 50 Léin, entirely, altogether, wholly; 140 50 tein, every one of them;

uile 50 léin, altogether, together; 50 luat léin, quickly

and swiftly.

Léin-cheac, f., complete ruin, plunder; often used as exclamation; mo Léin-cheac!

Léin-cuipim, -cup, v. tr., I put, set down; vo Léin-cup i zclóó, to print.

léine, g. id., f., clearness, evidence; also order, system, method.

léine, g. id., f., rigour, austerity, piety, devotion (obs.).

Léineact, -a, f., clearness, evidence; also method, order, system.

teins, e, -ive and -each, f., a path, a way; a footstep; a plain; a rout; a reason, motive, pretence (O'N.); an teins, in a bad state; é oo teisean an teins, to neglect it; an teins na saoice, in the track of the wind; teins tatman, a tract of land. See teans.

léipizim, -iużao (léipim), v. tr., I give rise to, set, arrange.

léinitim, -iutao, v. tr., I beat, strike, subdue, lay prostrate; I pound (as flax).

léipiščeačt, -a, f., statement; arrangement, adjustment, settle-

ment.

léipirce, g. id., pl. -crèe, m., a mallet, a hammer or beetle

(témprein, id.).

Lémusao, iste, m., act of preparing; preparation, arrangement; a beating, striking, laying prostrate; as t. Lin, pounding flax.

Léin-mear, m., high esteem; a balancing; consideration.

léin-mearaim, vl. -mear, v. tr., I estimate, balance, weigh.

léin-milleato, -lte, m., complete destruction.

Léin-peic, m., clear statement; detailed enumeration; selling wholesale.

lein-remor, g. -nir and -niorca, pl. id., m., desolation, utter destruction.

Léipi-repioraim, vl. -repior, v. tr.,

I destroy utterly, annihilate, ruin, desolate, ravage.

tén-remores, p. a., annihilated, utterly destroyed, ravaged, despoiled.

Léin-tionót, tionóit, pl. id., m., act of carefully gathering up.

terr, -e, -eaca, f., a hip; the thigh; ubatt na terre, the hip joint; terr caorn-reota, a leg of mutton. See tear.

terr, prep., with, by (form of te used before the article, etc.); terr rin, with that, thereupon.

terp, prep. pr., 3rd s., m., with him, it; at, to or by him, it; belonging to him; emph., terpean, terpean; terp rein, by himself, alone, with itself, alone; craterp? whose? also uncovered, unprotected; tá mo tám terp, my hand is uncovered; tá mo tám a érp, id. (Don.); indeed, truly, really, also; tá an pri breorète, the king is ill, tá, terp, he is indeed=is he really? (M.); bior prin terpann, I was there also; asur tura terp, and you also (M.).

leip-beiμc, -e, f., a pair of breeches

or trousers.

terrce, g. id., f., slothfulness, laziness; hesitation, unwillingness; idle talk (nom. also terrc).

leirceact, -a, f., slothfulness, laziness.

lenguid, sluggish, inactive.

leirceamlact, -a, f., slothfulness, laziness.

terpceán, -árn, pl. id., m., a lazy person.

Leirceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., an idler.

terr-ctiamain, m., a step-son-inlaw; in this and similar words the prefix is pron. tear.

Leip-veaponáčain, m., a stepbrother.

Leip-ἀειμθριώρ, f., a step-sister.
Leipin, g. id., pl. -ιἀε, m., the thigh (O'N.). See Leip and Leap.

leirineact, -a, f., halting, wagging; lameness.

Leir-ingean, f., a step-daughter. leir-leanb, m., a step-child, an illegitimate child.

terr-rtioct, m., step-children; step-offspring.

terrain, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a kind of small fish.

leit (ds. of leat, side, half) in phr. can i Leit, come hither; rá teit, apart, special; 1 teit, up to this place or time; 1 Leit ir 50, as if; 50 test, plus a half; bliadain so leit, a year and a half; out 1 ter mo teaban, to take to learning as a profession. The word test in these phrs. is often written te, esp. in poet. See Lest.

leit, -e, f., a species of fish.

leitbeact, f., partiality (O'N.). leit-béal, m., one side of the mouth; an unevenness of the lips or edge; tá teit-béat ain, he has uneven lips, or it is deformed at the verge.

Leit-beo, indec. a., half-alive;

half-dead.

leit-bliadain, f., half a year. leit-céao, m., fifty, half a hundred; half a long hundred, or sixtv.

Leit-ceal, m., partiality, exclusiveness; exclusion from an invitation; common in the latter application in U.: pinn riao tert-ceat oum, they did not invite me with the rest.

" δί Λοσαισίη αμ δόμο ann 'n-áit doimnic uí domnaill; bi'n teit-ceat com mon rin O'á oéanam."

-Don. song.

Leit-ceann. See Leat-ceann. leit-ceathama, f., a half-quarter in weight or measure; one thigh.

leit-cioc, f., a single breast. leite, g. id., f., a plaice.

teatos and teit. léite (téi), prep. pr., 3rd s., f., with

her, by her; emph., téi-re.

leice, g. id. and -an, f., gruel, stirabout.

léite, g. id., f., greyness, mouldiness, whiteness; the rot, a disease in sheep; agur an léite 1m' cút, while my head is hoary (J. O'Connell).

léiteact, -a, f., greyness, mouldiness, hoariness, whiteness.

leitear, -tio, pl. id., m., breadth, width, space, roominess.

leiteadac, -aite, a., broad: proud, arrogant, conceited.

Leiteavar, -air, m., conceit, arrogance.

leitéro, -e, f., kind, sort, the like, the like of, its like, such, any such, equal, the same, such as; a t. ve, with noun, a t. agur, with verb, a t. rin (ve), such and such.

leitéir, -e, f., fun, ridicule,

laughter.

leit-eolac, -15, -15e, m., a smatterer; a half-learned person: a novice.

leiż-żealać, f., half-moon. leit-żiall, m., one cheek or jaw. léitio (Om.). See leitéio.

Leitileac, in sp. l. for teit-teatac, an teitilis, separate, by one's self, or by itself.

leit-imeall, -imill, pl. id., m., the uttermost part; an edge, a brim, a border, a coast; cf. a bun 'r a bann, a lan 'r a leit-imeall.

leit-imeallat, a., bordering, external; an noune leit-imeallac, our outward man.

leit-iomajicat, -aiže, a., partial, biassed, prejudiced, unjust.

Leit-iomancaio, -e, f., partiality, bias, prejudice.

leit-iorcao, f., one ham or hough.

leitin, g. -e, pl. -eaca and leatmada, f., the side of a hill; a steep ascent or descent; a cliff; found somet. in place names, as in Leizin Breac, Letterfrack.

leitin, f., a letter. See titin (invariably pron. Level in M.).

léit-leac, f., a grey stone, a tombstone (T. G.).

lest-lear, m., partiality, selfish-

leit-learac, -aite, a., turning to one's own advantage, selfish, partial, factious.

leit-leat, -leite, f., separation, partiality.

leit-leatac, -Aite, a., separate, alone; partial.

leit-teatar, -air, m., partition, separation, partiality.

leitlip, -e, f., separation; cuaraji At 1., they went to live apart, they isolated themselves.

leitlipeac, -riže, a., keeping to one's self, not living or mixing with others; oume bear leit-Ureac ir ear é, he is a man that keeps to himself.

leit-mile, g. id., m., half a mile. leit-pinginn (leit-piginn), -gne -Snive, f., a halfpenny (in M. sp. l. leat-pine). See leatpinginn.

léitheac, -pis, pl. id., m., a band, a fetter, a manacle; téitinn, id. Leitheadar, -air, m., injustice in dealing; partiality, factiousness;

separation.

Leitneadac, a., partial, one-sided. leithear, m., sequestration; áit 1 L., a secret place, as a privy, etc. leichio, in phr. an L., apart (Con.). See Leichear.

Leit-piso, f., half a kingdom.

Leichir mant, f., paralysis (Con.). leitrcéal, m., an excuse, an apology; a substitute for something; 5ab mo L., excuse me.

leitrcéalac, -aite, a., apologetic, giving excuses, evasive.

leicrcéalaim, -av, v. tr., I excuse, apologise.

leit-fleararo, f., one thigh, a single thigh.

leo, prep. wrn., 3rd pl., with, by them.

Leovac, -ais, m., a cleaving, cutting, mangling.

leodaim, -ad, v. tr., I cut, hack, mangle.

Leosan, -am, pl. id., m., a lion. See Leoman.

Leonce, p.a., wounded; sprained; disabled.

teome, in phr., o'á teome péin, of their own accord (M.); o'á teoncuisit réin (Don.).

Leonreact, -a, f., pains in the bones.

Leon-jníom, m., retribution, satisfaction; penitential satisfaction, the third part of the Sacrament of Penance.

Leoman, -ain, pl. id., m., a lion; a hero, a warrior (it is a very common word for warrior in poetry).

Leomanta, indec. a., lionlike;

brave, valorous.

leomantact, -a, f., likeness to a lion; bravery, heroism.

teon, -oin, pl. -ca, m., a wound, a sprain; an affliction. (This noun is not heard at least in M.; teonao, teonaim, 7c., are all heard: téan is heard, but in a different sense,. See téanaim.

Leonaro, -nca, pl. id., m., act of injuring; damago; spraining;

a wound: an affliction.

Leonaim, -Ao, v. tr., I sprain, wound; I damage, afflict.

Leonta, p. a., damaged, injured, afflicted, sprained, wounded. See Leoince.

Leontact, -a, f., injury, hurt, ruin. Leonusao. See veonusao.

Leon, indec. a. and s., enough, plenty, sufficiency, sufficient, plentiful; 50 teon, enough, plenty, in plenty, sufficiency, "galore"; ir teon tiom, I am satisfied. See ton.

Leon-oóitin, g. id., f., sufficiency, enough, "full and plenty."

Leon-Spara, m., sufficient grace. leotaim, leotato, 7c. See leot-41m, leo040, 7c.

Len (le'n=le+a+no), with or by whom, which (with past tense).

lí (líż), g. id., pl. líte, f., colour; the complexion; the sea (O'N.). Lia, m., a stone, great stone; Lia rail, the stone on which the ancient Irish monarchs were crowned; an tia ráit 'n-a tán az zéimniz, Lia Fail moaning

in the centre (O'Ra.).

Lia, comp. a., more in number or quantity, ní tia bpaon 'ran must; the drops in the ocean are not more numerous; ir lia lá mait 'ná bánn áite againn, more often do we have a good day than a kiln-cast (prov.); ní lia nuibe im' ceann 'ná man o'iannar one é. I have asked it of you as often as there are hairs on my head.

Liabán, -áin, pl id., m., a large fish of the porpoise kind (Tory.).

Lia-bhó, -bhón, f., stone-quern, a grindstone.

lisc, -a, pl. id., m., a spoon, a ladle; a ladleful, a measure.

Liacapnac, -aite, f., sighing. Liac buiçoe, f., broad-leaved

pound-weed. Liac-tán, m., a ladleful, a spoon-

Liac-Losan, -ain, m., yellow water-

lily. Liacós, -615e, -65a, f., a salmon

trout. Liachó, m., a pig-sty; from Lia, a

hog (O'N.)., and cnó.

Liact, -a, f., a great number, a multitude; a tract, so many, such a large number; tractarže (Con.).

Liactóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a lec-

tor, a reader.

L140065, -615e, -654, f., a flounder. lias, g., teise and tise, pl. -a, f., a stone, flag, flat stone, headstone, a (precious) stone; tias lóżman, a precious stone (tia, leas, leos, lios, etc., id.).

Liagainne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a lazy slothful person (Ker.).

Liazán, -áin, pl.id., m., a small stone a hand stone; an obelisk.

Liazan, -ain, pl. id., m., a trowel. Liazantact, -a, f., plastering.

Lias-beats, f., a bodkin adorned

with crystal or other stones of value.

Liazinao, -aioe, a., gem-like, brilliant; ba liazmao a peanra, her body was brilliant as a gem (McD.).

Liazóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a steersman (Mayo).

liais, g. leasa, pl. leasa, m., a physician, a surgeon.

liait-neoo, m., hoar-frost (also léit-neoo).

liamán, -áin, pl. id., m., the elmtree (O'N.). See Leaman.

Liamnacar, -air, m., wooing, court-

ing (also tiomnacar). List, gef. and comp. téite, a, grey,

white, hoary, mouldy; anán .14t, mouldy bread.

Liatac, -aize, a. pale, wan, white,

blank, plain.

liatao, g. liaitte, m., a growing grey or mouldy, a prey tinge; colouring as of tea with milk, cf. ni'l tratao an té aici, she has not enough of milk to colour the

Liatao, the rot in sheep (so called in Thomond). See téite.

Liataim, -tao and -tacan, v. intr. and tr., I make grey, grow grey, whiten; I colour, as tea with milk.

tiatán, -áin, pl. id., m., grey colour; spleen in man or beast.

Liatán, -áin, pl. id., m., common marigold.

Liat-bán, -báine, a., pale.

List-burde, a., tawny.

Liat-burde, m., the jaundies.

Liat-Star, -Staire, a., pale-green. Liac-Soum, -Suimme, a., azure, pale blue, cerulean.

liat-luadaro, -e, f., hoar frost. (Sch.).

trat-tuacarn, -cha, pl. id., f., horr frost.

liat-lur, m., mugwort; liatlur mon, id.; trattur bear, tho

herb mouse-ear, auricula muris. lιατός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a grilse, a greyling, a salmon trout. See léiceos.

liacμαό, -aio, m., a sliding, rolling, gliding.

I roll, glide, slide; I upset.

liathán, -áin, m., a grey colour, sky colour.

Liat-neod, m., hoar frost.

Liac̄μότο, -e, pl. -roe, and -eaca, f., a ball, a football; a knob, a roller.

liathóroeact, -a, f., ball playing, footballing.

liat-uimip, f., a hoary number; a long line (of ancestry).

tiaż-urce, m., water coloured with milk; a sort of dropsy in sheep which often proves fatal.

tib; in phr., the me 'mo tib, I am dripping wet (Con.). See tibin and tipin.

tib, prep. pr., 2 pl., with you, by

you, emph. 118-re.

Libéireac, -rige, a., careless, unconcerned.

Libioeać, -oiţe, a., dirty, slovenly, awkward, foolish.

Libin, g. id. pl. -roe, m., sometimes Libin teaman, a minnow, sprat, small fry of any fish.

libineac, m., an untidy person, one dripping wet (Don.).

Libné, g. id. m., livery.

Lic, -e, a., wanton, lascivious (O'N.). Licneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wedge for the coulter of a plough.

troe (turoe), y. id., f., a jot, a little bit; a hint, an inkling (Aran).

Li-veatbav, -bta, m., act of painting, burnishing, japanning. Li-veatbam, -bav, v. tr., I paint,

burnish.

Li-dealbidin, -dna, -dinide, m., a painter, japanner, burnisher. Lipe, f., the River Liffey.

liż, -e, -że, f., colour, complexion,

oto. See li.

Liż-beanc, m., a brilliant eye. Liże, reinz-liże, g. id., sick bed,

a lying down; a bed.

Lise, g. id., f., a licking or lapping. Lise, g. id., f., a tomb, a monument, a grave, Liğim, vl. Liğe, and Liğpeac, v. tr. I lick, lap.

Lizpeacaim, -peac, v. tr., I lick (M.). See Lizim.

Lige, p. a., licked, lambent.

liste, indec. a., tall, pliant, athletic, lithe (of a man) (O'N.).

Lite, g. id., m., gruel, stirabout.

Lizteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stirabout stick.

Lit, -e, pl. id., f., a lily.

tite, g. id., pl. titroe, f., a lily; tite na ngleanntan, lily of the valley, fancy lericon.

Limitréan, -éin, m., space, room;

franchise (O'N.).

Limitréineact, -a, f., territory, district.

linoéaμ, -éiμ, m., a large stone (Con.).

tine, g. id., pl. -ntroe, f., a line, a lineage, a race; tine oipeac, a right line.

Lin-éavac, -aig, -aige, m., linen cloth, linen clothes; gs. Lin-

éavais, used as a.

tineáit, -áta, f., lining (also tínín.)
lingeaó, -gte, m., act of leaping
upon (an); jumping, getting past
(tapra); coming to, proceeding
(from, ve); leaping out (amac);
flight; giving way to, setting
to; alighting.

lingeamain, -mna, f., a leaping, jumping, skipping, alighting.

Lingim, vl.-zeao and -zeamain, v.
intr. and tr., I leap, spring,
bound (upon, ap), start, attack;
enter (into, i); rush away,
escape (from, ó); overtake (ap);
plunge, fling, bounce, skip, dart,
alight.

linizim, -iużao, v. tr., I delineate,

draw, design.

tímiteoun, -ona, -onnice, m., a delineator, a draughtsman, a designer.

Liniugao, -igte, m., a drawing, delineation, designing.

tinn, g. tinne, pl. tinnee, tinneid, generation, course; pé tinn, at

the time of, during the lifetime of; te n-a tinn, in his time; te n-a tinn prn, at that time, just then; te tinn na huaipe prn, during the course of that time.

tinn, pl. -re, -reaca, -rheaca and -rive, f., a pool, pond, lake, water; tinntrive muava na ramphes the brown waters of the seu.

tinn, prep. prn., 1st pl., with us; emph. tinn-ne and tinne.

linn-fiactac, -aize, a., many-toothed.

Linn-phut, m., a sea current.

Linnteac, -tis, m., a pond, a drain.

See Linnepeac.

tinntheac, -nis, m., a pool of water; a drain, a sewer; put a choise ha tinntheac réposar, she pours forth her blood in pools (O'Ra.).

Lin-padape, m., common eye-

bright.

Liob, -a, pl. id., f., a lip; a big lip. Lioba, ac, -ai; m., a floating weed. Lioban, -ain, pl. id., m., anything hanging loosely or untidily; a hanging lip; an untidy person.

Liobannac, -aiże, a., awkward, slovenly, tattered; generous.

Liobarta, indec. a., slovenly, untidy, awkward; stout, unwieldy; ouine tiobarta, an unwieldy person (Don.).

Liobóro, -e, f., slowness, tough-

Liobóroeac, -orże, a., tough, slow, lingering, lazy.

Lioboi peact. -a, f., slovenliness, untidiness, awkwardness.

thick lipped, awkward.

Liobnacán, -áin, m., a slovenly person.

Liovac, -aiże, a., lisping.

Liován. See Leaván.

Líopán an úcaipe, m., teazle (dipsacus fullonum).

1103, -13e, -a, f., a stone, a gravestone. See 1145.

liozat, -5ta, m., a whetting, a

sharpening, a smoothing, polishing.

liozaim, -ao, v. tr., I whet, sharpen, smooth, polish.

Liożan, -ain, pl. id., m., a trowel. See tiażan.

liozap, -aip, pl. id., m., a flat light stone for casting (Ker.).

Lioż-żlan, -żlaine, a., brilliantly clear or pure.

Liozpao, -zapta, m., a licking, a lapping with the tongue.

Liosnaim, -nao, v. tr., I liek, lap with the tongue.

tiom, prep. pr., 1st s., with me, by me; emph. tiom-ra.

Liomao, -mca, pl. id., m., a furbishing, smoothing, polishing, whetting, sharpening, filing.

Líomaτοίη, -όμα, -όμητὸε, m., a polisher, a furbisher, a smoother, a whetter.

Líomaim, -ao, v. tr., I furbish, smooth, polish, whet, sharpen, file.

tiomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a file or rasp; a grindstone or whetstone; also gnashing, grinding, cutting; cf. tiomao no tiomán riacat.

Liomán znéme, m., a sun-fish. Liomatárree, m., space, extent; t. na pappóirre, the extent of the parish (Cork).

Líom-δηό, f., a grindstone, a whetstone.

Liomnaim, -ao, v. tr., I impute or ascribe to; "ni révoir coir m' teit vo tiomnao, ni veapmar 5010 ná broiv ná bruignear" (A. McC., quoted by P. O'C.). (Liamnaim is the word in prose, and is used specially of the imputation of fornication, etc.). Liomós, -óise, -ósa, f., a pinch;

cf. bain liomoz ap (Con.).

Líomóro, -e, -roe, f., a lemon; an almond.

tiomta, p.a., smoothened, polished, sharpened, filed; excellent, as language, etc.; highly-finished; sharp, cutting, as a weapon.

liomita, g. id., m., swiftness; utility; as teact lear an

liomes, coming with great

swiftness (Om.).

Liomtact, -a, f., polish, refinement, excellence (of speech, language, etc.).

tion, g. tin, pl. tiones, m, a net, a gin; tion pladais, a bird-net

(O'N.).

tion, g. tin, pl. id., m., a number, quantity, a supply, a part; the full number; all; a rate; tion rice céao ream, the number of twenty hundred men; tion cise, a household, a family living in one house.

tion, -A, -TA, m., a line, a fishing

line (Tory).

Lion, g. Lin, m., flax; linen.

Lionac, -ais, m., the blood and water corruption that issues from a sore or wound after the braca (Aran).

Lionaro, -nta, pl. id., m., act of filling or swelling; a filling, fulness; replenishing; a swelling in the stomach.

Lionail. See Lineail.

Lionaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I fill; I become filled; satiate.

tionán, -áin, m., small flax; also linen clothes (P. O'C.).

tionan, -ain, m., seaweed; floating seaweed, seaweed driven ashore by the flood-tide (Ker.).

Lionban, -ain, m., a tract of uncultivated land: also name of a

village in Mayo.

Lion corre, m., a fetter, a spancel. Lionmaine, g. id., f., plenty, an abundance.

Lionmaineact, -a, f., abundance, fulness, plenteousness.

Lionman, -maine, a., numerous, abundant, plentiful, copious, full, populous, number, extent.

tionn, g. teanna, m., the phlegm, bile, choler.

Lionn, g. Leanna, pl. Leannta, m., ale, string beer. See teann. Lion na mban rive, m., fairy flax, purging flax.

tionnoub, -ouib, pl. id., m., bile, choler; melancholy bumour; also porter; az véanam tionnoutb, grieving; 'r an tionnoub 1 Scuinne mo choice 'n-a read, while the melancholy humours are stagnant in a corner of my heart (McD.).

Lionnhuao, -puaro, m., choler, bile; melancholy humour; also

ale.

Lionnhugao, -uigee, m., the operation of the humours (P. O'C.).

tionnesc, -aise, a., fond of ale (T. G.).

tion-obang, f., net-work, wreathed work.

Lionplato, -aito, -aitoe, m., a net,

network.

tionparo, -e, f., overflowing, ful-

tion-pit (tion-puit) m., great distress; a weight of sadness; great excitement of grief.

Lion-pitim, -pit, v. intr., I run fast with excitement; I am dis-

tressed, grieved.

lionres, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., an abusive term for an old man.

Liones, p. a., filled, full, sated, satisfied; crowded.

Liontact, -a, f., fulness, bloatedness; oá tiontact, how full soever (E. R.).

Lioncán, -áin, pl. id., m., a net, a

Liopa, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a slugunwieldy thick-lipped gish. person.

Liopairce (Lioparcac), indec. a., unwieldy, heavy of movement.

Liopano, -aino, pl. id., m., a leo. pard.

Liopa pooa, m., ray-fish.

Lionan, -ain, pl. id., m., a maturelooking person of small stature; cf. ni'l leanb ná tionán aca.

Lior, g. teara, pl. id., m., a house, fort with circular most, (earthen) fort, "lios," rath, habitation, fortified place, court, fort; Lioracan, id. (M.).

tiorcan, -ain, pl. id., m., the "clamp" or slight piece of wood fastened to an oar at the point where it enters the row-lock (Mayo.).

tiort, a list (A.). Also tiorta. Liores, indec. a., importunate; prolix, slow, lingering, tedious;

lumbering.

Liorca, g. id. m., a ledge.

tiorcacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slothful person, an idler.

Liortact, -a, f., importunity; tediousness.

Liorcail, -ala, f., an enlisting in the army; rainseant lioptala, a recruiting sergeant (A.); also Lirceáil.

Liortalaim, v. intr., I enlist (in

the army) (A.).

Liortatac, -ais, -aise, m., a lazy person.

tiotam, -ao, v. intr., I am dismayed, astonished.

Upin, g. id., pl. -roe, m.; a min-

now; cáim im' tipín bároce, I am wet to the skin as a minnow (Ker.); tá mé 'mo líb, id. (Con.); tá mé 'mo libineac (Don.).

Lirin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little fort or tior; common in place

names.

Lipne, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a handful of flax. Also the thigh (O'N.). Lippin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a frog

(Sligo).

indec. a., literary, Liceanos. literal.

Liteapoact, -a, f., book-learning, literature  $(P. O^{\circ}C.)$ .

Liciomaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m.,

a dissembler, cajoler.

Litin, g. -the, pl. id. and -theaca, gpl. -these, f., a letter (of alph.); a letter, an epistle; ticin taime, an epistle sent by hand.

Litineac, -niže, a., epistolary. Livir, -e, f., (in heraldry) the white colour of skin or fur (P. O'C.); com zeal le litir is a common expression.

Liúosioe, g. id., m., a rake, a rascal, a schemer, a rogue.

Liuouioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sluggard, a lazy person; a leering, scheming fellow (also tivo-Aroe).

Liús, -úis, m., a shout, a howl, a yell.

Liúsac, -ais, m., great noise (Don.). Liúzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a crier, a bawler, a shouter.

Liúzaineact, -a, f., crying, howling, shouting.

Liúz-zoitim, -zot, v. intr., I scream, ery aloud, howl.

Liúżnac, -aiże, f., act of screaming, crying, loud lamenting.

Liunac, -aise, a., puckered, shrivelled.

Liunaro, -pica, m., act of beating, striking.

Liunaim, -ao, v. tr., I beat, strike.

Ló, dat. case of Lá, a day. lobao, -bta, m., act of rotting, putrefying; rottenness, fester-

ing, putrefaction. lobavar, -air, m., rottenness,

putrefaction.

lobaim, -bao, v. tr. and intr.. I rot, become putrid, putrify.

toban, -ain, pl. id., m., a leper; a sick person, a weakling.

lobna, g. id., f., leprosy; also any infirmity, sickness, or distemper (also tobain, tubain, tubna).

lobnacc, -a, f., leprosy, distemper (also tubnact).

Lobramait, -mta, a., leprous, foul, distempered.

Lobia, p. a., rotten, putrid, corrupted.

lobiact, -a, f., rottenness.

Loc, -s, pl. id., m., lake, lough, pool, sea-inlet.

loc, m., a place (O. Ir. tocc, Lat. locus); dim., Locán, id.; modern form is toz, dim. tozán.

loc, g. luic, pl. id., m., a stop, a

hindrance.

Loc, m., a sheep or goat fold, etc.; toc an manzaro, the marketplace. See toca.

tocs, g. id., pl. -nns or -roe, a sheep-fold, a pen, a pound (this is the form used in W. Ker.); a lock (of wool, etc.).

locaim, -ao, v. tr., I hinder,

refuse, balk, stop; I reject, throw out; I pen, confine; collect into a pen or pound (W. Ker.).

locaim, -ao, v. intr., I flinch or

fail.

locain, -cna, f., sea-grass. locairte, g. id., m., an abatement (in rent, etc.). See Lacairte.

local motary, -art motary, m., brook-lime (veronica becca-

bunga).

locan, -ain, pl. id., m., a small lake, a pool, a "flash," a puddle (dim. of toc).

lócán, -áin, m., chaff.

Locan, -aine, a., spotted, speekled; ppéacán tocan, a magpie.

locanac, -aize, a., full of small lakes; like or belonging to a small lake.

Locan, -ain, pl. id., m., a plane. Locapos, indec. a., withered, decayed, bare, bloomless, stripped  $(P. \ O'C.)$ :

> an paparpe théan náp féill man Orcan 1 notiao,

Da calma téim, tuz céarta Location i bpian,

1 nglaraib 50 baon, 5an néim 3an cometion 3an pian.

-(McD.).locapoace, a, f., state of being withered, decayed.

Locanmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

pigmy, dwarf.

loc bleine, m., the portion of the body just below the ribs.

loctannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a Scandinavian, a Dane, a foreigner; Oub-toctannac, a Dane, as distinct from pronn-toctann-Ac, a Norwegian (but all these terms are often used vaguely of Danes and Northmen in general).

loc téin, m., the groin; a corrupt gathering in the arm-pits; the flank (prop. toc bteine); Lough

Lein, near Killarney.

loc-marom, f. and m., the bursting forth of a lake or spring (P. O'C. gives the form toc comarom).

Lochann, -ainn, pl. id., m., a lamp, a candle, a light, a torch, a lantern.

Lóchannac, -aise, a., bright, brilliant, abounding in torchlights.

Loct, -a, pl. id., m., a fault, crime; an accusation; flaw, blemish.

locts, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a loft. loctac, -aise, a., faulty, defective; sinful.

Loccusao, -uisce, m. a blaming, censuring, reproaching, fault-

finding.

Loccuisim, -usao, v. tr., I reprove, condemn, find fault with.

Locurre, g. id., pl. -cis and -croe, m., a locust; tócuirce ceannann, the bald locust.

lóo, g. tó10, pl. id., m., a load, a burden, a freight; a basket (Clare and Con.); toos (Om.) (A.).

tópáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a loading, a cargo (A.); also tápáil.

Lóvailim, w. tóvail, v. tr., I load (A.).

Lovaim, -av, v. intr., I go, pass, Do lovaman ruar, we went up (O'Ra.); tooan, they went (the form towarm is obs.).

Lován, -áin, pl. id., m., a puddle,

a little pool.

lovan (locan), they went. See Lovaim.

Lópuiste, p. a., laden, burdened

lorta, a loft (Don.). See locta. tos, g. tuig, m., a hollow, a pit, a pool, a dyke of water; a little fish resembling a worm dug up out of the sand and used as bait. See las.

los, m., place (O. Ir., tocc): pott in mointis mo los spairnio oroci féli moling; tec mon hui maolconaine mo los renibino (Eg., 1780, Preface to Cáin bó rnáich—K. Meyer.)

Los, m., a price, a reward, a gift; value, payment, recompense,

reparation.

tóżać, -aiże, f., a green wood growing in marshes (tíneáit uaine).

Lóżao, -aro, pl. id., m., an allowance or exemption; an indulg-

tóżam, -aō, v. tr., I forgive,

remit, pardon, indulge.

togatt, aitt, pl. id., m., the hollow behind the eyes; also the hollow region between the hip and small rib (P. O'C.).

togán, -ám, pl. id., m., side of a country, locality; small pit or hole; hollow of the hand; in the first sense a derivative from O. Ir. tocc, place, See toc.

lógos, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an allowance or exemption, an indul-

gence. See tóżao.

lózoact, -a, f., indulgence, re-

mission, forgiveness.

Lógmáit, -áta, f., indulgence, remission, reward, allowance (used in sp. l. M.).

lóżmaineact, -a, f., stateliness, excellence, grandeur; value,

worth.

tόςmap, -maine, α., precious, valuable, gem-like, brilliant; ba tíoςmap tóςmap a peappa (McD.).

Voscineact, -a, f., lamenting, bewailing, crying aloud; as t.,

weeping aloud.

tóżta, p. a., pardoned; in compounds like ro-tóżta, easily

forgiven, venial.

torbne, g. id., f., rottenness, state of being diseased or leprous (also turbne).

Loiceact, -a, f., dotage, doting (O'N.).

tóiceao, -cro, pl. id., m., a candle, a lamp, any light.

toiceavaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a chandler.

loise. See laise.

loizic, .e, f., logic, the art of reasoning.

lóigiteact, -a, f., payment, reward.

toitiğeac, - jiğe, - jeaca, f., a cow

after calving; a milch cow (also taożtać).

Loim, -e, f., a wave; milk.

loim-ceirneam, m., constant complaining.

toim-viogbait, f., a ruinous or severe loss.

toim-oiútcao, m., a flat refusal or denial.

loim-diúltaim, -diúltad, v. tr., I refuse flatly.

toime, g. id., f., nakedness, bareness, poverty, want; má opurocann cú teir an toime, opurorió an toime teat, if you become familiar with poverty, poverty will become familiar with vou.

toimeact, -a, f., bareness, baldness, nakedness (also tuimeact).
toimic, -e, f., a plaster for taking

off the hair.

tomineac, -nis, pl. id., m., a rustic, a rude, shabby person. (P. O'C. gives "a little fellow that works in loam or puddle.")

loim-lionaim, -ao, v. tr., I gorge,

I cram.

toim-reian, f., a razor (P. O'C.). toim-repior, m., ruin, destruction. toin, -e, -ive, f., a light blast or

puff of wind; a small quantity of anything; toin rein, a light wisp of hay; toin zaoice, a blast of wind (Clare). See toicne.

toing-bureaco, m., a shipwreck. toing-burim, -eaco, v. tr. and intr., I shipwreck, I suffer shipwreck.

Loinzeac, -515e, a., pertaining to ships, nautical.

tomgear, -51r, m., a fleet, a navy; exile (Mid. Ir.).

loinzearac, -aiże, a., abounding in ships.

loingreac, -rig, -rige, m., a mariner, a sea-rover.

tompreoup, -ona, -onnice, m., a shipman, a mariner, a sailor; a pilot.

loingreomeact, -a, f., act of sailing; navigation.

Loingrisim, -riusad, v. intr., I sail, set sail.

Loinio, -e, -eaca, f., a churn-dash (also tome or tume).

lomice, g. id., m., a churn-dash; a small churn (M.); tanaro (Don.).

toinn, f., pleasure, etc; ir toinn tiom. I like (U.). See toinne.

Loinn-béimeannac, -aize, a., of

mighty strokes. tonne, g. id., f., joy, gladness,

rapture: great excitement; rage; strength, force.

Loinneac, -nize, a., joyful, glad, enraptured; agitated; also neat,

elegant, pretty.

Loinneact, -a, f., joy, gladness; rage, anger, fierce excitement : (also strength, power). Loinneamail, -mla, a., elegant,

pleasant, neat, cheerful.

Loinneanoa, indec. a., glistening, bright, glorious.

loinneapoact, -a, f., a shining, brightness.

Loinneozać, -aiże, a., joyous, merry, gleeful, jolly.

toinn-reanzac, -aize, a., furiously angry, raging.

Loinnin, -nneac, -nneaca, f., a shining, brightness. See tann-

toinnpeao, -piżże, pl. id., m., a shining, a brightness. See tonn-

MATO.

tóipín, g. id., pl. -nrôe, m., a rag; a stocking without the vamp, worn without the shoe; fig., a fault, a defect; ni't son toipin Air, it is perfectly finished, or faultless.

loing - beant, f., leg-harness;

(stockings).

toingim, vl. tong and tongaro, v. tr., I seek out, enquire, trace, search, follow, pursue.

loinsnead beans, f., a kind of

weed.

Longneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fetter or shackle for the feet; legarmour; also a little foot, shank, stem, or stalk.

Lon-sníom. See Leon-sníom. Lorr, -e, -roe, f, a fox (O'N).

Lorrceac, -cize, a., burning; cioctorreac, having the breast seared, hence an Amazon.

loirceann, -cinn, -na, m., a frog, a locust, a salamander, a louse. lorceants, indec. a., fierce, fiery,

blazing.

lorrceantact, -a, f., impetuosity, fieriness.

lorreim, -orcaro, v. tr. and intr., I burn : I fire, shoot at (te).

lorreneae, -nize, a., burning. torrenize, g. id., f., intensity of

heat.

lorcheán, -áin, m., burning, destruction; corn burnt off the ear instead of being threshed; torrepeán one is a common form of imprecation in Ker.; anán torreneám, bread made of oatmeal, the oats for which had been singed.

lorrecte, p. a., burnt, scorched, parched (also Lorreite).

loire, g. id., f., a flame. tuirne.

loire, -e, -eaca, f., a panel, a pillion.

torree, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a sluggard, a lazy person; also luirce.

Lóirce, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a lodge, a booth, a tent; lodging, entertainment; dim. tóircín.

lóirteac, -tite, pl. id., m., a trough; a slothful man.

Lórreamait, -mla, a., slothful. Lóircín, g. id., pl. -nice, m. and f., a small lodge; lodging; entertainment; a tabernacle, a tent; an Loirtin, in lodgings.

torrein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small sea-fish.

Lóspeineac, -niz, pl. id., m., a lodger.

loit, -e, pl. tors and toireanns, f., a plague; a wound; an ulcer. Loit-Beantac, -aise, a., destruc-

Loiceoz, -013e, -03a, f., the nettle tree (lottes) (O'N.).

lowite, p. a., wounded, hurt; spoiled, destroyed (also tortte).

loseim, vl. toe, v. tr., I hurt, wound; spoil, impair, destroy. See Lot.

loic-milleao, m., a severe wound; act of seriously damaging.

Loicne, g. id., f., a breeze; a storm; Lóitne zaoite, a breeze.

lom, g. tuime, f., bareness, poverty, distress, adversity; the bare substance of a thing, without exaggeration; tom cent, bare justice; tom na rininne, the naked truth; tom bnéize, a naked lie: mo tom! my affliction 1

lom, gsf. tuime, a., bare, naked, bald, shorn; thin, lean, spare.

tóma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the great northern diver; a rustic, a boor, an ill-mannered fellow; tóma zan eotar, an ignorant boor (Ker.); tómín, tómíneac, a rustic, etc.

Lomao, g. Lomia, m., baldness, nakedness; a shearing, stripping, exposing; a desolation; tomao caonac, sheep-shearing; a tom-

40, its revealment.

Loma ο όιμι, - όμα, - όιμι ο e, m., a shearer, a shaver; a plunderer.

Lomaim, -Ao, v. tr. & intr., I shear, shave, strip, peel, lay bare, plunder; I rub, chafe; I grow bare or bald.

Lomannesc, -cis, pl. id., m., a thin bare beast; a bare or ill-clad

person.

tomaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a shearer, a stripper, a shaver, a fleecer.

tomaint, -anta, f., a fleece; a shearing, a peeling, a shaving. Lomáirceac, -cise, a., bare, bald,

stripped, shorn.

lomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bare, bark-stripped log; a peak, a rock of which the summit only is exposed; tomán Samna, a rock off the coast of Kerry, between the Skelligs and the shore.

tománac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a bald man; a poor, bare person.

toman, -ain, pl. id., -mnaroe, and -A, m., a fleece.

tom-ansam, f., wasting, ravaging. tomanta, p.a., shorn, shaven, bald, bare, fleeced.

Lomanitac, -aite, a., given to fleecing, stripping, flaying (tomtsc, id.)

lomantacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an

ill-clad person.

lomanicin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a barber, a shearer, a stripper, a plucker (also tomióin).

tom-cor, f., a bare leg, a naked

lom-corac, -aise, a., barefoot. tom-rottur, a., clear, manifest. tom-ruan, -aine, a., bleak-cold,

bitter-cold.

tom-taitheac, ad., on the spot, immediately, instantly, there and then.

tom-tán, -táine, a, full to the brim, quite full.

tom-torreneac, -nige, a., with flaming ardour,

tomna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a cable, a rope, a cord, a string; dim. tomnán, id.

tomnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bladder (W. Ker.); also a cord, a string. Lomnoct. a., naked, bare;

stripped, exposed.

tomnoctact, -a, f., nakedness, bareness, the state of being

stripped.

tomnoctato, -ctta and -tuiste, pl. id., m., act of laying quite bare; thorough exposure; naked-

Lomnoctaise, g. id., f., utter nakedness.

tomnoccia, indec. a., naked, bare, stripped.

tomnoccuisce, a., naked, stripped. lomparac, -aize, a., niggard, sparing.

Lompia, -ao, -aroe, m., a fleece.

See Loman.

Lomnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bare, naked fellow.

lomnao, muitte, m., act of shearing, fleecing, flaving.

tompaim (tompuisim), vl. tom-Aint, v. tr., I shear, fleece, strip, flay.

lomia, p. a., stripped, peeled, bared, shorn.

lom-talani, m. and f., bare earth. lomión, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a barber, a shearer, a fleecer.

lon, g. tuin, pl. id., m., a blackbird; an ousel; Lonoub.

id.

lón, g. tóin, m., store, provision, necessaries, commissariat, food, anma. Viaticum : fare: tón capailt toin, baggage horses.

tónaim (tónuitim), -ao, v. tr., I forage; I supply with provisions, particularly for a journey.

lonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tale-

bearer, a prater.

Lonoub, m., a blackbird; a Jacobite, a rapparee, a hero (E U.). See ton.

long, g. tuinge, pl. -a, f., a ship (pron. tuite in parts of U.); tong cogaro, a warship; tong Saile, a steamboat (recent).

longa, g. id., pl. -rive, f., the fish called ling.

longać, -aiże, a., fierce.

Lonnac. longać, -aiże, a., abounding in

ships.

lonzaro, -zża, m., a casting, a throwing.

longaro, -5ta, m., a devouring, a consuming, eating; a meal.

tonzaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a rock-ing or slow motion hither and thither (as of a vessel becalmed at sea, or of a pendulum).

longaim, -ao, v. tr., I eat, consume; lap; destroy, devour.

longaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a swallower, a glutton.

longaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a pilot, a mariner, a sailor.

long-bacao, -cta, m., an embargo (O'N.).

long-bacaim, -cao, v. tr., I lay an embargo.

Long-bysine, y. id., f., the prow of a ship.

long-romeann, -romne, pl. id., f., a ship's crew.

longlann, -ainne, -anna, f., a dockyard,

longpone, -puine, pl. id., m., a camp, a fort, a fortress, a palace.

a tent, a harbour, a garrison. longpontac, - Δίζε, α., possessing

castles or palaces. long-raon, m., a ship-wright, a

ship-carpenter.

long-choro, f., a sea-fight.

lonn, gsf., tuinne or loinne, a., bold, powerful, able, strong, severe, outrageous, impetuous.

tonn, g. tunne, f., indignation, rage, anger; a heavy swell on the sea; timber skates used in launching boats.

tonna-bile (tonn-bile).

strong champion.

lonnac, -aize, a., bold, angry; powerful, impetuous. See Lonzac. Lonnacc, -a, f., strength, activity;

impetuosity.

tonnapos, indec. a., brilliant.

tonn-bunt, -e, f., act of fiercely burning.

lonncaint, -e, f., a spancel (Con.). tonn-zapz, -aipze, a., fierce, irritable.

Connman, -maine, a., fierce, violent, angry.

Lonnpac, -parje, a., bright, glittering, shining.

Lonnnao, g. -nanta and -naro, pl. -platoe, m., brightness, shining, resplendency, a light, a gleaming, a sparkling, a mass of brightness; a haze; often pron. tunam in W. M.

lonnpuisim (lonnpaim), -pao, v. intr., I flash, shine out, gleam, grow bright.

lonnużao, -uiżte, m., act of re joicing, growing glad.

Lonnusao, -uiste, m., an abiding or continuance; a dwelling or sojourn.

lonnużao, -uiżce, m., a strengthening.

I get into a passion; I provoke, exasperate; I rejoice, grow glad, become enraptured; το tonnuit, he blushed or grew red, he scoffed or mocked; ceapb tonnuite, ridicule.

tonnuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I

strengthen, grow strong.

Lonnuiţim, -uţao, v. intr. and tr., I dwell, reside, haunt, frequent. Lópa, g. id., pl. -aioe, m., an old stocking worn without the shoe, and usually vampless; toipin, dim., id.

lópuir, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., an untidy, bedraggled person.

Lón, indec. a., and s., enough, plenty, sufficient. See teon.
Lonc, g. Lunc, m., murder (O'N.).
Lonc, gsf., Lunce, α., fierce, cruel.
Lón-coiméan, m., act of securely

guarding (Kea.).

Lóμολος, -A, f., a sufficiency.

lóp-rulang, m., satisfaction; act of suffering sufficiently.

tonz, g. tuinz, pl. id., m., a step, a track, a trace; an example; act of following, searching for, tracking; race, progeny, succession, posterity; talam tuinz, tilled land; an a tonz, on his track, in search of him. See toinzim.

long, g. tunge, pl. tonga, f., a leg, a shank; the shin; a club, a staff, a log of wood. See

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loηξα, -n, pl. loηηξηe, f., the shin; a leg; a stalk; ζαός ηα loηξαη, Tadhg who has (stout) shins; loηξα čέαċτα, the plough-tail; loηξα ċραιηη, the trunk of a tree.

toμξαό, somet. used instead of toμξ, in sense of searching,

seeking, etc.

tonzame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a tracker, a follower, a pursuer, a searcher.

longameact, -a, f., act of tracing out, a tracking, an investigation, a search.

loηζán, -áin, pl. id., m., the handle of a spade, pitchfork, etc.

tonzánac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a sluggard, a lazy person, a suppliant; zeimeat tonzánaiż zeimneac zontac, a hungry winter is the sluggard's fetter.

lóμ-τημαίζε, g. id., f., compassion. tor, g. tuir, m., increase, growth;

recompense, requital; effect, consequence, account, sake, virtue; ar a tor rin, owing to the effect of that; ar ban tor, for your sake; ar tor a δηάταη, on account of his kinsman.

tor, m., an herb, a leek. See tur. tor, g. turr, pl. id., m., the point or end of anything; the tail;

also a press (O'N.).

torato, g. torree, f., a kneadingtrough, a "losset" (in the Co. Cavan the farmer calls his welllaid-out field his fine losset); also a table spread with food.

lorc, gsf. torce, a., lame (O'N.).
lorcav, g. torceve and torrerize,
gl. id., m., act of burning, singeing, scalding; torcav ruait,
the gravel; lorcav zaoice, a
belching, blasting, flatulence;
torcav voiže, heartburn; tucc
torrece, incendiaries.

torcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a frog; torcán an ctaroe, id.; a sort of

dray.

tórta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a panel or pillion; a lazy person. See

toirt and toirte.

tor, g. tuir, pl. id., m., act of hurting, wounding, spoiling, impairing; a hurt, an injury; damage, destruction; a wound.
tora, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a loft

(Con.). See tocts.

lotaμ, -aiμ, pl. id., m., a wardrobe; a trough; a cauldron; also a greyhound; an assembly (O'N.).

toτan, they went. See tooan.
totott, -tuitt, pl. id., m., the socket of a candlestick (O'N.).

tua, a kick; vo pao tpéan-tua, gave a mighty kick (O'N.).

luac, g. tuais and tuaca, pl.

tuaca, m., a price, a reward; value, worth, wages, equivalent.

luacaro, -e, f., frost (O'N.); also Luacain, hence oub-luacain (P. O'C.).

Luacain, -cha, f., wintry weather, frost (occurring in Liat-tuacain,

oub-luacain, 7c.).

luacain, -cha, f., rushes, sedges; tuacam Sattoa, soft rushes; Strab tuacha, a well-known district in Kerry.

Luacan, -ain, m., chaff. See tocan. luacann, a torch (Lat. lucerna).

See Lochann.

Luacajinac, -ais, m., a rushy

place.

luacman, -maine, a., precious, valuable.

Luachac, -aite, a., rushy, sedgy; abounding in rushes.

Luacuizim, -użao, v. tr., I reward,

hire, price.

luao, -arote, m., act of mentioning, referring to, speaking of, hinting; betrothing; uttering, pronouncing: mention, discourse (te, to, of).

luana, g. id., m., the little finger;

dim. Lúroin.

Luadail, -e, f., motion, movement; act of moving, stirring; maroin rul rmuain roebur a cora oo tuadait, one morning ere Phœbus dreamed of stirring his foot, of beginning his journey (O'Ra.).

luadam, vl. Luad and Luadad. v. tr., I mention, refer to, speak of, tell; betroth (also tuaroim).

Luavanne, g. id., pl. -nive, a flax-

Luavan, -ain, m., vigour, activity, nimbleness; oo claon mo luavan, my vigour drooped (McD.); tá luaban na scor Lerr, he is nimble (Mayo).

Luavan, -ain, m., report, rumour.

See Luaonao.

Luaτός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a leech;

also a sort of fish.

luaopač, -aiže, a., moving, restless, fidgety; cf. taos tuaonac. Luadisao, -aio, -aioe, m., a report: fame, renown.

luarce, y. id., pl. -oce, f., lead; a plummet; peann tuaroe, a leadpencil.

tuaitt, -e, m., a mimic (O'N.).

luaitleac, -liže, a., jesting, given

to mimiery.

Luaillim, -allao, v. tr., I mimic. Luaimneac, -niże, a., swiftly moving, nimble; waving, ranging, flying; volatile; skipping, panting; fickle, restless.

tuaimneact, -a, f., restlessness, fickleness; a habit of frisking or skipping. See Luamaineact.

Luaimnizim, -niuzato and -neact,

v. tr., I wave, move.

Luaimniste, p. a., waved, moved; undulating.

Luain-cheac, f., dire ruin; Luaincheac teans, dire ruin of children (O'Ra.).

Luaineagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

grovelling person.

Luaircim, -arcao, v. tr., I swing, rock, move hither and thither.

Luarreteat, -tiže, a., swinging, rocking, jolting.

Luait, -ata, f., ashes; cuincin pá luait, subcinericium panem (Kea.).

luait-béalac, -aite, a., loquacious, communicative (of secrets).

Luait-Beagitac, -taije, a., hasty, prompt, nimble, resourceful.

Luaite, g. id., f., swiftness, agility. Luarteact, -a, f., agility, activity, swiftness.

luaitear, -tio, m., quickness, agility.

Luait-éinte, f., rising up quickly, a quick recovery.

Luait-Spior, f., ash embers. Strior.

Luait-Spiorac, f., ashes hot with small live embers. See zpiorac.

luait-mean, -mine, a., quick, nimble, agile.

Luait-méanac, -paise, a., light fingered (of pickpockets, etc.).

Luaitneac, -1115, m., ashes, cinders, a heap of ashes; Céapaoin an

Luatrit, Ash Wednesday; ve'n catain so léin bein tuaitneac, which converted the whole city into a heap of ashes (E. R.).

Luaitheao, -nio, m., dust, ashes. luaritheamail, -mla, a., dusty,

covered with ashes.

Luaitheamán, -áin, m., ashes. See Luatramán.

Luaitneán, -áin, m., dust, ashes. luaitnisim, -iusao, v. tr., I pul-

verise, reduce to dust; I sprinkle with dust.

Luaithiusao, -iste, m., act of pulverising, reducing to dust;

sprinkling dust on.

Luam, -aim, m., an abbot, a prior, a prelate; cf. luam leara móine (0'N.).

tuam, -aim, pl. -a, m., a corpse,

a carcase.

Luamain, -mna, f., a veil; act of

stirring; motion.

Luamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a navigator, a pilot, an astronomer (somet. Luamaine).

Luamaineact, -a, f., navigation, sailing.

luamaineact, -a, f., activity;

volubility.

Luan, -ain, m., the moon; Monday; luan an cStéibe, also lá an tuain, the Day of Judgment; Old Lugin, on Monday.

luan, -ain, pl. id., m., the loins, kidneys.

luan, -ain, pl. id., m., a son, a lad; a greyhound (O'N.).

Luanairceac, -cis, -cise, m., a captive, a person in fetters (O'N.).

Luanaircim, -arcao, v. tr., I fetter, bind, enchain.

Luancao, -a10, m., the eclipse of the moon.

Luanoa, indec. a., common, vulgar;

awkward, sluggish.

luar, g. tuair, m., speed, quickness, swiftness, despatch; 1 luar, speedily; te tuar a cor, by his swiftness of foot; oá tuar, how swiftly soever; oá tuar o'an, as soon as (Don.).

Luarc. See Luarcao.

Luarcac. -a15e, a., moving. rocking.

luarcao, -cta, m., act of moving. shaking, rocking.

Luarcaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a rocker, a swinger.

luarcameact, -a, f., act of rocking, swinging.

Luarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., swinging to and fro; a rocking; a swing. a cradle.

luarcánac, -aize, a., unsteady, rocking, swinging; impetuous, hasty, rash; as subs., the name of a bleak district in Kerry, about midway between Killarney and Kenmare.

Luarcánact, -a, f., unsteadiness, the act of continued rocking or

swinging.

Luarcánta, indec. a., quick-tempered, hasty, rash. See tuarcánac.

luarcánuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., one who swings or rocks, a rower.

Luarcea, p.a., tossed, rocked.

luartan, -ain, m., motion, movement; maroe tuartain, the threadle of a spinning wheel,

cor cararoe, id. (Der.). luat, -aite, a., early, swift, quick, fast, fleet, nimble, speedy, active: 50 tuat, quickly, soon, speedily; nó-tuat, too soon, too early; com luat agur, com luat le, as fast as, as soon as; ní luaite, 7c., no sooner, etc.; an vá tuat agur caillrean an ceanga, the very moment the tongue is lost.

Luatac, -aiże, a., dusty, ashy, powder-like (generally the gs. of tuait is used instead of this adj.).

Luat-aizeantac, -size, a., lightminded, volatile.

tuataim, -tao, v. tr., I hasten, move; I mill (cloth).

Luatanán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sea-

Luatar, -air, m., swiftness, speed; 1. análač, shortness of breath. See tuar.

luat-báo, m., a fly-boat, a fast boat, a skiff.

Luaż-báμc, m., a swift-sailing boat.
Luaż-ċainnτeaċ, -τiże, a., talk-ative, quick-spoken.

tuatζάιμ, f., gladness, joy; laughter; a shout of triumph.

Luatianpe. See Luatianp.

Luatšáneac, -niše, a., joyful, exultant, gladsome.

tuactáipim, v. intr., I rejoice, exult.

luat-lámac, -aite, a., dexterous, nimble-fingered, off-handed.

tuat-támact, -a, f., dexterity, jugglery, legerdemain.

Luarmanneact, -a, f., activity, swiftness.

Luatman, -aine, a., active, nimble, swift.

Luat-mancac, -ait, pl. id. and -aite, m., an express mounted messenger.

tuat-mulp, f., a spring tide; a

tuató5, -ói5e, -ó5a, f., a handful of potatoes cooked in "red" ashes, or ashes containing little live embers; phairceat, id. (Don.).

Luatpainn, f., a narration in verse.
Luatpamán, -áin, m., dust, ashes.
Luat-tonnac, -naiţe, a., of swift waves.

luatużao, -tuitte, m., a hastening, an accelerating.

Luatuitim, -utao, v. tr. & intr., I haste, hurry. See Luataim.

Lúb, g. Lúibe, pl. -a, f., a loop, an entanglement, a hasp; also a pothook, a curve, a maze, a bend, an angle, a corner, a plait, a fold, a staple; also craft, deceit; a little loop or stitch in knitting; túb an tán, a dropped atitch in a stocking, in Der., the back seam in knitting; túb Ladan, "by hook or crook."

Lúbac, -aiţe, a., folding, bending; crafty, subtle, deceitful; ser-

pentine, crooked.

lubao, -bea, m., the act of bending, folding, winding, evading.

túbaim, -aô, v. tr., I bend, stoop, incline, turn, twist, warp.

Lúbaine, g. id., pl. -ηινο, m., a strong man; a crafty fellow, a cringer, a trickster, a rogue; mo čeačnan ve Lúbainivôi δηοινό, my four strong stalwarts.

Lúbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bow, a loop; a pair of fire tongs made by bending a piece of iron hoop-

ing; a door-hasp.

Lubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lamb; a

fatted lamb or kid.

Luban, -ain, pl. id., m., a leper. See toban.

tubaμάι, -áta, f., whispering. tubaμπας, -αιζε, f., herbs, weeds, vetches (pron. tutaμπας).

Lúbamač, -aiţe, a., wriggling. twisting one's self; gambolling: shifty, tricky, unreliable.

Lúbamait, t., -e, /., act of writhing twisting, bending; Lúbamae, f., id.

Lubgope, -guipe, pl. id., m., an herb-garden, an orchard, a garden, a yard.

Lúbός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a noose. Lubός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a flake, a dron: Lubός πρεκέταις a

drop; tubός rneactaró, a snowflake. tubμa, g. id., f., leprosy. See

tobna, 7c. Lubnac, -aiże, a., leprous. See

tobμaċ. túbċa, p. a., bent, looped.

tuc, g. tunce, pl. tuca, tucan (in Ker. sp. l., pl. also tucas), a mouse; tuc phanncac, or simply rhanncac, a rat; tuc pen, a shrew or field mouse; tucog and tuncin, dims. In U., tucog beas, a mouse, tucos mon, a rat, tucos=either rat or mouse.

tuc, shreds of extraneous matter in tallow that is being melted down (Ker.).

tucaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a mouser.

lucameact, -a, f., mousing, acting the eat.

luctann, -ainne, -a, f., a prison (O'N.).

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lucóz, -613e, -63a, f., a young mouse, a mouse; lucos mon, a

rat (U.). See tuc.

tuct, -A, pl.id., m., a burden, a load. ballast; a cargo, the contents of a vessel; tuct tuinge, freight; luct mo Staice, my handful luce mine, the quantity of meal ground at a time (also LACT).

luct, -A, m., people, folk, family, company; a party, a crew, a tribe; tuct orbne, workers; tuce riubait, walkers, beggars; tučt ceannuište, buyers; tučt violta, sellers; tuct cémoe, tradespeople; luct éin-tine, fellow-countrymen.

luctaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

whirlpool, a gulf.

Luctinaine, g. id., f., capaciousness. Luccinameact, -a, f., capaciousness.

luceman, -aine, a., abundant,

wide, capacious.

Lucturato, -uiste, pl. id., m., a loading, a freighting.

Luccuisim, -usao, v. tr., I load, freight, burden.

lucruizce, p. a., loaded, laden. two (perhaps for twt), m., energy; san two san tatan, without strength or energy, helpless (Con.).

túo, g. túro, pl. id., m., a lazy person.

little finger (linoin, id.). the Lúoagán, -áin, pl. id., m., the

little finger.

Lucaipim, -aipt, v. tr. and intr., I wallow, grovel; besmear with

Lucaque, g. id., m., a soft, illtwisted thread (P. O'C.).

Luoan, -ain, pl. id., m., a fawning, flattery.

luvan, -ain, pl. id., m., a slovenly person.

Lucanac, -aite, a., slovenly, sluggish, grovelling.

luoanact, a, f., slovenliness, sluggishness.

Lucan-cháin, f., a big-bellied sow  $(P. \ O'C.).$ 

Lucanos, indec. a., lubberly.

Lucandact, -a, f., lubberliness. Luonaca, hinges, basis, foundation; tuonaca an chorce, the heart-strings (McC.). See tunonac.

Luonamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lazy,

idle fellow (Aran).

lus, -a, pl. -anna and -aroe, m., a worm-like little fish found buried in the soft sand on the shore, and used for bait (Ker.).

Lużavóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., the little finger. See turoin and tuos.

lużan, somet. in sp. l., M. and Con., for tuża, in phr. like ní tużan tiom an rúsa ná é, I esteem him as low as soot (the correct expression is ni luza onm an rúza ná é, whence tuzan, which is used corruptly as above; cf. ir beas oum é).

Luzancán (Luznacán, Lupnacán), -ám, pl. id., m., a sprite; a pigmy; a fairy believed always to carry a purse containing a

shilling; a "leprechaun." lużoużao. See lażoużao. Lugouigim. See Lagouigim.

lugouisteoin. See lagouisteoin. Luznar, -a, the Kalends of August; tá tužnara, Lammas Day, the first of August; Luznarao, .1., a festival or game of Lugh Mac Eithne, which was celebrated by him in the beginning of August (Cormac's Glossary); mí na lużna, Oroce lużna, are also heard, as in Cork.

Lúib. See Lúb.

luib, -e, pl. id. and tuibeanna, f., an herb, a plant, grass; tuibeanna icte, healing herbs.

Luibeac, -bije, a., grassy, abound-

ing in herbs.

Luibeannac, naize, f., a light soft weed; weeds in general; vetches. See Lubannac.

Luib-eolar, -air, m., botany. luib-eoluibe, g. id., pl. -bte, m.,

a botanist.

túibín, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., a little loop or noose; a little curl; a little corner; a little angle; a sharp turn; fig., a fair-haired maiden.

Lúsbineac, -niže, a., orafty, cun-

ning.

Luibineact, -a, f., craftiness, cunning.

tuib na mataroe reanz, f., a kind of herb.

tuioneac, -niż, m., a heap of weeds.

luib-piart, f., a caterpillar (also

Luir-plart).

turbue, g. id., pl. -nrice, m., a coat of mail; harness, livery (also tibué).

luibnižim, -iużao, v. tr., I put on armour, harness, dress,

accoutre.

luro, -e, f., a rag, a tatter; a trull or slut; with neg., nothing; San ornear na turoe opica, without even a stitch of clothes on them.

Luroeac, -orge, a., ragged, slovenly. Luroin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the little finger; Luroicín, id.

tuiže, g. id., m., act of lying down, lying reclining, position, situation; im' tuiže, lying down; tuiže reotačain, lying-in, illness in confinement; tuiže irceačan, an encroachment on; 'n-a teaž-tuiže, half-leaning, reclining.

tuiże, g. id., pl. -żċe, m., an oath; an imprecation; beipum-pe tuiże, I swear; puo vo ċun na tuiże opann, to impress something on our minds (in latter phrase possibly tuiże = lying).

luigeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of lying in wait, an ambush; one who lies in wait; a lying down in sickness; sickness, disease; luigeacán bliaona, a twelvemonth's sickness, sickness in the course of a year.

turžeán, -ám, pl. id., m., a nave, a

centre.

tuiže · reotato, m., lying-in, labour,

travail; teabaro turge-peotea, child-bed.

luiţim, vl. luiţe, v. intr., I swear. luiţim, vl. luiţe, v. intr., I lay down, lay; centre (one's thoughts, etc.); I lie down, lie, settle down, rest, alight; vo luiţ a aiţne an a ceatnan ctoinne, his mind centred on four children; I begin to do a thing: vo luiţ re an ţol, he began to cry; I press upon, weigh heavily on, affect greatly.

tuigin, g. id., pl. -nive, m., the flat surface at the top of the head; tuigin a baicip, the crown of his head; dim. of tag or tog. a

hollow.

luime, g. id., f., bareness, baldness, poverty (luimeact, id.).

tuim-tinn, f., a pond of new milk. tuimneac, -niz, m., a lake or body of water; Limerick; tuimneac taigean, Little Limerick, Co. Wexford; also g. -nize, f.

Lumpné, g. id., f., a piece of bare pasture; a thin, fleshless

person (also tumpine).

tuingear, zir, m., a fleet, shipping.

tuingheátta; ir t. téanman oo cinn báino ir éigre (s. na Ráitíneac).

tuingreomact, -a, f., voyaging, sailing.

tunne, for various meanings see toinne.

tunneog, -015e, -05a, f., a song, a lay (Rathlin, G. J.); a chorus or lilting verse of a song.

Luinn-iarc, m., swordfish. See

tumpine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a watchman; a silly, babbling idler.

túincín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a cripple.

lúincineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a small inactive person.

Lúnesc, g. -ng and mge, pl. -nesca, m. and f., a cuirass, a coat of mail, a breast-plate, armour; cf. Latin lorica.

Luing-reamparo, f., a mailed club. luingne, f. pl., shins, legs [pl. of longa].

luingneac, -niže, a., long-legged. Luir, -e, -eanna, f., the quicken bush, the name of the Irish letter 1.

tunreas, -rise, f., the haft of a knife or sword, the small iron part that goes into the handle; luireas an claidim, the part of the sword which goes into the haft.

Lurrin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little herb.

turne, g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a flame, a blaze, a blush, a ray, a dart, a bright colour; bi Luirne 'na rnóo, bright was the colour of her face.

luirneamail, -mla, a., flaming, blazing, flushed.

Luirce, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a sluggard, a clown. Also toirce. lúit, -úite, a., nimble; túit-

chit, quivering.

lúit, -e, pl. id., f., a vein.

lúit-clear, m., sleight of hand; dexterity, jugglery.

luit-chit, m., a vigorous trembling; quivering.

Luite, g. id., f.; agility, vigour. Lúiteac, -tis, m., veins, nerves. Luiteact, -a, f., vigour, activity. Lúitéir, -e, f., fawning (as of a dog).

Luitéireac, -rice, a., fawning, for-

ward, bold. túit-fiat, m., a vigorous, generous man, as a., vigorously generous.

Lúma, a clown; túma cumpreac, a lazy clown (túma is the word used in B.). See toma.

Lún-báμc, m., a strong ship (E. R.) (perhaps=tonn-banc or tongbanc) ..

Lúnopač, -ais, rl. id., m., a pivot, a foundation, a seat; a stay, a hold; mooring; é tózaint v'á túnopačaib, to take him from his moorings, to upset him (M.). Also Luonac.

lungaim. See longaim (O'N.).

Lungaine. See Longaine. lung. See long.

lunga. See Longa.

lur, g. luir, m., strength, power; design, intention; an aon lur, on purpose, intentionally. See lor.

lur, g. tora, pl. id., m., a leek; an herb, a plant, a weed, a flower. lurac, -aite, a., belonging to herbs

or leeks.

lur an batta, m., pellitory of the wall.

lur an come, m., coriander. tur an Colmain, m., Columbine. Lur an traoi, m., fennel.

lur buide beatraine, m., marsh

marigold. lur Colum Cille, m., St. John's

wort, yellow pimpernel. lur-cuac, -aice, -aca, f., a cater-

pillar; tur-cnum, id. lur-cumeoz, -013e, -03a, f., a

caterpillar. lur san acain san mácain, m., duck meat.

lur 5anb, m., goose-grass. lur-zone, m., an herb garden, a botanie garden.

lur leat an tramparo, m., gillyflower.

tur tiat, m., common lavender. lur mic beatais, m., betony (behonica).

lur mic Cuimin, m., eummin. lur mice, m., mouse ear, scorpion grass; tur miota, id.

tur món, m., great white mullen (verbascum thapsus).

tur mon bameann, purple foxglove, lady's glove.

lur muite, m., marigold.

lur na breacós, m., black tansy. lup na brhanneac, m., common tansy (tanacetum vulgare).

lur na ochí mballán, m., valerian; valerine.

lur na reamante, m., sundew. tur na rota, m., shepherd's purse.

(thlapsi bursa pastoris). lur na Schám, m., samphire.

tur na zenám mbnirce, m., common comfrey.

lur na zenapán, m., great figwort. Lur na horoce, m., night-shade. lur na taoc, m., rosewort.

tur na taos, m., orpine or golden saxifrage.

lur na teac, m., eyebright. lur na teaván, m., wild teazle.

lur na mban rive, m., foxglove. lur na mbneileos, m., whortleberry.

lur na meata, m., honey-suckle

(lonicera).

tur na míot móp, m., common mallow (malva sylvestris).

lur na n-eicheoz, m., cloud berryshrub.

Lur na ngonm-beans, m., blackberry plant.

tur na pinginne, m., marsh pennywort (hydrocotile).

tur na rcon, m., clown's all-heal

(panax coloni). tur na riotcana, m., loose-strife

(lysemachia). tur na Spaine, m., pellitory of

Spain, pyrethrum. lur na realós, m., berry-bearing

heath. lur na ceangan, m., the herb

called adder's tongue. lur poinc, m., peony, paeonia. luppacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a botan-

ist, a herbalist. turparò, -e, f., an herb; herbs, plants, herbage.

Lupharo na Brhaocán, f., berrybearing heath.

Lupparo na zerne bornniże, f., bear whortle berries.

Lupparo na paop, f., clown's allheal.

Luphóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a charm by means of herbs.

Lurcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a flatterer.

Lurcaineact, -a, f., flattering.

Lurcan, -ain, pl. id., m., flattery, fawning; capering (as of a dog when pleased to see a person)

Lúrchac, -aize, a., fawning, flattering; forward, "cheeky"

(Mayo).

Lurchuisim, -nusao, v. tr., I flatter, fawn on.

lút, q. lúit and lúta, m., strength. vigour, activity, power; an lut. brandished vigorously (E. R.), swiftly, with vigour.

lút, g. túite, pl. tútača, f., a nerve, a vein, a tendon, an

artery.

lúca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bow, a cringe, a fawning.

Lúcac, -ais, m., nerves, veins, tendons (also túiteac).

túcáit, -áta, f., a louting or bowing; a fawning, eringing, crouching.

tútšán, -e, -šánta (and tút-šánne), f., joy, great joy, gladness, delight, pleasure; laughter; Lutsain oo beit an, to be rejoiced.

Lúckáineac, -nike, a., joyous, joy-

ful, glad, merry.

Lútinac, - 15, m., sinews, nerves, tendons: the inner marrow (also túitead and tútad). Lucinaine, g. id., agility,

activity, vigour. Lutinaineact, -4. agility,

activity, suppleness.

Lutinan, -aine, a., vigorous, nimble, active, strong, quick; 50 tútman, quickly.

muin, the vine), the tenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

má, conj., if; with ir becomes má'r; generally used with present and future tense, whereas oá is used with the imperfect or conditional; má tá 50, although that; má 17 eao, máireao, if so, if it be, yet, nevertheless; má cá réin, still, nevertheless; bi ainsead aise, azur má bí réin, ba mait ré é, he had money, and if he had, he dispensed it liberally; má is also somet. used with imperfect and conditional: ma bear, if it would be, and it will

be; vá mbeav, if it would be, but it will not; vá mbeav annzeav azam, v'ólpann vo flante, if I had money (but I have not), I would drink your health; má iteap apán, ní uaitre puapar é, if I have eaten bread (and I have), it was not from you I got it; má itinn apán, vo violann ap, if I ate bread, I paid for it; má civeann tú Comár, abant lenteact ipteac, if you see (i.e., should see) Thomas, tell him to come in.

má (mát), m., a cause; a prohibition; turp ré ve má opm gan é vinnrint vuit, he forbade me to tell it to you (Cork).

mab, -aib, pl. id., m., a tassel, a

fringe.

mabóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pet, a term of endearment.

mabόζaċ, -aiţe, α., fringed, hung with tassels.

mac, g. mic and meic, voc. a mic, pl. mic, maca and meic, m., son, boy, child; descendant; copy; mac teabain, copy of a book; mac miora, a son one month old; mac mattaccain, the individual of cursing, the origin of cursing, an epithet for the devil; mac an cuit, kitten; mac arait, the foal of an ass; mac impearain, the pupil of the eye; mac téiginn, mac rogtuma, a student; ir aepioeac an mac é, he is a merry soul; zein mic, a male child; clann mac, male children; mac atta (Sc. mae talla), an echo.

mac, used adjec. as prefix, boyish, youthful; mac-sniomanta,

vouthful actions.

mac, field; hence amac, out of doors, after verbs of motion.

See maca and maz.

Mača, g. id., pl. -růe, m., a lawn, a milking place, a field where cows are kept at night; a herd of cattle. máčait, -ata, f., a stain, a wound, a defect; Lat. macula.

macaim, -cao, v. tr., I bear or carry: I fondle.

macaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a plain, a field, a low-lying open country; a field of battle.

macatt, -aitt, m., the herb bennet

or avenus.

geum urbanum.

macatta, m., an echo (also mac-

macatt coitte, m., wood avenus. macatt piacain, g., -aitt piacain, m., common avenus, bennet,

macall uspce, g. -astt uspce, m., water avenus, geum rivale.

macamat, -mta, a., filial, gentle. macamtact, -a, f., sobriety; the state of being son-like (O'N.).

macamlao, -lta, m., fostering,

fosterage.

macán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a boy; youthful hero.

macánta, indec. a., excellent, gentle, modest, childlike, de-

cent, meek, honourable; in M. sp. l. (also E.U.), honest.
macantac, -arge, a., filial, quiet,

gentle, dooile, mannerly.

macántačt, -a., f. gentleness,
meekness, modesty; honesty;
puerility; cárt na macántačta,
the reputation of not being
quarrelsome.

macantar, -air, m., kindness, meekness; honesty (M.). See

macánta.

Macaom, -aoim, pl. id., m., a young person, a child, a boy, a lad, a young man, youth; macaom mná, young woman, young lady.

mac-cléineac, m., a deacon, one

who ministers.

macoa, a., virile, manly, mascu-

macoact, -a, f., virility, manliness.
mac puppe, m., the master or

doctor of poetry (O'N.).
mac zan ataın, m., a fatherless

son; the herb called duck's meat or duckweed. mac-gníom, g. -a, pl. -gníomanta, m., a youthful exploit, a boyish feat.

mac

mac teabain, m., a copy of a book.

mac téiżinn, g. mic téiżinn, pl.

id., m., a student, a scholar.

mac mic, m., a grandson.

mačlužao, -uižėe, m., a staining or blotting.

macturium, -użao, v. tr., I stain, blot or blur.

mac municasi, m., a scollop, a species of shell-fish.

macnaireac, -pise, a., hospitable, generous, amiable; merry, frisky, sportive; running riot.

macnap, g. -asp or -apa, m., kindness, fondness; luxury, sensuality, indulgence, lasciviousness; sport, pastime; act of playing or disporting oneself.

macnarac, -arge, a., sportive; wanton, effeminate, tender, kind.

See machaireac.

macnuiţim, vl. -uţaō, v. tr. and intr., I beget (U.).

mac octa, m., the bosom grain of corn; the smaller grain of the two, found growing together.

machaet, -aeit, pl. id., m., mackerel; m. capaitt, a herring-hog, a horse-herring (Ker.) (also mapchaet). (A.)

macparò, -e, f., youths, young men; male children; an m. όξ, the youth.

machar. See machar.

macnapaċ, -aiże, a., sportive, playful; peevish, haughty. See macnapaċ.

macharact, -a, f., sauciness (0,N).

macramatt, -mta, pl. id., m., like, the like of; equal, equivalent; a fellow, a match; a copy of a book (also macaramatt, U. and Mea.).

macramailt, -e, -eaca, f., an emblem.

macpamailteat, -tiže, a., emblematic.

mac roipin, m., a miserable person (N. Con.).

mact, -a, m., a calm sea-wave. mactaim, -ao, v. tr., I slaughter, butcher (Lat. mactare).

mac τίμε, g. mic τίμε, pl. com attra nó machaide attra, m., a wolf; Chocán an mic τίμε, a place name; somet. pl. macτήμide; pron. macτίμε (M.).

mactnam, -aim, m., act of reflecting on, considering; act of wondering; consideration, thought; astonishment (also mactnae).

mactnoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a

deliberator; a chider.

maėrnužao, -nuižėe, m., act of reflecting, considering; wondering at; chiding; discouraging (also maėrnam).

(diso macchan)

macenuizim, vl. macenam and macenuizav. tr. and intr., I am astonished; I deliberate; chide; consider, reflect on (also macenam).

mac-tożam, -żao, v. tr., I adopt as a son.

maro (for mbaro), dep. form of cond. of the copula, it would be; oá maro, if it were; 30 maro, may it be, that it would be.

See Appendix to Kea., T. S.

máö, g. máöa, pl. máöanna, m.,
the trump at cards; fortune,
fate; fig., a chief, a prince, often
applied to the Pretender; αιτeaμμας máöa, a change of
trumps, a political revolution;
an máö món, the chief trump;
τά an máö món aιξε, he is in
luck; also g. - Διό, pl. - Διότε.

mavav, -aiv, -aive, m., a dog; mavav attra or m. attaiv, a wolf; mavav nuav, m., a fox: m. riozav, dog-fish; m. zanv. dog-fish; m. opintin, a small fish resembling ling; m. vonn, an otter; m. capitaize, a little hard-headed fish about three inches in length (U.); mavav uirce, an otter or beaver.

maoao ppaoie, m., a heath-dog: also the herb, yellow lady's bed-

straw.

maoad zaoite, m., a mad dog;

a blood-hound or wicked dog: also a kind of cloud that portends a storm, an imperfect rainbow.

mavan, prep., about, concerning; madain te Seasán, with regard to John (also maioin).

majanta, indec. a., coy; valiant. dexterous in the use of arms.

Madan. See madnad.

madan, -ain, m., madder (plant), rubea tinctorum.

maoa náma, m., the tiller of a

boat (in M. an oar). See maroe. maomaim, -ao, v. tr., I chase, rout, overthrow, defeat; fight, skirmish.

Madmužad, -uišče, m., act of overthrowing, defeating, routing; an n-a m., overthrown.

maomuijim, -ujao, v. tr., I chase, rout, overthrow, defeat, fight, skirmish (maomaim, id.).

maona, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a dog, a mastiff; maona allta (or maona allaio), a wolf; maona nuao (but rather maoao nuao), a fox; maona urce, a beaver or otter; maona rola, a bloodhound; maona star, a dog-fish; dim. maropin, as in maropin nuao, a little fox; maoao, not maona (Don.). See maoao.

maona chainn, m., a marten; a little animal like a ferret.

margiamait, -mta, a., doggish, doglike, bold; enormous, wonderful (Don.); mí maopamail, July.

margamtact, .a, f., doggish-

máż, g. májže or máža, pl. máža, f., a plain, a field, a level district; a battle-field; máż ráit, an ancient name of Ireland.

más, -á15, pl. id., m., a paw; dims., másán and máisín.

mas, somet written in surnames for mac, prefixed to names, esp. those beginning with a vowel, t or n.

mázac, -aiże, a., fat, plump, floohy; having paws.

mázac, -aiż, pl. id. m., the fish called pollock (Don. and Mayo). mazac, -aize, a., given to jokes or

jests (O'N.).

mazao, -aio, -aioe, m., act of joking, jeering, scoffing, mocking, humbugging, making fun of; mockery, ridicule (at, rá and an, Don.); rean mazaro, a joker, a jester; ná bí az mazao rúm. do not jest at me; as véanam mazaro oum, jesting at me (Don.); pron. mozao in Louth, etc.; ir reapp ruizeall an madaro nó (='ná) purseall an mozaro (= mazaro) (prov.).

masaive (and rmasaive), g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a magpie (P. O'C.). masaim, -ao, v. tr., I mock, scoff,

deride (with rá).

mazante, g. id., pl. -troe, m., the testicles, the scrotum.

mazaintín meadhac, m., male or female orchis.

-Anta, f., creeping, masaine, pawing, touching.

mazamail, -mla, a., jeering, joking, jesting, mocking.

maζan, -ain, pl. id., m., fish fry, a bait to fish with, spawn; a sprat. a., mazantac, -aise,

testicles, male.

máscuaino, máscuaine, adverbial expression, round about; cf. Mid. Ir., 1m-A-CHAIRT; Manx, mygeayrt; an talam máschaint o'á tuarcao im' tímiceatt, the land shaking all round me (C. M.); somet. changed to pá cuaine in U. and Louth; ni maib ciż leanna rá čuainc (P. O'Dor.).

mażżamain. See mażżamain.

masós, -óise, f., an affected attitude of the head.

mazuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a scorner, a scoffer, a mocker.

máz-urce, m., a field lake, field

water.

maicne, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., kindred, relations, children; a clan, a tribe; macnaro (S. U. and Louth).

maictin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a large, fierce dog; a wolf, a mas-

maroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, -oeaoa, m., wood; a stick, a staff; oo nus ré a marorde leir so mait, he got on well through life (Ker.); an oar, maroe nama, id., maioe artail, the pole-oar, the oar used for "poling" in seine-fishing; m. clampa, a clamp-oar; m. veinio, afteroar; majorde meadóin uirce, centre oars; maioe pérò, a round oar; m. copais, bow-oar; m. rtiúnta, a helm; m. choire, a crutch; m. milir, liquorice; m. rtiúpta, a tiller, the stick that moves the rudder, more properly maioe samma; m. rniomita, a distaff, a spindle; m. mearc, a boy's top; m. eolair, tiller (Mayo); m. rnarom, the cross-beam in house-roofing; m. muttait, the ridge pole of a house; m. corre part of a loom; m. Sanma, a weaver's beam, a rudder; m. burce, tongs, a cleft stick; m. onoma, the piece of timber that runs along the ridge of the roof; onoiceao maine, a wooden bridge (Don.).; capall maroe, a hobby horse, a bicycle.

maroeoz, -oze, -oza, f., a pivot; the peg that supports the wheel of a spinning wheel; the shell concha veneris (pron. marzoeoz,

M.).

maioin, -one, -oneaca, f., morning; at m., this morning, at any future time; oo poppain an maioin tú, I would marry you at any time henceforth; 50 maioin, till day; an m. 1 noiu, this morning; maioin, one morning, or a certain morning; nom. maioean (W. M.), maioin (Don.).

maróm, -aóma, -aómanna, m. and f., a battle, a skirmish, a flight, a rout, a sally, a defeat, an overthrow; a breach, an eruption, a bursting forth as of water, etc.; cup re man mand a miocorcant and, he completely routed him in battle (Kea.); manom mand out (here it is f.), may you burst to death; manom tatman, an earthquake; a deep hollow made by a stream; oum re manom oum, he did me great injury; ta manom antito anse, he has a lot of money; a big surge when it breaks; g., often manome, f., cf. thir na manome (nom. also manom).

maiom cainnte, f., volubility of

speech.

marom  $\dot{\xi}$ uip, f., an ulcer  $(P.\ O'C.)$ . marompeac, -pi $\dot{\xi}$ ,  $pl.\ id.$ , m., a

rupture.

marom rescue, f., a rupture;

maróm rléibe, f., a sudden eruption of water from a hill, the subsidence of a hill; maróm bárrtize, a waterspout, a sudden downpour; iméeaét na maóma, a retreat from battle.

maroneamart, -mta, a., early in the morning; 50 moc m., in the early hours of the morning.

maropin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little dog.

mais, -e, -eaca, f., an affected attitude of the head, a toss of the head; a tendency to topple over (of any object); atá mais unite, she gives a proud toss of the head; to cum ri mais unite péin, she tossed her head; tá mais an mo hata anonn cum tige an óil, my hat inclines proudly to the tavern.

maigrean, -vine, -veana, f., a maiden, a damsel, a virgin.

maigreanar, -air, m., maidenhood, virginity.

margeamart, -inta, a., jeering, scoffing, derisive, affectedly proud.

maizeoz, -0.15e, -0.5a, f., a midwife  $(O'N_1)$ .

maitirtin, g. id., pl. -throe, m., a master; m. rcoite, a school-

master; m. vampa, a dancingmaster, m. pinnce, id.

máitipupeact, -a, f., mastery, assumption of authority.

máigirtheamail, -mla, a., magisterial, authoritative, domineering.

máitirtheár, -a, pl. id., f., a mistress; a lady superintendent; a female school-teacher (Lat.

magistra).

máiżiptpeap, -thip, m., mastery, as in the prov., taitiże żní máiżiptpeap, practice gives one a mastery.

máizirchizim, -peact, v. tr., I

master, domineer.

maigne, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a salmon; fig., a fine healthy person; often a proud woman (common in maigne mná); m. téan, salmon-trout; m. cantín, a fine, handsome girl (Om.); m. buacatta, a handsome, strong lad (Om.).

maispeao, -pro, m., a shoal of

salmon.

maigneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small salmon; a salmon-trout.

maiż-marc, a marshy field. See marc.

mail-briathat, -paise, a., eloquent (O'N.).

máitéro, -e, -roe, f., a bag, a wallet, a knapsack.

máitín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little bag or sack.

mailir, -e, f., malice, wickedness, naughtiness.

mailipeac. -riże, a., malicious, envious, venemous; destructive.

maitt, -e, f., delay; gan maitt, immediately (also moitt); ní beió maitt an bió onm a óéanaú, I'll have no difficulty in doing it.

maill-briathac, -aite, a., slow of

speech.

maitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., delay, slowness (also moitte).

maitte, part of a weaver's gear, called the headles (P. O'C.).

mailtéan, -éin, -éinine, m., a mallet.

mailte me (te), comp. prep., along with, together with; because of, by means of.

maillizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr.

I delay.

máittigim, -teaó, v. tr., I wave. maittiugaó, -ige, m., adjourning, delaying.

mailt-péim, f., doubt, suspense,

balance.

mailt-triall, m., delay, slowness, a slow pace.

maitt-tjiattać, -aiţe, a., travelling slowly, tedious; stately, solemn; as subs. a delayer.

maill-thiallact, -a, f., dallying or delaying.

maill-chiallaim, -chiall, v. intr., I move slowly.

maime, f., a mother, a nurse, mamma.

maincitte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a sleeve; a glove, a gauntlet (pronin M. munnitte); Lat. manicula; bhuicitte, id. (N. Con.).: muitcinne (Gal.), munnite (U.) id.

mainean, -nin, m., a manor, a lord-ship.

Maingín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a little bag, a budget.

Mainro, m., a mad or foolish person (O'N).

mainioeact, -a, f., madness, foolishness (O'N.).

mainiττιη, g. -τρεαό (somet. -τρε), pl. -τρεαόα, f., a monastery, an abbey; mainiττιμ toda tein, Muckross Abbey; an mainiττιμ του κατός Fermoy; an mainiττιμ του Midleton, m. na Copian, id. mainiττιματός, μιζε, α., belonging

to an abbey or monastery.

mampresect, -a, f., an abbot-

ship or abbacy.

máintéau, -éio, pl. id., m., a mallet.

mainneact, -a, f., slowth, negligence, idleness.

mainneactac, -aiże, a., sluggish, slothful, lazy.

Mainneactain, -tha, f., an oversight: a delay, negligence, procrastination.

Mainneactnac, -aije, a., slack,

negligent; indevout.

Mainneamail, -mls, a., early. Mainnean, g. mainnine, f., an enclosure, a field, a pen, a sheep-

fold. See mainneac.

Mainnitim, -iugao, v. intr., I fail. mainning; tá 'n n-a m., on the day after the day after tomorrow (also 1 mainnipir in phr. 1 mbánac, umanoptap 7 1 mainninipip).

Mainnre, g. id., f., trifling, fooling (nom. also mainnir and main-

401r).

mainneac, g. -niže, pl. -neaca, and manuaca, f., a sheepfold, a fold, a booth, a cote, a stable. mainréan, -éin, pl. id., m., a

manger, a crib.

mainte, indec., m., a dress (Eng. mantle?) (U.).

mainte, g. id., f., lifelessness, numbness, powerlessness. maint-eac (phonet. main-riac),

m., a still-born foal (W. Ker.). marpheact, -a, f., numbness, life-

lessness, powerlessness.

mainbleac, -lize, a., stupid, numb, weak, debilitated; batt maintteac, a weak limb or member.

maintb-leat, f., one side of the body powerless or lifeless.

maino-neanntóz, f., blind nettle, dead nettle.

maint-pleire, f., a dead weight, a lifeless mass.

mainc, -e, -eanna, f., a wound, the sign of a wound, cf., an capall ir mo maine ir é ir Aoipoe caiteann. See mape.

mainceac, -cize, a., having a sore or sores; capall manneac, a searred, striped, or galled horse.

mainchéal, -éil, pl. id., m.,

mackerel (A.).

mains, -e, f., woe, sorrow; a pity, pity; despondency, regret; as interj., woe! O sad! ir mains oo, woe to, it is a pity of; ir mains ná stacann é, woe to him who doesn't take it; ir mains a bionn realb, wee to him who is poor; if mains a cuineann aon truim 'ran craosal, woe to him who sets his heart on the world.

mainseac, -515e, sorrowful.

mainine, f., woe. See mainis.

mainsneac, -nite, a., woful, sorrowful.

mainzneac, -niż, m., a lament (Don.).

mainsnisim, -insao, v. intr., I lament, groan.

maiηζηέαυ, -έιυ, -έαυα, m., a

shoal of fish.

maininéas, indec., Margaret. (In M. sp. l. the word for Margaret

is maronzéao.)

mainim, vl. mantain, maineac-TAIN, v. tr. and intr., I live, exist, survive, last, endure, continue, dwell, remain; as tr., I wear out (as a garment), last as long as; 30 mainin é, may you wear it out (a new garment); 50 maineam a céite, may each live as long as the other (said by man to intended spouse); 50 maining 1 brav, long life to you (a return of greeting); so mainin beo rtán, id.

main, -e, f., spying, betraying. Mainneac, -niże, a., spying, traitorous, treacherous.

maijinéal, -éil, m., delay, hin-

mainnéalac, -ais, pl. id. and -Aite, m., a mariner, a sailor, a shipman, a pilot.

mainnéalact, -a, f., a sailing, navigation; tediousness.

mainim, -neao, v. tr., I betray, spy on.

maint, f., Tuesday; Ola maint, on Tuesday.

mainteactain, g. id. and -ana, f., existence, continuance, living; rliže m., a livelihood.

mainteannac, -aite, a., long. lived, lasting. See mantannac. maint-reoit, f., beef.

maintin. See mantain.

máintín, g. id., pl. -nióe, m., a stocking without a vamp worn to prevent wind-gall.

maintín, g. id., pl. -ite, m., a bird that never flies but over the sea

(Con.).

mantineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a cripple; ni iorrar na mantinit e, beggars (?) would not eat it (said of bad food) (Ker.).

m Διητίη, g. id., pl. -ηιόε, m., a

martyr.

тантінеас, -ніз, -нізе, m., a

martyr.

Μαιητέημαότ, -a, f., martyrdom.
Μαιητηιζιιπ, -ιυζαό, v. tr., I murder, maim; make a martyr of.

maire, g. id., f., beauty, elegance, grace, comeliness, ornament; prosperity, success; behaviour; what is becoming; 50 mbeighto blackan o inous fá maire opainn, may this day twelvemonth see us prospering; b'olc (ba mait) an maire out 6, it was ill (well) done of you; γ aitipeac an m. ουιτ, it is a shame for you, γ caittre an m. ουιτ, id. (αξ is also used instead of oo).

maire, interj., well! yet, withal (also maire or muire and mair-

earo).

maireac, -riże, a., beauteous, handsome; graceful; elever; well-dressed.

maireact, -a, f., grace, beauty, comeliness.

máirea o (má 'rea o), if so, then, therefore.

maireamait, -mta, a., comely, handsome, elegant.

maireamtact, -a, f., elegance, comeliness.

mairitim, -iutav, v. tr., I adorn. mairiutav, -itte, m., act of ornamentation, beautifying.

marre, g. id., m., twisted straw for lighting the pipe, etc., a match (O'N.).

mairteos, -015e, -05a, f., the mastic tree (O'N.).

mairtín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a mastiff; a ferocious-looking dog; a bold man; a virago.

mairtinteact, -a, f., boldness, forwardness (W. Ker.).

maircipi, -the, f., a mixing, a churning (nom. also maircie).

maircheacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a churner (0'N.).

mairchizim, -chiuzao, v. tr., I

churn; I pump, mix, mash. maין־קיוש, - בין פּבלי, v. tr., I churn. maין־קיוטַלָּבלי, - בין בֹלבי, pl. id., m., a churning; a pumping, a mixing, a mashing.

mait, e, pl. id., m., a prince, a noble, a chief, a chieftain, a

leader (chiefly used in pl.).

Mait, -e, f., a good thing, goodness, a good; success, prosperity; a favour, a blessing, a good deed,

a benefit, profit. mait, -e, comp. reáμμ, a., good, prime, excellent, well; suitable, appropriate, befitting; skilled, happy; useful; kind, agreeable, wholesome; rán-mait, excellent; 50 mait, well; na vaoine maite, the good people, fairies; 17 mait teir, he likes, he wishes, he would like (bao mait); níon mart terr, he would not like; Sun mait te, that he would like; ir mait oo, it is good for, well for; ní paib mait oó ann, he did it in vain; 30 part mart AZAT, thank you; ná naib mait agat (ná na' mait agat), no thanks to you, in spite of you; ni't ré 50 nó-mait, he is not very well; cá 50 maic, very well! very good! ni naib aon maic oo . . . . there was no use . . . ; ir mait tiom rain, I am glad of that; ná paib mait agat, that no good may happen to you! com mait (com mait céaona), as well; zan mait, good for nothing; cao é an mait é, what good is it? com paga agun ip

mait teat, as long as you

please; ní mait atá pior azam, I don't rightly know; zió mait, however good; mait zo teon, tolerably good, also tipsy.

Mait-béanam, -nta, m., benefi-

cence

maite, f., goodness; man (an) maite teat, for your good; man (an) maite te n-'anam, for

the good of his soul.

Maiteam, g. maitme, maitim, and maite, m., act of forgiving; forgiveness, pardon; remission, abatement; maiteact, id. (O'N.).

maiteamnap, -aip, m., forgiveness, pardon, remission (in M. sp. l.

often maiteamnacar).

Maitear, -teara, pl. id., m. and f.; weal, goodness; a good thing; benefit; a good deed, kindness, bounty; i mbéal a maiteara, in the beginning of his usefulness.

maiteapac, -aite, a., good, benevolent, kind; useful, service-

able.

máireoz, -013e, -03a, f., land subject to inundations (Mayo).

mait-ţniom, m., a good deed; cf. a buroean gan go ba mait ţniom, her party who truly excelled in

deeds (O'Ra.).

Maitim, vl. maiteam, v. tr., I forgive (vo), remit, pardon, abate, often the object is not expressed; mait τόι nn an briaca (an ξειοππτα), forgive us our trespasses.

maitmeat, -miże, a., indulgent,

forgiving, kind.

maitimeacar, -air, m., forgiveness, remission, release (also mait-

readar).

Máitheac, -niţe, -neaca, an ewe; any milch beast; nán čeiniţiro Oia máitheaca an bainne, may God not visit harshly the milk-producing beasts.

Máitheamail, -mla, a., motherly. Máitheamlact, -a, f., mother-

liness, maternity.

máitpín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

mother, a mother used endearingly (another dim. is máitheán, only rarely used).

maitteat, -tite, a., forgiving, re-

lenting. See maitmeac.

maitteatar, -air, m., forgiveness, kindness.

maitteanar, -air, m., forgiveness, pardon (Mayo).

mát, -áit, m., act of bruising.

mát, -áit, pl. id., m., a prince, a champion, a hero, a soldier; used of males or females: an mát, the king; an mát, the queen (P. O'C.).

mát, -áit, m., a tax, a tribute,

mata, g. id. and -n, pl. matarie, f., a brow, an eyebrow; the brow of a hill, a slope, a brae.

máta, g. id., pl. mátaroe, m., a bag; a mail, a budget; tán an máta, plenty, abundance, as much as one can bear; bacac an máta, the bag-bearing or begging cripple.

málaro, e, eroe, f., a bag, a saddle; a foolish person (Don.).

malant, e. anta, pl. teaca, f., change; exchange, traffic, dealing; act of interchanging; act of alternating; difference, variety, recompense; an brutta malante pin asat? have you any (food) better than that? To malante ni béan, I will not exchange you for another (E.R.).

malanteac, -tize, a., pertaining to exchange or barter; variable,

mutual, reciprocal.

malaipisism, vl. malaipis, and -iużao, v. tr., I exchange, change, barter (malapiaim and malaipisim, id.).

mala-μορς, m., a poet. word for eye (E. R., etc.). Note.—No doubt matta-μορς = matt-μορς, is the proper word. See matt-μορς.

malanta, p.a., exchanged, changed,

bartered.

mataptac, -aiże, a., variable, changeable, fickle; mutual, reoiprocal. See matapteac.

malantaim, w. malaint, v. tr., I exchange, barter.

malantóin, g. -óna, pl. -óinioe, m., an exchanger; malancom AITISTO, a money - changer, a banker.

malancusao, -cuisce, m., act of changing.

matcao, -cta, m., peddling, hawkdealing through the country.

malcaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I hawk, deal, sell in travelling, carry a bag.

matcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a porter, a carrier of burthens, a

hawker (O'N.).

mall, gsf. mailte and moilte, a., slow, late, lazy, tardy, dilatory, tedious; 50 matt, slowly, late; an na mattaib, lately, recently, finally (Don.).

mállact (mánlact), -a, f., meek-

ness, modesty.

mallact, -a and -ain, pl. -a and -aroe, f., act of cursing; a curse, a malediction; perdition.

mallactac, -aise, a., accursed, wicked.

mallactuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I curse, swear; call down maledictions upon.

mallarbeact, -a, f., a oursing, a swearing.

mall-cooac, -aige, a., late-supping, late at supper.

mall-choroeac, -oize, a., slowhearted.

mall-curo, f., a late supper. mall-labantac, -aite, a., slow of

speech, slow-spoken. mall-muin, f., neap-tide; pron.

malluain. mall-porc, m., a slow moving

mall-thát, m., late hour or time. mall-uain, -e, pl. id., f., a late time; an na mall-uainib, lately; 30 ori an na mall-name, until lately (Tory).

matt-uan, m., a late lamb (matt-

luan, id.)

mallużao, -uiżce, m., act of

delaying, causing to be late, detaining. See mailliusao.

mallusao, g. -uiste, pl. id., m., a cursing, a swearing.

malluisim, -usao, v. tr., I delay, cause to be late, detain (oftener maillisim).

malluizim, malluzao, v. tr.,

I curse.

malluice, p. a., cursed; vicious, cross, ill-tempered (of animals and men).

malluiščeače, -a, f., viciousness;

crossness; ill-temper.

malluitteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a curser, a maligner; a peevish person.

malmar, -air, m., a kind of luscious

wine, malmsey.

matóro, -e, -eaca, f., a whip, a scourge, a flail.

malpac, -ais, pl. id., m., a manchild, a boy, a youth; also a big fellow, a giant.

malparo, -e, f. (collect.), boys,

youths.

matharo, an exchange, a barter. See malante.

malpuisim. See malaipicisim. mátra, indec. a., mild, gentle, modest, bashful. See mánta. mam, g. id. and -aim, a mother.

Mám, g. máime, pl. máma, máimeaca, f., a fist, a fistful, a handful (in some parts of Ireland the full of two hands taken together is called a mám); stuaireact ó maim an chuaocain, to proceed from the hand of misery or the press of hardship (E. R.).

mám, g. máma, f. (Lat. mamma),

the breast, a pap.

mam, -aime, -aimeaca, f. (tulac nó rtiab), a mountain or hill; a mountain pass; common in place-names, as mam Thearna, in Co. Galway.

mama, indec., the breast.

mám.

mámac, -aise, a., hilly, mountainous.

mamaroe, g. id., f., a childish name for mother.

mamlac, -ais, m., a gripe or handful, a fistful.

mán, a hand (Lat. manus); also mána.

mana. See muna.

manac, -ais, pl. id., m., a monk, a friar: dim. manacán, id.

manaca, indec. a., single (C.).

manacamail -mla, a., monastic, referring to monks.

Mánaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a glove, a hand, dim. of mán (mánacán,

managur, in phr. a managur, on the fourth day hence.

mainnipip.

Manaitean, after to-morrow: 1 manaitean, the day after tomorrow ( = um an ointean). See oincean.

manaoir, -e, -eaca, f., a spear, a

pike. See next word.

manaoir, -e, f., act of contending or having to do with; ní beinn as manaoir teir, I would have no dealing with him.

manapián, -áin, pl. id., m., a necromancer. This seems to be merely a variant of the name of manannán mac Lin.

mancac, -aise, a., belonging to a

monk, monastic.

mancame, pl. gifts, tributes, services rendered in any way; work of the hand, generally service rendered in the way of manual labour. (A donation given to monks for their maintenance, P. O'C.)

man-chum, f., a flesh-worm; a

cheese mite.

manonác, -áic, pl. id. and -áca, m., a mandrake.

manonácac, -cart, pl. id., m., a mandrake.

Mans, -a, -aire, m., a bag, a budget, luggage (nom. also mansa).

manzać, -aiż, -aiże, m., a pollock

(Mayo).

manzavóin, - όμα, - όιμιτος, m., a huckster, a news-vendor (W. Ker.). See manzaine.

manzaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a pedlar, a travelling dealer, a jobber, a retailer (as mealmonger, cheese-monger, etc.); an mangaine Súzac, the Jolly Pedlar, a name given to Andrew MacGrath, the poet.

manganteact, -a, f., hawking, peddling, dealing as a traveller

through the country.

manzant, in phr. ni'l manzant im' coir; tá loca bán lem' 51411 (R. I. A. MS., 23, G. 25).

manzanca, -n, f., Mangerton, a

mountain in Kerry.

Manzcużao záme, m., a sarcastic laugh, a smile (Don.); ninne ri manzcużao záme, she smiled sarcastically; also meanneuitil Same (Con.).

manta, indec. a., pleasant, sedate, quiet (frequent in poetry).

mántac, -aize, a., affable, gentle. mántact, -a, f., affability, gentleness.

manna, g. id., m., manna.

manna teatan, numbness fingers from cold (also banna teatan); in Gal., mapa-teip.

mannan, -ain, m., loosening, unfurling (as a flag, a sail, etc.); o'á mannan le móntar, being unfurled with pride (Fer.).

mannnac. See bannnac.

mannpato, -napta, m. (= reaoitead no studireact), a loosening, unbinding, unfurling, as a sail. See mannan.

manngiaim, vl. - aro and -nan, v. tr., I loosen, unbind, unfurl as a

sail.

manne, -a, m., a gap, a chasm, the void made by a bit taken away, the space between the points of a serrated edge; the seat of a lost tooth, a piece broken off a plate (rather the gap made by breaking off a piece); O'N. gives the gum as the meaning of mannt, but it seems only a figurative meaning.

manntac, -taije, a., gapped, having bits broken off the verge; gapped in the teeth, some being lost: stammering through loss of teeth; vá manntaiže taoi, though few the teeth you have.

Manntacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one having gapped tooth-rows; a stammerer, a lisping person.

manntaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a stammerer, a lisping person; one who has lost teeth.

Manntán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who has lost some teeth. The name of a saint, hence Cill mann-Táin, Wicklow.

mannτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a gap. a gap in the teeth; one who has gapped rows of teeth.

mannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a melodious sound, a melody, a love song, the humming of a song or tune, a murmur, a continual noise; complaining. In sp. l. bannán, continual talk.

mannánac, -aize, a., melodious, musical; noisy. In sp. l., ban-

pánac, talkative.

manruitim, -użao, v. tr., I tame (O'N.). Lat. mansuesco.

manta, indec. a., bashful; modest. mántact, -a, f., modesty, bashfulness.

maochán, a beautiful young woman, a fairy woman (occurs in song " úp-Cill an Cheagáin," U.); perhaps for maotnán, from maot, soft, but the true reading in the song appears to be maot-chob, soft hand.

maoo, m., a telling of a gift or giver (O'N.). See maoroeam.

maooann, a disease in cattle and horses accompanied by "TANT bnuilleacain"; somet. called "haws" in English.

maodan, -ann, pl. id. and -ona,

m., a bait for fish.

maoro, -e, f., a breach.

mαοι το ανόιη, - όμα, - όιμιτο, m., an upbraider: a boaster.

Maoroeam, g., maorote, pl. id., m., act of relating, declaring ; act of boasting, glorying in, upbraiding, envying, grudging,

(with an) act of stating, promising, foreboding; a boast.

maoroim, vl., maoroeam, v. tr. and intr., I announce, relate; proclaim, boast, brag, envy, grudge, upbraid (with an somet.), cast against one a favour bestowed on him; ní maororean réin cia hé mo rtón, I myself will not say who is my love (McD.).

maorote, p. a., praiseworthy, honourable, also begrudged; ni madiote rin ont (p. nec.), you are not to be congratulated on that, it is of no advantage to you; ni't ré cum maoroce ont,

id. (Don.).

maoroceac, -cize, a., boastful.

maoit, -e, -eaca, f., a heap, a hill; the head: poitin mo plaite com earbard ir mo maoil 'na Sábao, the protection of my crown (a wig) wanting to me, while my head has need of it (T. G.); bi an halla as cup Tan maoil le vaoinib, the hall was overflowing with people; cumpread sac bytaon maoil an canta, every drop would fill, and put a heap on a quart (Raftery); cumpir rá maoit í le cubpán, you filled it to the top with froth (A. Mac G.); piopa món rava bán ir é lán rá n-a maoil Tobac, a great long white pipe filled with tobacco to the brim (E, U.).

maoit-ceann, -cinn, pl. id., m., a bald head.

maoite, g. id., f., baldness, bareness.

maoileac, -lize, -leaca, f., suds; a sink; cow-dung, excrement.

maoiteact, -a, f., baldness, bare-

maoil-éadan, g. -ain, pl. id., m., a bald or bare forehead,

maoit-éavanac, -aige, a., forehead-bald.

maoileann, -linn, pl. id., m., a brow, a bleak eminence, a beacon, summit or ridge of a hill; a knoll; óo' maoiteann, a muipin, from thy summit, O Mushra (T. G.).

maoilín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a tub; a one-faced hammer; a

hornless cow.

maoil-lior, m., an unprotected fort.

maoil-rrliab, g. maoil-rrléibe, m., a bare or bald mountain.

Maoin, -e, f., wealth, property, substance, means, goods, riches; a term of endearment; mo maoin τú, you are my love or treasure.

maoin-ciocpac, -aize, a., covetous,

avaricious.

maomeac, niξe, a., rich, wealthy; also loving, affectionate; a maomeac, O beloved one, a very common term of endearment; somet. written a υπόπεας, a maomeac, id.; in maomeac, 7c., the vowels are broad.

mannreact, -a, f., stewardship, the office of a bailiff, sove-

reignty; maonne, id.

maoir, -e, -eaca, f., a bag, a hamper; maoir éirc, 500 fishes, a mease.

maoireac, -riże, -reaca, f., a doc. maoireoz, -oize, -oza, f., a little pack or bag; a wicker or sugán basket; a wicker-work receptacle to store provisions in; the potato heap in a barn, etc.; a mease (500) of fish (Don.).

moort, -e, f., pain, anguish, anxiety (P. O'C. quotes eight examples of this meaning). See

manite

maoit, -e, a., sick, sore, painful; also compassionate, tender;

feeble, weak.

maorie, g. id., f., softness, tenderness; feebleness, weakness; pain, grief, anguish; άνδαμ maorie γεαοιθαό απ γεσοιθητή, the spread of that tidings is a cause of anguish (Fer.).

maoiteat, -tiže, a., soft, tender;

sick, sore, painful.

maoiteacao, -cta, m., a paining, a grieving.

maoiteatt, -a, f., softness, tenderness; pain, anguish, anxiety.
maoititim, -iutat, v. intr., I

pain, grieve, mourn.

maoitimeat, -mite, a., vaunting, vainglorious, upbraiding, grudging (also maoitreat).

maoitimeacar, -air, m., glory; a boasting; an upbraiding; a

grudging.

maoitneat, -niţe, a., sorrowful,

compassionate.

maoitneatar, -air, m., regret, anguish; tá m. opm (W. M.).

maοιέριας, m., a soft, mellow, flat, moist place (P. O'C.).

måot, g. maoit, m., a votary, a devotee, a servant, a person dedicated; used in names, as maot munne, etc.

maot, -oite, -oiteaca, f., a cape, a headland, a promontory; a hillock, summit. See maoit.

hilloek, summit. See maoit.

maot, oite, a., bald, hairless, tonsured; blunt; bare, deserted, vacant, empty; full only to the mouth without a heap (as a vessel of meal, grain, butter, etc.); respecin maot, a firkin full just to the mouth, as opposed to respecin ráchuaic, a firkin full and heaped; humble, shy, bashful; simple, artless, witless, as opposed to sharp, acute (of persons); 'n-a maot, hatless, bare-headed; rice maot, twenty bare, not twenty-one, etc., (in card-playing, etc.).

maotacán, -áin, pl. id., m., anything bald or pointless; a hat

which is too small.

maotaó, -tva, m., act of blunting; act of subduing, calming, etc. See maotužaó.

maot-aizeanta, a., dull, stupid, blunt; maot-aizeantae. id.

maol-argeantact, -a, f., dulness, stupidity.

maotam, -ao, v. tr., I make blunt; I subdue, calm.

maotán, áin, pl. id., m., a beacon; a bleak eminence; a bald-pated man; the exposed part of a

2 H

fishing weir; anything bald, bare, or edgeless; Rinn an maotáin, Renniuelain, the ancient name of the Poolbeg, in Dublin Harbour.

maot-áno, m., the highest point; an maot-áno a zualann, on his shoulders' top; somet. An raoit-áno is used (M.).

maot-ar, -air, pl. -ara, m., a

sandal (G, J.).

maot-ceannac, -aite, a., baldheaded.

maot-cnoc, m., a peakless hill. maot-cots, m., a foil (O'N.).

maot-conn, the hilt of a sword

maot-nát, m., a bare rath, cf.

maoil-lior.

maolužao, -uižte, m., act of blunting (of courage, memory, etc.); act of making dull or stupid; act of allaying assuaging; m. an thát nóna, twilight.

maoluisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I blunt, assuage, pacify; I become bald or blunt, become

calm.

maonuiţim, -uţaö, v. intr., I meditate (O'N.).

Maon, g. maoin, pl. id. and maoinis, m., a steward, a bailiff, a rent-collector, an officer, a herd; an earl or baron.

maonac, -aiże, -aca, f., any kind of shell-fish; sea-vegetables.

magnact, -a, f., stewardship, wardenship.

maon baile, m., a mayor or governor of a town.

maon cipe, m., an arbitrator (Tyrone). See ceapt.

maonoa, indec. a., stately, majestic; often used in poetry to express gentle qualities.

maonoact, -a, f., gravity, sedateness, sobriety.

maonuižim, -užao, v. tr., I rule or guide (O'N.).

maor, -aoire, f., softness, tenderness, uncallousness.

maot, -oite, a., soft, delicate, ten-

der, gentle, smooth, compassionate.

maotati, g. maoitte, m., softness, tenderness.

Maotaim, -ato, v. tr. and intr., I moisten, I soften, mollify; re-

maotal, -ail, m., a paunch, belly

or stomach.

maotal, -aile, f., biestings (this is the ordinary word in Ker.; P. O'C. gives maotail, beastings, also thick milk; maotal does not mean thick milk in Ker.; znut burbe, id. (Con. and Don.).

maotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the tip or soft part of anything (as of the ear); lower or soft part of the stomach, in animals the hollows on either side of spine adjoining the rump; an osier twig; a tendril, cartilage, gristle; a

bud; a coward.

maoż-choroe, m., a tender heart. maot-choroeac, -oite, a., tenderhearted.

maot-jlac, f., a soft, gentle hand. maotlac, -aite, a., emollient, mellow.

maotman, -Aine, a., lenient, smooth.

maot-mustac, -ais, pl. id., m., a nice person, a spruce body

maot-ruiteac, -tize, a., soft-eyed, tender-eyed; given to weeping. maot-ruiteact, .a, f., wateriness

of the eyes.

maot-thois, f., a gentle foot. Maożuζao, -uiζże, m., a moistening or softening; táio a cháma an maotužao o rmion, his bones are moistened with marrow (0'B.).

maotuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I make supple; I soften, moisten, alleviate, mitigate; I become soft or mild.

maotaim.

man, prep., conj. adv., like to, as, for, since, how, when, where, as though, because, even as, where-

in, inasmuch as, just as, as soon as, so that, thus, like; man aven, as he says; man apubame, as he said; man rin, like that, so, in like manner, accordingly, if so, then =if so, in that manner, in that wise; man rin voit, and so on; man rin rein, even so, notwithstanding; man aon te, along with, together with, in addition, besides; man a (rel. prn.), as, like as, where, how? where? (man an before past t.); man atá, that is, viz., namely, to wit; man acáro, (such) as are; man a bruil, where there is: man 50, as if, seeing that; man an Scéaona, in like manner, likewise, also, as well as, the same; man an scuro eite, like the rest; also man a céite, all the same; man jeall an, because of, on account of, in consequence of, for; man rin be, accordingly, therefore; man ro, in this manner, so, thus, like this; amail ir man, as if; 50106 man, how? ir man rin ata, the case is so: nó man rin, or thereabouts. about that amount; man a, where; man a bruit, where: Scotch Gaelic, far am bh'eil; man a hoilτeaμ . . . where . . . is nursed; 5ac oatra man oilcean, every one as he is brought up; vo ném man, according as; rá man, as; tan éir man, after, postquam; thé man, because; man a céile, likewise; man Leanar, as follows; man aon, together, as one, as well as, together with; man terr rein oe, as far as his part of it (went); man terr rin be, as with that of it, as for that; man a bi aize, as he was; man ir 50 Scuippeá, as you would put: man a naid aize, where he was: man a bruil na ruite, where the eyes are; man in 50 mail an curo eite, when, or as soon as, the others were; mo snao é man rean, I cherish that man.

map, mapa, conj., used often for muna, if not, unless.

mápaċ, often written for mbápaċ in phr. 1 mápaċ (1 mbápaċ), tomorrow. See bápaċ.

manaroeact, -a, f., act of sailing,

navigation.

manan, man an = munan, if not.
manapeat, -ait, pl. id., m., a
herald, a marshal; a regulator;
an overseer.

manarclact, -a, f., superintendence, regulation; office or rank

of a marshal.

mano, g. mano, pl. mano, m., a dead person; the dead.

maμθ, -aiμθe, a, dead, killed, slain; benumbed, torpid, spirit-less, vapid.

manbact, -a, f., languor, weak-

manbao, -bta and manbuste, m., act of killing, slaying, murder, slaughter,

manbaim, -ao, v. tr., I kill, slay,

slaughter.

manban. See manman.

mantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a corpse, a dead body; a spiritless person, a sluggard.

mapbanta, indec. a., lifeless, inanimate, dull, torpid.

manbantact, -a, f., inactivity,

dullness, torpidity.

manb-caoineao, m., a lament for the dead.

majib-caointeac, -tit, pl. id., m., a lamenter for the dead (O'N.).

manb-car, m, a dead and alive person.

manb-onaoi, m., a neoromancer.

manb opaoroeact, -a, f., necromancy; art of consulting the manes of the dead.

mapb-páirc, a band used in tying the hands or feet of a corpse; a shroud; "mapb-páirc opc," an imprecation; mapb-párc (Don.)...

manth-ruact, m., the painful numbness caused by great cold (Meath).

mantona, g. id., pl. -arde, m., an elegy.

mantonac, -ai $\dot{z}$ , pl. id., m., an elegy-maker (O'N.).

mant-phut, -phota, -photanna,

m., track of a boat.

mantia, p. α., killed, slain; awful; a peculiar use in phr. na mitte mantia aca, large numbers of them.

imantiac, -aige, a., deadly, fatal, mortal, cruel; grievous, as opposed to venial (of sin).

manibtat, -tait, -taite, m., a

slayer.

manbtóin, -όna, -όnnioe, m., a slayer, a killer, a murderer.

manb-uan, m., a still-born lamb

(pron. manuan).

mapbuiżim, -bao and -bużao, v. tr., I kill, slay. See mapbaim.

mane, g. mane, pl. anna, m., a sign, a mark; a wound; a marking-iron; mane unreleast, an oyster-mark on the skin (Om.); a bail, a surety; ir mait an mane terr an angeao é, he is good surety for the money. In the sense of wound mane is the M. word.

matic, m., a horse (obs.),

mancac, -aiţ, pl. id. and -aiţe, m., a horseman, a rider; a knight,

pl., also -caca.

maμεαέας, -αις, m., horsemanship.
maμεαιό, -e, f., horsemen, cavalry.
maμεαιός, -a, f., act of riding;
horsemanship; a ride; a lift;
οά εέαο αι mαμεαιός ατός, two
hundred horse (Kea., F.F.);
γυαιμ γέ παμεαιός ατός, he got
a ride on a horse, or a drive on
a car.

manclann, -ainne, -anna, f., a

stable.

manctannac, -ais, pl. id., m., a groom, an hostler (O'N.).

mancituat, -ait, pl. -aite, m., a cavaleade,; coll. horsemen, riders, cavalry.

manc-rtuażać, -aiże, a., belong-

ing to cavalry.

mancuróe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a horseman, a rider. See mancac. mancuróim, vl. mancaroeacc, v.

intr., I ride on horseback, drive on a car.

mancuir, m., a marquis.

man-oμοιξean, m., agrimony.

man-onúct, m., rosemary.

mans, m., a mark (a silver coin); mans anns a mark, worth 13s. 4d.

majīsao, -αιο, -αιο, m., a market; a bargain; a good bargain; a buying or selling; majīsao ολομ, a dear bargain.

manzáit, -áta, pl. id., f., a buying, a bargaining; a bargain, barter.

mangaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a market man or woman (O'N.); mangacan, id.

manzaineact, -a, f., bargain-

making.

maμζάτυιός, g. id., pl. -όte, m., a merchant, a salesman, a bargain-maker.

manzamail, -mla, a., market-

able, saleable.

manjan. See manman.

manta, g. id., m., marl, a kind of rich clay; m. burbe, yellow subsoil.

mantac, -aiţe, a., marly, clayey. mantuţac, -uiţce, m., a manuring with marl or rich clay.

Mapturžim, -užao, v. tr., I manure with marl.

mapman (maptan), an, pl. id., m., a brink or margin; the margin of a book.

manman, -ann, pl. id., m., marble; manman-teac, a marble slab, as a tombitone (O'Ra.); spelled man ban and manman also).

manός, -οιςe, -όςa, f., a pudding, a sausage; a paunch.

maμ-μός, m., the plant rosemary. máμγάιt, -áta, pl. id. and -átaċa,

f., a marching of troops; a march (A.); also máinreáit.

manrcaluióe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a herald, a marshal.

man ro (man reo), ad., thus, in this manner.

mant, g. mant, pl. id., m., a bullock; a cow; a beeve; a carcase; the dead body of any

weighty animal when butchered and cleaned, such as a pig, cow, etc.; f. in U., g. mainte.

máμτ, - άιμτ, m., Tuesday; ΌιΔ

maint, on Tuesday.

mant, -a, m., March; tá mánta, a day in March (nom. also manta); somet. f., as in Don.

maticaroeact, -a, f., beeves, cows,

oxen.

majitain, .tana, f., act of remaining, living, dwelling, abiding, surviving; living, being, life; a preserving prayer in the form of a charm (somet. written mapann, 7c.); ap m., in existence; teo' m., during your life.

mantannac, - 15e, a., everlasting, unfailing, eternal; living, last-

ing: hopeful, blessed.

manitannact, -a, f., duration, eternity.

mantanta, indec. a., maimed, disabled, lame.

majicha, g. id., m., martyrdom; murder.

manchao, -capita, m., a maining, a laming, a deforming; ní manchao 30 vaille, blindness is the worst kind of deformation,

manchán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dis-

abled body.

majichużao, -uiżce, m., a maiming, a crippling, a disfiguring.

majichuižim, -užao, v. tr., I maim, I cripple, I make lame, disfigure. maimed. m Δητημηζέε, p. α.,

crippled.

mant-ra = man tura, as you (emph.) (S.M.).

mancur, in line, mancur chom ir onom zan ruatao (C. M.).

mant-ure (also mant-urenao), m., the juice, sap, or fat of beeves. See urc.

Manuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sailor, a mariner, a seaman.

már, -áir, pl. id., m., a mace. mar, g. mair, pl. id., and mara, the buttock; hip, thigh, breech; the part of a plough in which the sock is held; used in place names, as an mar Reaman, a

townland in Kerry (nom. also mara in sp. l.).

már, má'r (má ir), if it be, if so.

marac, -aise, a., having large hips or thighs; belonging to the hips, thighs or buttocks; also as subs. one with large hips or thighs.

marán, -áin, pl. id., m., delay, stop. hindrance; trouble; AZ TABAIHT maráin vó, making things

troublesome for him.

maránac, -aize, a., slow, tedious, prolix; troublesome.

maranace, -a, f., checking, hin-

dering, reproving.

marcal, -ail, m, flattery (O'R.).

marcatac, -aije, a., manly, masculine, muscular, firm, strong: a frequent epithet of a maiden or fair lady in modern poetry: generally in conjunction with maonoa, cf. an Oéinone marcatac maonoa (Kea.).; poctam react oo'n bé-bruineall maonda marcalais (E. R.); the position of the word before maonoa is a sign that it is to be taken in the meaning given, though both words are somet. used in contexts where a milder meaning like meek, sweet, pleasing, would suit better.

marcalac, -aiże, -ca, f., a strong, vigorous maiden, a fair lady; the word is exceedingly common in modern poetry as an ordinary word for a fair lady; cf. ip cú an marcalac manta zápoac żeala-cneir (E.R.). See mar-

catac, adi.

marcatta, indec. a., manly (P. O'C.).

marcattact, .a, f., manliness (P. O'C.).

marctac, -aize, a., manly, muscular. See marcatac.

marta, g. id., m., an offence, an insult, an affront, reproach, aspersion, calumny, abuse, shame, disgrace, scandal.

martamait, -mts, a,, offensive, reproachful, abusive; base.

(470) mas mea

martużać, -uiżte, m., shameful treatment; a reproach; a wound; act of insulting, reproaching, treating with con-

martuisim, -u540, v. tr., reproach, dishonour, scandalize, injure, calumniate, insult, blas-

pheme.

martuite, p. a., reproached, cal-

umniated, disrespected.

martuitteat, -tite, a., railing; reproachful, slanderous, insulting; ignominious (also mar-Luiseac).

martuiteact, -a, f., abusiveness,

slander, calumny.

martuisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an abuser, a slanderer, a calumniator, a reviler.

marmur, -uir, m., gluttony, "craw - sickness," surfeit (W. Ker.); also barmur.

mata, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mat, a

mattress.

máta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a mate, a companion, an assistant; the mate of a ship.

mata. See maite.

mataim. See maitim.

matan, f., gory matter (O'N.).

mάταιη, g. -ταη, pl. mάιτηe, máitneaca, f., a mother; a producer; a cause, a source; mátam an uitc, the source or cause of mischief; rean-matain, a grandmother, mátain món, id.; m. 501n, the kernel of a sore.

matain aobain, f., a cause, a

primary cause.

mátain áil, f., mother of a brood;

a prolific mother.

mátain bairte, f., a god-mother (m. bairtioe, M. sp. l.); chirtin, a sponsor in baptism (Aran).

mátain búio, f., a membrane of the brain; the remnant of corrupted matter from a wound.

mátain céile, f., a mother-in-law; mátain mo céile, my motherin-law.

mátam chuaro, f., a membrane of the brain.

mátaineamail, -mla, m., motherly, tender, kind (also máitneamail).

mátaineamlact, -a, f., motherliness, kindness (also máitneam-

lact).

mátaipín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a foster-mother; an aunt on the mother's side (O'N.); also máitnín.

mátain na mballac, f., a fish six inches or so in length, with external rows of teeth (Mayo).

matat, -ait, pl. id., m., a cloak,

a mantle.

macal rimné, m., the chimneybeam; the mantel-piece of a chimney (P, O'C).

matan, -ain, pl. id., m., a ray; matan rotair, a ray of light.

mátanos, indec. a., maternal, motherly; of or belonging to a mother; ceansa mátanoa, the mother tongue.

mátanoact, -a, f., the right or

duty of a mother.

matzamain, g. -mna, pl. id. and -mnaroe, m., a bear.

matta, g. id., m., fruit, profit, return (O'N.).

mattat, -aiże, a., mantle-like; wearing a mantle.

maxo5, -o15e, -o5a, f., a mattock.

matrluas, -15, -15ce, m., a crowd, a congregation.

mé, pers. pr., pl. rinn, emph. mire, I, me; mé réin (somet. mé réin), myself, I myself. mé is often pron. me or mic at present, and the pronunciation mit is recognised by recent native poets, as: má'r áin teac me, tá an cáintoe iptis, bí pápta Liom, ir pór me (Seagán 'ac pearoain); often pron. mea in

meab, -eibe, -a, f., a hen (Water.). meabait, -bla, pl. id., f., guile, treachery, subtlety; fraud; flattery.

meabaim, -ao, v. intr., I burst forth; I spring up as water (obs.).

meaban, -bna, -bnac, f., the mind, the intelligence; sense, memory; ar a meabain, distracted; ar meabann, out of recollection; oe meabain, by rote (oe stanmeabain, id.); m. cinn, intellect, brain-power.

meabal, -ail, m., treachery, deceit; gs. meabait as a., cf. airting meabail (O'Ra.). See meabail.

meablac, -415, -415e, m., a deceitful man.

meablac, -laize, a., deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent, mali-

meablacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crafty, deceitful little person

meablaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a a traitor, a deceiver (also a modest, bashful man).

meablameact, -a, f., deceit, fraud,

treachery.

meabluzao, -uite, m., act of deceiving, defrauding; fraud, deception (also act of shaming, or growing modest),

meabluizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I defraud, deceive, betray, beguile, flatter; also I shame, I become shy or modest.

meabhacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a memorandum, a note-book.

meabnao, -nuite, pl. id., m., act of thinking, reflecting; meditation, reflection.

meabriánac, -ais, -aise, m., a memorandun, a note-book.

meabhużao, -huiże, m., act of remembering, studying, committing to memory.

meabhuizim, -użao, v. tr., I recollect, remember, bring to mind, ponder, muse, commit to memory, consider, plan; realise.

meacan, -ain, pl. id., m., any taprooted plant, as a carrot, a par-

snip; somet. meacán.

meacan aille, m., elecampane; nom. mesca (Cork).

meacan h , m., common parsnip. meacan burbe, m., a carrot.

meacan burde an crléibe, m.,

mountain or knot-rooted spurge, (Tithymalus Hibernicus montanus).

meacan voja, m., great common burdock (lappa major).

meacan oub, m., confrey (symphi-

tum officinale). meacan oub pravain, m.; bugle, wild comfrey root.

meacan eara baininne, m., fe-

male piony. meacan eara rininne, m., male

piony.

meacan rionn, m., fermertial root. meacan názum, m., horse radish. meacan nazum urce, m., waterradish.

meacan naibe, m., the turnip

(O'N.).

meacan narois, m., radish (Rhaphanus hortensis).

meacan pioż, m., common parsnip. meacan níos riadain, m., wild parsnip.

meacan rléibe, m., great bastard black hellebore (Helliborus niger fætidus).

meacan cobac, m., great commeacan tuana, mon burdock, burr, cloth burr (Anctium lappa).

meacan uitteann, m., elecampane

(Helenium).

meacnóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a kitchen gardener; one who sells

méso, m., size, bulk. See méro.

meso, g. meroe and mesos, pl. meada, f., a balance, scales; the beam of a weighing machine; a measure; weighing; pron. meáo in M.

meao, -a, f., mead.

meadac, -aise, a., abounding in mead.

meadadain(t), -ana, f., act of weighing, measuring, consider-

meadadan, -ain, m., force, weight. meadaiste (pron. meárote), p. a., weighed, measured, considered,

meadaim, vl. mead, meád, meadcain, and meadactaint, v. tr., I weigh, I balance, I measure: consider, estimate; I reflect

méabal, -aile, -aca, f., maw, paunch, stomach, tripe; nom. also méaoail.

méabalac, -aite, a., having a large stomach or paunch, bigbellied.

méadamail, -mla, a., bulky, mas-

méadamlact, -a, f., massiveness. bulk.

Μελολη, g. Μειομε, d. Μειοιμ,pl. meaona, f., a churn; an Irish quadrangular drinking-cup of one piece, hollowed by a chisel, a "mether."

méaσaμ, -aiμ, m., metre in poetry;

verse (Lat. metrum).

méadapact, -a, f., verse, metre; 1 méadapact dána, in verse metre (Kea. F. F.).

meadan-cuaine, f., a merry tour. meadan-stonac, -aise, a., hilari-

meaob, -erobe, f., the proper name of a woman; a celebrated queen of Connaught (=nurtured with mead; soft, tender, P.O'C.).

meaobán, -áin, m., intoxication from mead, drunkenness, dizziness (P. O'C.). See míoobán.

meaos, g. meros and merose, m. and f., whey; dpl. mioosaib, as from mioos (O'D.); méaos (Don.).

meaosac, -aise, a., whey-like,

diluted. meaosamail, -mla, a., whey-like,

serous, diluted.

meaozán, -áin, m., small drink

(dim. of mesos). meaσός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a short knife, dagger, poniard, dirk; meacoos rceme, a knife like a dagger (m10065, id.).

meadón (meadon), -óin, m., middle, midst; centre (meacan

in M. sp. l.).

meaconac, -aize, a., middle, moderate; middling, average (also meadánac); An Cnoc meadánac, a townland Kerry.

meadonardeact .- a. f., mediocrity, moderation.

meadón różman, m., September. meadón Seimilio, m., December.

Meacon tae, m., midday, noon, middle of the day; 1 meacon tae, at midday, at noon; meación tae, dinner (O'N. and still usual in S. U.).

meacón oroce, m., midnight; 1 meacon oroce, at midnight.

theabonusao, -uiste, m., an averaging, a taking of the mean.

meadonuizim, -uzad, v. tr., 1 average, find a mean.

meadjiac, -aiże, a., merry, glad, joyful, festive, jocund, brisk, lively. See meropeac.

meadnad, -danta, m., act of making merry, of being glad, of

rejoicing.

meaonán, -áin, m., exhilaration, inebriation, intoxication, dizziness; tá meadhán im' ceann, I am suffering from megrim in the head.

meaonużao, -uiżte, m., act of rejoicing, being glad, making

merry.

meaonuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I rejoice, am glad, make merry.

meaoτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a

weigher.

méaoujao, -uijte, m., increase, augmentation; act of increasing, enlarging, swelling; 5an Ola 'Sá méaousao, no thanks to

them (Raftery).

méaouisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I increase, augment; grow big, swell, enlarge; add, multiply; abound, cause to abound; enrich; 50 méaouisio Oia cu, οο γτόκ, γc., may God increase you, your treasure, etc.

measnao, -aio, m., joy, sport,

pastime (Der.).

méala, g. id., m., grief, sorrow; a great loss, as the death of a friend; ir mon an méala bar Comair, the death of Thomas is a great loss; ir meala món tiom a bar, her death is a great grief to me; hence aitméala, repentance, remorse.

méalac, -aije, a., grievous, sorry,

sorrowful.

meatao, -tca, m., chewing, grinding. See meitt.

meataim, v. tr., I grind. See meilim.

mealan, -aine, a., that cuts, that chews the cud (from mealaim = meitim, I grind).

mealb, -eilb, -a, m., a bag, a

budget, a satchel.

mealbac, -aize, a., sweet, honey-

like (O'N.).

meatbacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mallow, properly, but with us it is used for a skirret (P. O'C.), a melon.

mealbóz, -ó15e, óza, f., a bag, a budget; an insignificant person. meatos, indec. a., honeyed.

meatt, g. mitt, pl. id., m., a ball, a lump, a substance, a knob, a pommel, a heap, a mass, a cluster, chaos; a knoll, a small hill; m. bpájao, apple of the throat: often used in place names, as meatt a' \$aba, the Smith's Knoll, a townland in Ker.

meattac, -aise, a., rich, soft, luxurious, palatable, pleasant,

good.

meattao, -tra, m., act of deceiving, alluring, enticing, coaxing; deception.

meallaim, -ao, v. tr., I deceive, delude, circumvent, entice, beguile, cheat, allure, coax.

meallaine,g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

deceiver.

-áin, pl. id., m., a meatlán, little mound or hill (dim. of mealt).

meallóg, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., the smelt of a fish; fry; a small hill.

meattes, p. a., deceived, defrauded.

meattrac, - Aize, a., deceitful, false; coaxing, flattering,

meallcacc, -A, f., treachery, deception, allurement.

mealltoin, -ona, -onuroe, m., a deceiver, a seducer, a dissembler.

mealltóineact, -a, f., seduction, deceit; playing the cheat.

mealtaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a mocker.

méam, -éime, f., a stir, motion; the last throb of life; mano 3an méam, dead and motionless. See miam.

meam, a kiss, whence meamact,

meamaim (obs.).

meamain. See meabain.

meaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a part, member, limb (Lat. membrum).

meamplam, -aim, pl. id., m. parchment : a scroll.

meana, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an awl (O'.N.). In M. sp. l. meanaite.

meanac, -ais, m., guts, entrails (U.).

meanaite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an awl. See meana.

méanan, happy, blessed, in ip m. oó, he is happy (Om.); ir méanna oó (Don.); in Don. méanna, méana; méanthac (Cav.); Manx maynrey; Early Mod. mo-żéanan.

méanrac, f., a yawning, also méanrajao, méanradac, méanrad-

5016.

meanpaosail, -e, f., act of gaping, vawning.

méanpajao, -aijte, pl. id., m., a yawning. See méanpac.

means, g. meinse, pl. -a, f., deceit, fraud, mean device, craft, guile.

meanzac, -aize, a., crafty, deceitful, cunning, discourteous.

meansameact, -a, f., sophistry. meanzaineact zainive, a sly smile (Aran); meanstao sáine, id. (Don.).

meangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle shell, a marine shell, a

snail, M. (P. O'C.).

meangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bough, a branch, a scion, a graff; blade of a fork (also beangán, beangtán, and meanstán).

meanzait, -e, f., act of smiling

sarcastically.

meanς-μάτο, m., a deceitful expression; pl. meanς-μάτοτε, sophistry.

means-toil, f., deceit, treachery,

cunning.

means-tolac, -aige, a., wicked,

deceitful, perfidious.

meanma, g. -an, d. -main, f., mind, courage, spirit, magnanimity, intellect, thought, memory, comfort, consolation, gladness; stac meanma, take heart.

meanm-taz, -a1ze, a., faint-hearted, weak-spirited.

meanm-laize, f., faint-hearted-ness.

meanm-taizeact, -a, f., faintheartedness; lowness of spirits.

meanmnac, -aise, a., glad, joyful; courageous, magnanimous, high-spirited, cheerful, gleeful, in high spirits; mental; virile, nimble.

meanmnušao, -uišče, m., act of encouraging, gladdening, giving spirit to; merriment, gladness; exhortation, stirring up.

meanmnuisim, -usao, v. tr., I refresh, cheer, gladden, encour-

age.

meann, minne, a., clear, limpid; famous, illustrious, celebrated; manifest; open; also dumb(O'N.); muin meann, the Irish Sea.

meannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kid.

meannán aein, m., a jack-snipe (sabainín neoròta, id.).

méannnat, m., happiness, joy.

See méanap, méapa.

meanntal, meanntalac. See
means-toit and means-tolac.

méanna, a., happy; ir méanna ouit (also méanthat, méanan and méana. See méanan.

meancán, -áin, pl. id., m. a titmouse.

meantur Záiproin, -uir Záiproin, m., spearmint.

mean, gsf. mine, a., swift, quick, sudden, lively, cheerful, joyous.

merry, sprightly, glad, active; raging, enraged; valiant.

méan, g. méin and meoin, pl. méin,
-a, -anna and -aca, dpl. -aib
and -annaib (cf. τά ritrinn mit
ar mo méanannaib), m., a
finger; a toe; méan a coire, his
toe; leiceato méin, an inch; an
méan éatthom, the light finger,
proneness to stealing; an méan
binn ont (where a fem. form is
used). I hope you are 'robbing,'
that is, having the ace at cards
and so entitled to 'rob' the
card turned as trump.

méana, indec. a., happy; 1r méana out, it is well for you (Don.).

See méanan.

méanac, -aige, a., having fingers

or toes.

Μεληλά, ηιλίξε, α., excited, raging. Μέληλαζάη, -άτη, pl. id., m., a thimble; pean na méaηλαζάη, a thimble rigger; cóm άιγελήλι te pean na méaηλαζάη, as handy as the thimble rigger; méaηλαζάη na mban rive, m., purple foxglove, lady's glove, digitalis purpurea, the tur món baineann.

méaμαċτ, -a, f., a fingering, touching of a musical instrument with

the fingers.

meanact, -a, f., a blunder, an error; blundering; m. céitte, madness, great excitement.

méaμαό, -μέα, m., a fingering, handling with the fingers.

méanao, -aro, -aroe, m., affliction.

meaμαιόe, g. id., f., a going astray; the following of a vicious course; madness, frenzy. See mearcán.

meanaroeact, -a, f., folly, error, madness.

méanaim, -aò, v. tr., I touch or handle with the fingers.

mean-artne, g. id., f., slight acquaintance or knowledge; a smattering; an uncertain knowledge (of a person).

méanán, -ám, pl. id., m., a thimble; a thin hay rope (Cork). See

méanacán.

méapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a star-fish (Mayo).

mean-anradac, -raize, a., of quick storms.

meaμδας, -a, f., a lie, mistake, error (meaμδα, id.) See mein-

meanbailt (ys. of meanball as a.), random, haphazard.

meanbatt, -antt, pl. id., m., error, mistake, random; stupefaction, dizziness; wandering (in mind); an m., raving, wandering (mentally) astray; uncan meanbatt, a random shot; in beag o'á monm, I have little doubt about it; cá meanbatt ann, he is raving, off his head; cá meanbatt an an brainnse anoct, the sea is raging to-night; meanbatt eotain, a wrong course (esp. in navigation).

meanbattact, -a, f., error, distraction. See meanblact.

meanblac, -aize, a., erroneous, mistaking, erring.

meanblact, -a, f., a state of error or confusion.

meanblán, -áin, m., dizziness (Don.).

mean-bnear, a., swiftly active. mean-calma, indec. a., actively

brave.
meanoa, indec. a., sprightly,

quick, active; also raging, mad. meaπόλος, λ, f., activity, quickness; rage, madness.

mean-oána, indec. a., foolhardy, rash, impetuous.

mean-σάπας, -a, f., foolhardiness, rashness, impetuosity.

meaριός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., crawfish. meaρι-όρρτας, m., act of swiftly dropping.

Mean-réacaint, f., a rapid glance.
Μεαηζάπτα, α.. perverse, obstinate: spirited, brisk; gallant, sportive, wanton.

mean-ξηάο, m., sudden, violent love; fondness, excessive love.

mean-meanmac, -aige, a., actively courageous, of courageous action.

méannáit, -áta, f., phosphorescent light on land, as distinguished from bappaiǯir, phosphorescent light at sea (Ker.).

méanos, -oise, -osa. f., a pebble, a finger-stone; the distance a finger-stone can be cast; the act of casting it; a thin hay rope made by one person, and coiled up as it is made; a small spool of thread.

mean-raite, f., brackish water

(Aran).

meanużań, -urżte, pl. id., m., confusion, agitation; a wandering, an error, a straying; astonishment; want of judgment, desolation; m. mana, stress of weather.

meanuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a

fool, an idiot.

méanuitim, -uţato, v. tr., I touch, handle.

meapurism, -użaż, v. tr. and intr., I set astray, baffle; I mistake, err, go astray.

meanuite, p. a., desolate, reprobate; astonished, baffled, mistaken.

meaριιιζέσοιρ, -ορα, -οιριός, m., a baffler, a confounder; an abettor.

mear, -a and -ta, m., act of thinking, judging, estimating; thought, estimation, opinion; an idea, a consideration; knowledge; esteem, regard, respect, reputation; conceit; rá mear, esteemed; υριοιό-mear, disrespect; ni't aon mear agaman, I do not esteem him, I think little of him; πυιοίπ gam mear ir eao é, he is a low contemptible fellow; cao é oo mear ain rin, what do you think of that? bío'o mear agat ont réin, have self-respect.

mear, -a, pl. id., m., fruit, produce of the earth, sea, lakes, rivers, trees, etc.; ef. mear talinan, mear toć agur abann, mear toć agur abann, mear banać or bane, 7c., mear bane an 5ac coult (O'Ra.).

particularly acorns; mear raise, beech-mast; somet. fig. of offspring, descendants; pl. also mearanna.

mear, -a, m., a surveyor's measure; a rod used for measuring

a grave.

meara, worse, compar. of olc, bad; ir meara cail, of the worst

over?), used as follows: 17 meara

tiom mo máčan ná m'ačan, I

prefer my mother to my father,

(the people translate: I think

character. See mirce. meara (=mearca, with z slurred

worse of my mother than my father, evidently identifying this word with the comparative of otc, 7c., this is more probable than its derivation from mearaim; cia 'ca ir meara leat Comár nó máine, which do you prefer, which would you do more for, Thomas or Mary? cf. also: mo cheac rava μεαπαμ, 1r ní hé Seagán ná a clann, 1r meara tiom rein mo oall, Acá chionna, pointe pann. Oh, woe, alas! and it is not because of John and his children. I am more concerned about my poor blind mother (it was a mother in this case) who is old, exhausted and weak; the people say: I think worse of you than of my brother, ir meara tiom tu ná mo oeanbhátain, the meaning is I prefer you, I am fonder of you, I'd go farther for you, I'd suffer more for you, you are

mearac, -aiże, a., fruitful, copious, fecund, abounding in fish (of rivers).

dearer to me and would cost me

more, ef. my dearest enemy

(Hamlet), but the phrase think worse of is clearly taken from

the comparative idea in meara (supposed to be a comparative

adjective); cf. also a phrase like

ba meara tiom bann a mein a

beit zeannta ná comp an oume

mearao, -rta, m., a (high) opinion

mearabóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., an appraiser, a valuator.

mearapoineact. -a. f., the business of a valuator, valuation.

mearaim, vl., mear, v. tr. (often with a clause 50 - or ná - as object), I think, deem, fancy, judge, consider, regard, value, esteem, estimate, suppose, calculate, tax, weigh, count.

mearaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an

appraiser or judge.

mearamait, -mta, a., estimable, respectable, reputable, esteemed. mearán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lap-dog. mearanoa, indec. a., measured,

temperate, frugal, sober, modest, moderate, content.

mearanoact, -a, f., moderation, temperance, discretion, sobriety.

mearc, midst; 1 mearc (with gen.) in the midst of, amidst, among, amongst, between; governs gen.: 'n-a mearc, amongst them.

mearcao, -cta, -cuiste, m., act of disturbing, perturbation, mix-

ing, mingling, stirring.

mearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I stir, move, excite, confuse, perturb; mix (with, An): mingle.

mearcaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a disturber, an agitator.

mearcamail, -mla, a., perturbing, intoxicating (of drinks).

mearcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mixture; a ball, a lump; partieularly a lump of butter, etc.; mearcán meanbaill, delusion, infatuation: mearcan mean-Aroe, a source of confusion or disturbance, also will-o'-thewisp.

mear-chaob, f., a fruit-tree.

mear-chuinnisim, -iusao, v. intr., I gather acorns or any fruit.

mear-chuinniusao, m., the gathering of fruit, especially of acorns. mearcia, p. a., mingled, mixed,

confused; grizzled.

mearctac, -aize, a., apt to mix or mingle.

Mear-cú, f., a lap-dog, a hound.
Mear-maona, m., a lap-dog; fg.,
an impudent or ill-mannered
person; mear-maionín, id.

mearós, -όιςe, -όςa, f., an acorn;

a berry; a bud.

mearpaid, -aiże, a., fishy. mearpaid, -e, f. (coll.), fruit.

mearmarde, indec. a., estimable. mearmarde, -urite, m., act of making temperate or moderate; act of measuring, likening, com-

paring.

mearpuntim, -użać, v. tr., I temper; I make temperate or moderate; I liken, compare, measure.

mearta, part. nec. (of mearaim), probable, likely; estimable. See

meara.

mear tunc attea, m., tutsan, park leaves (hypericum androsemum). mearuite, indec. a., esteemed,

valued.

meat, -eite, a., weak; meatμαδαμτα, a weak spring-tide at the new moon (Aran); meatteine, a weak, slow fire.

meat, m., decay, decline, withering, failure (e.g., of crops, of a tree, of a person in health, etc.;

cf. :

rice bliadan at teact, rice bliadan to mait, rice bliadan at meat, rice bliadan tan nat.

20 years growing, 20 years well, 20 years failing, 20 years useless,

(human life).

Méat, gsf. méite, a., rank, fat, dainty (used of living persons or animals, also of meat, soup, etc.)

méatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a glutton.

meataım, vl. meat and meatato, v. tr., I pine, decay, degenerate, waste, fail, languish.

meatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a twig, a wieker, a sapling, a weakling; meatán chéitin nó hibéin, a sword-chip or split in the bottom of a siove or riddle.

meatanat; -ait, -aite, m., a declining child; a faint-hearted person; a coward, a dastard, a sluggard.

meatanar, -air, m., consumption. meatan mana, m., a sea-rush or

whisk-straw.

méatar, -air, m., fat, fatness, savouriness, also méitear.

meat-zaine, m., a smile.

meatlat, -ait, pl. id., m., a spending, a consuming (pron. meatlot).

Méattat, -art, m., grease (θ'N.).
Meattatte, g. id., pl. -beanna, m., a reaper (E.U.); ef. ir obioist
coμμάπ mait ἡάξαιτ το όμοις-meattarbe (from meiteat. orig.

a band of reapers).

meatlaideact, -a, f., reaping.
meatlužad, -uižte. m., act of
fainting, growing weak; act of
failing; failure in crops, etc.;
bliadain an meatlužte, the
year of the Failure or Famine.

meattuiţim, -uţao, v. intr., I faint or die; I grow weak or feeble; sink under cold or disease; ma meattuiţeann opt, if you fail.

ii you ian

meat-nabanta, m., ordinary tide; a weak spring tide.

méathużaó, -uiżte, m., a fattening; act of growing fat.

méatpuitim, -użat, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, grow fat.

meatra, p. a., decayed, failed (of crops); timid, feeble, cowardly; meatre (Don.).

meatrac, -aige, a., perishable, decaying, soft, cowardly; as subs., a degenerate person, a coward, a dastard.

meatract, -a, f., fear, cowardice, degeneracy.

méacuitim, -utao, v. intr., I grow fat.

meibil, -ble, f., shame, disgrace, treachery.

Meibleac, -liże, a., treacherous.
Méro, -e, m., an amount, a quantity, size. a number (of), magnitude, bulk, bigness; cá méro?

how much? how many? what price? an méro, as much, as many, all, as far as, as much as; oá méro, however great, however much, however long; cf. níor méroe, bigger (N. Con.).

Mérôe, g. id., f., a neck, trunk, back, body; a stump or stock. Merôit, -e, f., act of bleating.

merbitt (?), a person, a member;

5ac aon merbitt aca, every
soul of them; 5ac aon merbitt
(merbit) pham aca, every single
soul in the company (Ker.);
ni't aon merbitt beo aca, not a
living soul of them.

meroin, g. -onesc, and -one, f., joy, mirth, jollity; music of hounds hunting in full cry.

Mérôteac, -tize, -teaca, f., a bleating, as a sheep or goat; an t-uan at múneac mérôtize v. á mátain, the lamb teaching its mother to bleat.

méroligim, -teac, v. intr., I bleat (as a sheep).

(as a sneep).

meropeac, -prije, a., joyful, glad, festive.

meropéir, -e, f., mirth, pleasure, joy.

meropérpeac, -prie, a., merry, jolly, pleasant, exuberant, frolic-some.

meropipe, -e, f., discord, contention.

me<sub>15</sub>, f., the peculiar cry or "meg" of a goat.

meizeavo, zro, pl. id., m., a goat's chin and beard. See meizeatt. meizeavoc, aiże, f., the bleating

of a goat (U.).

Meizeavuižim, -vač, v. intr., I

bleat (as a goat).

meizeall, -zill, m., the beard on
the chin; a goat's beard.

meiseatlaim, -tac, v. intr., I bleat (as a goat).

meigeallac, -aige, a., bearded, having a scraggy or irregular beard like a goat.

meizeatlac, -aiże, -a, f., the bleating of goats.

meisteac, -tiže, -teaca, f., the

bleating of goats. See meiz-

meile, g. id., pl. -liōe, f., a handmill.

méile, a meal. See béile.

meitim, -tc, v. tr., I grind, pound, bruise, produce; tell of; I waste (as time).

meilim, -leac and -leac, v. intr., I bleat as a goat or sheep.

meitire, g. id., f., hedge-mustard (O'N.).

mett, -e, f., clack of a mill; a cheek; a protruding or hanging lip; imtigeann an ppiero term an braitt, if panann an meitt an an mnaoi, the dowry of cattle fall from the cliff and perish, but the protruding lip remains on the wife (against marrying a deformed woman for her dowry).

meilm, -e, f., deceit (N. Con.);

cf. meallaim, 7c.

meilmeac, -miże, a., deceitful (N. Con.).

meilpceánac, -nais, m., a kind of seaweed.

meitt, -e, f., act of grinding; fig. uttering, talking constantly; also casting or hurling.

meitteac, -tige, a., hurling, cast-

meitreact, -a, f., act of grinding, milling.

meitteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a grinder, a miller.

meilteoipeact, -a, f., grinding, milling.

méin. See mian and mianac.

mémeamait, -mta, a., clement, kind, amiable, affable, modest.

ménn, -e, f., mind, desire, inclination, disposition; temper, humour, constitution; beauty; in ménn tiom, I desire (also méin).

méinneac, -nite, a., of fair mien; kindly disposed.

meinnpeac, -pize, -peaca, f., a kid of a year old; meinnpin and meinnpeos, id.

meιμb, -e, a., slow, enervated,

weak, spiritless, feeble, silly; mild, soft, sultry (of weather).

meinbe, g. id., f., weakness, folly, want of spirit, dulness; a lie, a mistake.

meinbeact, -a, f., weakness, feebleness, deadness.

Meinbeann. See meinbe.

meinblizim, -liuzao, v. intr., I grow powerless, become weak.

memb-lite, indec. a., pale-coloured. meniblingar, - Litte, m., debility. powerlessness, weakness of body.

meint-jubat, m., act of hobbling slowly.

Mémoneac, -onize, -oneaca, f., a harlot, an adultress.

Mémoneadar, -air, m., harlotry,

prostitution. Meinopijim, -iujao, v. intr., I

commit harlotry. Mémoniusao, -iste, m., harlotry,

prostitution.

meiης, -e, f., rust, stain; reproach; meins ianainn, iron rust.

meinze, g. id., pl. -zibe, m., an ensign, a standard; a veil, mantle, cloak; meijize čeoiž, a a fog rising out of a marsh or along a river in the evening.

Meinzeac, -ziże, a., rusty, musty; angry-looking.

Meinzeao, -zee, m., a rusting. meinzeatt, -zitt, m., roughness, ruggedness.

meinsine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., an ensign (O'N.). See meinge.

Meinittiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a gosshawk, a merlin.

Méinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little finger; a covering for the finger. mémin na mas, m., agrimony

(agrimonia eupatoria).

Meinteac, -tis, pl. id., and -a, m., a thief, a robber; a rogue, a villain; a rebel, a malefactor.

méinteacar, -air, m., felony, theft, villiany; rebellion, trea-

méinteact, .a. f. See méinleadar.

meinlisim, -iusaro, v. tr. and intr. I steal, rob; rebel.

méintiusao, -liste, m., act of thieving, robbing, rebelling.

méinrene, g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a scar; a scar on the hand or foot resulting from windgall; a sear hardened by severe weather; a crevice, a wrinkle, a furrow: the hard flesh on the legs of fowl (somet. méirche and méinrce).

méinreneac, -nite, a., abounding in sears, rugged, furrowed; sun-

burnt.

meineneac, -nice, a., dispirited, weak, feeble, fatigued; meint--nije, id.

meintneadar, -air, m., feebleness, weakness, discouragement.

meintenize, g. id., f., dejection, low spirits.

mentionizim, -niuzao, v. tr. and intr., I faint ; I discourage.

meinchiste, o. a., enfeebled; betrayed.

meineniużań, iżte, m., a betraying.

meirc-buiatuac, -plaise, a., of drunken speech.

merrce, g. id., f., intoxication, drunkenness, drinking, exhilaration from drink; an m., drunk, intoxicated, exhibitated; rean merrce, a drunkard.

merrceamant, -mta, a., drunken, given to drink, intoxicating.

meirceamtact, -a, f., drunkenness, intoxication.

meirceoin, ,ona, -oinide, m., a drunkard, an inebriate.

meironeac, -niže, a., drunk, fuddled, intoxicated.

merreact, -a, f., act of milking (from meir); cf. meircean na ba, let the cows be milked (O'N.)(obs.).

merreamnact, .a, f., estimation, appraisement (from mear).

méirin, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a little dish (dim. of miar); méirin ceoit, a tambourine (?) (W. Ker.).

Meirneac, g. -niže and -niž, m. and f. (in M. m.), courage, spirit, manliness; liveliness, strength; tá bheir meirnis ain i noiu, he is improved to-day (said of a patient); cionnup acá an meirneac? how are you to-day? (W. Ker.); murcail oo meirneac a banba, O Banbha, waken up thy self-confidence (Kea.); ream meirnis cúca, the man of courage is the man for them (said in card-plaving); somet. mirneac.

meirneamail, -mla, a., courageous, self-confident, hopeful,

high-spirited, virile.

meirneamlact, -a, f., courage, fortitude, magnanimity.

meirnizim, -iużao, v. tr., I comfort; cherish; encourage.

meirniste, p. a., encouraged. meirnisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m.,

an encourager, an abettor. meirniusao, -niste, m., act of en-

couraging, giving confidence to; courage, confidence.

méit, -e, a., corpulent, fat, gross. See mést.

méite, g. id., f., fatness, greasi-

méiteact, -a, f., fatness, grossness.

merteal, -tle, pl. id. and -tleaca, f., a band of reapers; a concourse; a number of men employed at any special work, as haymaking, turf-cutting, etc.

méit-eallac, m., fatlings, fat

cattle.

meiteam, -tim, m., June (the middle month of Summer). The gen, meiteaman is now obs.

Méitigim, -iugao, v. tr. and intr.,

I fatten, grow fat.

mercin and mercineac, m., searushes, or whisk straw (O'N.).

méitpear, -pir, m., grossness, fatness; suet, fat. See méatar. meodan, -ain, pl. id., m., the

middle, the mean. See meación. meodanać, -naiże, a., middle; 50 m., middling (in health)

See meadonac. meon, -oin, m., the mind; the fancy; one's nature; a whim, a freak of fancy; ir meon tiom é, it is my desire.

meonac, -aize, a., capricious, fanciful.

meonoan. -ain, m., a short space

of time (Con.).

mí, g. mír, mí and míora, d. mí and mir, pl. miora, gpl. mior, dpl. mioraib; mi na réile buiçoe, February; mí buroe, July; mí na nootas, December; mi na bó Riabaice, March, the month of the dark-coloured cow, as, according to the legend, a bó mabac, a dark-coloured cow, complained on the first of April of the harshness of March, March borrowed a few days from April, these days were so wet and stormy that great floods came and the bo mabac was drowned, hence March has a day more than April, and the concluding days of March are called Laeceanta na piabaice, the days of the dark-coloured cow: cuimniužao miora, "month's mind," commemoration : pl. mioeannaioe (Don.).

mi- (mio-), negative prefix, dis-, mis-; evil, bad; indicates the

opposite, or want of.

mi, mu, mu'n (with art.) = um, about; mi an unlain, about the floor; mi is M. usage, and mu Sc. mostly.

miabán, -áin, m., megrim. méanán.

miac, -ais, pl. id., m., a measure for dry goods, a bag, a budget,

mí-áo (mío-áo), m., ill-luck, mishap, misfortune, mischief; mac mí-áro, an unfortunate fellow; 45 véanam mí-áiro, doing mischief.

miao, -aio, m., honour, respect,

form, deceney.

miadac, -aise, a., noble, honourable, precious (miaoman id.).

miadamail. -mla, a., noble, honourable.

miadamtact, -a, f., dignity, honour.

mi-áomanac, -aige, a., unlucky,

unfortunate, unhappy.

miam, g. méime, f., a stir or move; the last throb of life; gasping (P, O'C, spells miam and)it is so pron. in M.). See méam.

mamsail, -e, f., mewing (as of a cat.

miamlac, -aite, f., the mewing of cats; the mewling of infants.

mian, g. méine, pl. miana, f. (also g. -A, pl. id., m.), desire, wish, mind; a mind to; good-will, inclination; pleasure, delight; ir mian tiom, I desire or intend; cá mian cum bío ain, he has an appetite for food. There is a phrase, mian mic a ruit, current in M., referring to one's appetite being sharpened by the sight of luscious viands; often used in compds.

mianac, -aize, a., desirous, wishful, longing, covetous, greedy.

Mianac, -aiz, -aize, m., a vein of a mine; a mine; a mineral ore; stuff, character (of persons); material of anything; opoicmianac, bad stuff, badness of character, a vicious person.

Mianacoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a

miner.

Μιαπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a miner.

mianamail, -amla, a., affectionate

mianar, -air, m., desire, longing, appetite. See miangur.

Mianarac, -aise, a., longing, desirous; also luscious, delicate, nice.

mian-buoro, -e, f., brutal passion,

mian-buuit, -e, f., a burning desire.

Mian-oiúltao, m., abnegation, self-denial.

mian-ouit, f., avidity, longing. mianrac, -ais, m., act of yawning.

See méanpadac, 7c.

miangur, g. -uir and -a, pl. id., m., longing, eagerness, desire, lust, concupiscence; pleasure; affec-

tation (variously written mianzar, mianżar, mianżur, 7c.). See mianar.

miangurac, -aige, a., desirous, covetous, lustful; pleasant. See

mianarac.

mianman, -aine, a., covetous, greedy, lustful; luscious, cloying (of food, meat, etc.).

mian-coil, f., will, consent;

pleasure.

mianužao, -uižte, m., act of longing for, desiring, coveting.

Mianuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I desire, long for, wish, intend.

mianuiste, p. a., desired, desirable; coveted; affected; designed; roi-mianuite, very desirable.

Miar, g. méire, pl. miara, f., an altar (obs.) (O'N.).

miar, g. méire, pl. -a, f., a dish, a mess, a plate, a platter; miar čluarač, porringer.

Miaracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dish-

maker (O'N.).

miartac, -ais, m., dung, manure. miscs, indec. a., distinguished.

mi-beaut, f., an evil deed, a bad action; an ill turn.

mí-béar, -a, pl. id., m., ill-breeding or manners; ill-custom.

mí-béarac, -aize, a., ill-bred, ungenteel, immodest, unmannerly, vicious.

mi-binn, -e, a., unmusical, wanting in melody

mí burbe, f., July.

mi-céappac, -aije, a., displeased, indignant, discontented, obstinate, unruly; vexed, vicious, virulent, peevish.

mí-céaorao, -a, pl. id., m., indignation, displeasure, peevishness,

virulence.

mí-ceannya, indec. a., impudent, petulant.

mi-ceant, -cinte, a., unjust; wrong, incorrect.

mi-céillioe, indec. a., foolish, unwise, mad, senseless.

mi-ciall, g. micéille, f., folly, madness, imprudence; τά τύ Δη

mí-céill, you are mad (nom. also mí-céill).

mi-cialloa, indec. a., senseless, foolish.

mi-challoact, -a, f., nonsense, folly,

mi-ciallużao, -uiżce, m., a raving, doting.

micialluroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a senseless person, a simpleton.

mi-cialluizim, -użao, v. intr., I rave, dote.

mi-cinéal, -éil, m., unkindness, want of affection.

mí-cinéatac, -aige, a., unkind; also mí-cineátra.

mi-cinneamain, -mna, f., misfortune, mischance, mishap.

mi-cinneamnac, -naiże, a., unfortunate, luckless.

mi-cinnte, indec. a., uncertain, doubtful.

mi-connteact, -a, f., uncertainty, doubt.

mi-cion, m., contempt, disesteem, disrespect.

mi-cionntac, -aige, a., innocent, guiltless.

mi-ciuinear, -nir, m., disquiet, boisterousness.

mí-cliú. See mío-clú.

mí-čneapta, indec. a., dishonest; unoivil; inhuman. mí-čneaptačt, -a, f., immodesty;

dishonesty; incivility. Mi-cheroeam, -oim, m., unbelief.

mí-cheromeac, -mize, a., faithless, unbelieving.

mí-chíoc, f., a bad end (O'N).

mí-cúpamac, -aige, a., careless, disinterested.

mroe, g. id., f., Meath; with or without art.

mi-oealbac, -aiţe, a., unseemly, unsightly; ill-formed.

mroeamain, -mna, pl. id., f., act of reflecting on (an); meditation.

mí-bíombaileac, -lige, a., frugal, thrifty.

mi-vionzmáit, -áta, f., unfitness, insecurity, weakness, frailty.

mi-oionzmálta, indec. a., insufficient, insecure.

mí-öionzmáltačt, -a, f., unworthiness, insecurity.

mí-olisteamail, -mla, a., un-lawful.

mí-otipreanac, -aiţe, a., illegiti-

mi-opieac, -a, pl. id., m., a deformity, an unseemly appearance; ill-favour.

mí-oneacamait, -mta, a., deformed, disfigured, ill-favoured. mí-éireact, f., state of being of no

avail or effect; state of being unsubstantial.

mí-éipeactac, -aige, a., vain, of no effect.

mi-reapamant, -mta, a., unmanly, effeminate, spiritless.

mi-peanamtact, -a, f., unmanliness, effeminacy, spiritlessness, cowardice.

mí-reileamnac, -aite, a., unsuitable.

mí-riúżantac, -aiże, a., in-hospitable, unworthy, illiberal.

mí-riúgantar, m., inhospitality, illiberality; lack of principle. mí-gean, m., dislike, disgust, dis-

pleasure, discontent; a grudge. mi-\$té, indec. a., unchaste, un-

clean (O'N.). mi-\$tic, -e, a., unwise, silly, inexperienced, inapt.

mi-strocar, m., impudence, folly, imprudence, silliness, inaptness, clumsiness.

mí-żné, g. id., f., ill shape, ugliness, untidiness.

mi-żnérżeać, -żrże, a., ugly; of ugly countenance.

mi-żniom, m., an evil deed, an evil act, a misdeed; mischief, iniquity.

mi-żniomac, arże, a., ill-behaved, wieked, flagitious, unprincipled.

mí-zneann, m., loathing, disgust, disdain, displeasure.

mil, g. meala, f., honey; mí na meala, honeymoon; chiatan meala, a honeycomb.

mitbeoiff, f., mead, methyline.

mitceantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fleshworm.

mit-ceo. m., mildew. See ceo. mite, g. id. and -ao, pl. miteao, mitte, and mitroe, m., a mile.

mile, g. id. and -Ao, pl. mileso and mitte, m., a thousand.

mileao (mile), g. milio, pl. milioe, m., a warrior, a soldier, a champion, a hero; a Milesian. mileso, num. a., thousandth.

mileanta, indec. a., championknightly, soldier-like, soldierly, warlike, stately, courageous: 50 m., courageously (also mitioza and miteanca).

mileadtact, -a, f., bravery (also

miliotact).

-Air, m., bravery, mileadtar.

valour, prowess.

mil-réapac, -aise, f., a marine weed with a sweet root (Achill).

mi-ti, f., a pale, wan colour; mi-li ba rilige 'na sorta, a pale, wan colour, fainter than that of a ghost (Fer.).

milir, -tre, a., sweet, sweettasting, savoury, delicious, pleasant: flattering, coaxing.

milip-bhiathat, -aise. a., sweetspoken, eloquent.

militeat, -tije, a., pale, wan. mille, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a botch, a bungler; mitte maroe, a

botch, a good-for-nothing tradesman: an insignificant person.

mittéao, -éio, pl. id., m., a mullet. milleso, -tre, pl. id., m., act of spoiling, corrupting, destroying, seducing; destruction, damage, injury; act of bewitching or injuring by fascination.

mitteán, -áin pl. id., m., blame, reproach, upbraiding; ná cuin a m. onm-ra, don't blame me for it.

mitteánac, -aize, a., blaming, rebuking.

milleoz, -015e, -05a, f., a little knife.

millim, -lead, v. tr., I spoil, mar, injure, ruin, wring (of the hand); I bewitch, fascinate, ruin by fascination.

millin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small hill, a little knob or lump; dim. of meatt, and found in placenames, as an millin ban, a townland in Co. Kerry.

milliun, -uin, pl. id. and -luna. m., a million; also mitteon (M.). milliúnso, num. a., millionth.

millimeacan, -ain, pl. id., m., mallow, malva sylvestris; edible root of the carrot order.

millrean, -ain, pl. id., m., a smelt,

a fry.

miltee, p. a., ruined, spoiled; small, wretched, miserable; 17 mille an tá é, it is a wretched day; zaprún mille, a small, wretched boy; nuroin mille. a small, miserable thing; pron. milte (M.).

miltreac, -rije, a., destructive, injurious; deceitful; great, wonderful; of. ir milleac camnteon é, he is a wonderful speaker (Con.); miltrineac

(Don.).

millteacar, -air, m., destruction, ruin.

millteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable wretched fellow; a prodigal.

millreanac, -aise, a., destructive.

milleanar, -air, m., an injury, harm, damage; a blunder.

millteom, -ona, -omitée, m., a destroyer, a spoiler; an oppressor, a tyrant.

millteoipeact, -a, f., destruction, injury, oppression, mischief.

milre, g. id., f., sweetness, savouriness; graciousness, flattery.

milreact, -a, f., sweetness, enticement.

mitrean, -ain, pl, id., m., anything sweet, a sweetmeat, a dainty: a flatterer; also cheese-curds; somet. milreán is applied to salt, as a preserver of meats, cf. as viol meals ir as ceannac mitrean, selling honey and buying sweets (M. saying), in a certain story the milrean turns out to be salt; mírteán in sp. l. M.

Milrean majia, a sort of seaweed. mitreán móna, bog honeysuckle.

milpeánta, indec. a., sweet-tasted, sweetened.

mil reántact, -a, f., sweet-tastedness, sweetness.

milreos, -oise, -osa, f., a sweetmeat, a dainty, a choice morsel.

mitrižim, -riužao, v. tr., I sweeten, mull, make savoury (mirtižim in sp. l. M.).

mıtγιυζαό, -γιζός, m., a sweetening, a mollifying; education, refinement (míγτιυζαό in sp. l. M.).

mit-reanga, f., a sweet tongue.
mi-meanmnac, -aige, a., dispirited; negligent, unmindful, thoughtless.

mi-mear, m., disrespect, disrepute, debasement (also vimear).

mi-mearaim, -mear, v. tr., I under-value, despise.

mi-mearamait, -mta, a., disrespectful.

mi-meapapoa, indec. a., im-moderate, intemperate.

mi-mearta, indec. p. a., despised, vile.

mi-mearcacc, -a, f., vileness, meanness.

mi-meirneac, -nige and -nig, f. and m., discouragement, spirit-lessness.

mi-merrneamail, -mla, a., dispirited, dastardly, desponding.

mi-meirnizim, -niużao, v. tr. and intr., I discourage; I am dismayed; I terrify.

mí-meirniužao, -nižte, m., dis-couragement.

mi meodam, f., June; lit., middle month.

mi-mian, f., evil disposition.

mí-mínižim, -niužao, v. tr., I misinterpret.

min, -e, f., meal, flour; min żanb, coarse meal; min min, fine meal; min burbe, Indian meal; min coince, min ban, oatmeal; min comnan, barley meal.

min-(mion-), prefix, small, diminutive, little. See mion, adj.

min, -e, a., smooth, fine, soft; tame, gentle; sweet; small, mild, fair, tender, delicate; pulverized; réan min, tender grass; 50 min, gently, softly.

min, -e, -ce, f., a plain, a fine field; a smooth spot in a mountain, presenting a green surface; often in place names, as na mince O5a, na mince ptuca, townlands in Kerry; oftenest found in Don.

min-burum, -burearo, v. tr., I break into powder, crumble, pulverize.

 $m_{\text{in-b}}$   $m_{\text{in-b}}$ 

mino, m., a crown, a diadem. See

mionn.
min-oneac, m., a little image.

mine, g. id., f., smallness, littleness.

míne, g. id., f., smoothness, softness, a polish; gentleness, fineness; a grassy slope; α ὑεαμῦ-μάταιμ na míne, my dearest brother (Louth).

mineac, -niże, a., mealy, full of meal.

mineac, f., a polish, smoothness, gentleness, tameness, fineness.

min-eattac, m., small cattle (as goats and sheep).

min-éan, m., a small bird.

min-eapsna, m., ignorance, little knowledge.
min-eapsnap, -aip, m., little

knowledge, ignorance.

min-erce, f., down; lit., smooth or small feathers.

mineoz, -015e, -05a, f., a gentle, meek woman.

mın-ṛéaμ, m., small grass, little grass, short grass.

min-réan, m., grass, tender grass. min-reantain, f., small rain, mist. min-reantao, -ητα, m., a cutting into small pieces; a chopping.

mın-ţeannaım, -ao, v. tr., I mince, hash, cut into small pieces.

min-śtiomać, m., a prawn, species of shellfish (Mayo).

min-tape, m., a small fish of any kind.

minic, comp. mionca, minice, and minicioe, a. and ad., often, fre-

quent; 50 m., often, oftentimes, continually (opposed to 50 hannam); 17 m., 7c., it is often, etc.

minicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a very small pin used by women in

dressing (P. O'C.).

minitim, ານຊັລວັ, v. tr., I smooth, polish, make fine; tame, subdue, make gentle; I expound, make clear, explain.

miniziteoip, -opa, -oipide, m., an expounder, a commentator; a smoother, etc. See minizim.

miniorchálaet, -a, pl. id., f., an office, a ministration; ministry.

miniopepálaim, -lace, v. tr., I minister.

minister, a parson.

min-iubnac, -ais m., a small jug

or pitcher.

minużać, -tżte, m., act of smoothing, polishing, making fine; act of taming, subduing, soothing; expounding, explaining; an explanation; a gloss, a commentary.

minteac, -tiž, -tiže, m., a green pasture; very fine grass (also

mílleac).

Minnreac, -riże, -reaca, f., a young she-goat; dim. minnrin; also meinnreac.

minnpeoz, -013e, -05a, f., a young she-goat. See minnpeac.

min-peacao, m., a venial sin.

mío-áöman, -aine, α., unfortunate; inauspicious; awkward; mío-áömanac, -aiţe, α., id.

mio-árirac, -arze, a., unfortunate,

unlucky (Con.).

mio-ampar, m., unsuspiciousness. mio-baro, -e, f., disaffection, disloyalty (to, te).

mio-bait, f., unthriftiness.

mío-burocać, -orge, a., unthankful; displeased with (oe).

mio-burbeacar, m., ingratitude, thanklessness.

mioc, -a, -anna, m., a bushel (also miac).

mio-caoar, m., an affront; ir-reverence.

mío-cádarac, -aize, a., contemptuous, irreverent.

mio-cáiteac, -tiże, a., of ill-repute. miocain, -e, a., kind, friendly, loving, affable.

mío-čárpoeac, -orje, a., uncivil, unfriendly.

mio-carrocate, -a, f., enmity, dissension; dislike, prejudice.

miocaine, g. id., f., affability.

mío-cantannac, -naige, a., uncharitable.

mio-cantannact, -a, f., enmity, uncharitableness.

mío-cár, m., disregard, dislike.

mio-ctú, m. and f., ill-fame; a reproach, a rebuke.

mio-ctúrceac, -ciţe, a., infamous, reproachful.

mío-coopuiseannea, a., untidy, ungainly (Con.).

mio-compeatt, m., a false act, a breach of trust; backsliding, treachery, deceit.

mío-compeathac, -arge, a, perverse, unfaithful, backsliding, treacherous.

mio-comisim, -mušao, v. tr., I maltreat; I defeat.

mío-cómainte, f., evil advice, bad advice.

mio-compan, m., disappointment, inconvenience; roundabout way, indirectness.

mio-cómzanac, -aiże, a., inconvenient, roundabout, indirect.

mio-comτριοm,-puim, m., injustice; confusion, calamity; mio-comτροm ομτ, confusion to you (a common form of imprecation).

mio-comepom, -tpuime, a., unequal, unjust, uneven.

mio-copuţav, -uiţte, m., ill-treatment, discomfiture.

mío-corcain (ys. as a.), unsuccessful, joyless.

mío-corcan, -αιη, m., rout, defeat. mío-cháibteac, m., an ungodly person; as a., godless, uncharit-

able. mioct, g. id., m., a mitre; a priest's

mioct, g. id., m., a mitre; a priest's amice (Lat. amictus.).

mio-cuaino, f., a roundabout, a turning round; a whirlpool; also mio-cuaint.

mio-cuibearac, -brite, a., immoderate, improper, uncommon, strange, blundering.

mío-cuimne, f., want of memory, forgetfulness.

mio-cuimneac, -nite, a., unmindful, forgetful.

mio-cuir, f., regard, esteem, affection. love (Scatán Chábaro).

mío-cumao, -mta, m., deformity; act of deforming.

mio-cumar, m., incapacity, inability.

mio-cumta indec. a., ill-shaped, deformed; unfinished, imperfect. míoo, -a, f., mead.

miooal, -ail, pl. id., m., flattery,

fawning, a fair speech. miovalac, -laise, a., flattering,

fawning.

mioramair, -e, f., worthless food, offal (Mayo and Don.).

mioobán, -áin, m., the name of an esculent wild plant that causes intoxication; intoxication, drunkenness; an edible sea-weed dried and seasoned (Ker.); also meaobán.

m10005, -015e, -05a, f., a long knife, the dagger of the ancient Irish; a pen-knife, See meados.

mío-ooimin, -mne, a., shallow (O, N,).

mio-ouit, f., dislike.

mío-outlim, -leao, v. tr., I loathe, dislike (also mio-ouilizim).

míoroun, -unn, pl. id., m., a meadow, especially ready for cutting.

mío-oútnact, f., negligence, want of zeal or diligence.

mio-roisoeac, -oise, a., impa-

mio-poisoeamail, -mla, a., importunate, impatient.

mío-roizio, f., impatience.

mío-rottám, -e, a., unwholesome, unhealthy.

mio-pollameact, -a, f., unsoundness; bad health.

mío-romór, -móir, m., disrespect. mío-roncún, -úin, m., misfortune; mischief; tá an mío-rontún oéanta agat, you have committed mischief.

mio-roncunac, -aite, a., unfortu-

mios, -a, pl. id., m., the cry of a plover; a smirk, a smile; a sly look (in this latter sense also rmios).

miozać, -aiże, a., crying like a plover; smirking, smiling; slylooking (also rmiosac in this

latter sense).

miozao, -zta, m., crying like that of a plover; miostact and miosalso, id.

miosaván bneac, -áin bnic, m., the magpie (Om.).

miosaim, -ao and -ssait, v. intr.,

I cry like a plover.

miozannac, -aize, f., act of dozing, falling asleep.

mioz buroe, f., woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara) (miosaroe. P. O'C.).

miozzait, -e, f., a crying like that of a plover. See miosavo.

mio-żnaoi, f., displeasure, dislike. mío-żpára, m., infamy, gracelessness.

mío-znárač, -aiže, a., graceless, infamous.

mio-znáramlact, f., graceless

míot, g. mít, pl. -ta, and -ta, m., a beast, an animal (in general); a louse; a whale; míot cinn, or miot cneir, the common louse; míot món, a whale; míot zoile, the stomach-worm; míot maise, a hare; míot chíonna, a moth, a midge; míota chíonna, in Con. = "slaters," little slatecoloured insects found under stones; míola chíonna, also= wood-lice.

mio-tabanta, a., evil-speaking, ill-spoken, ill-said.

mío-labantac, -aite, a., froward, sullen, ill-spoken.

míolac, -aije, a., lousy; mean,

despicable; brutish; consisting of cattle; rpné miotac, a dowry of cattle.

mio-tainne, f., sullenness, sadness (also mio-toinne).

mio-tainneac, -niże, a., thoughtful, melancholy.

miotame, g. id., pl. -price, m., a lousy, contemptible fellow.

miotage, g. id., pl. -price, m., the axle or spindle of a mill-stone; míolaine bhón, id.

miotacc, m., a poltroon, a coward.

mío-taocta, indec. a., unheroic, cowardly.

miotarc, -airce, f., restiveness fawning, desire.

miolarcac, -aize, a., restive. míot-cabán, m., a deer-park.

miotcao, -cta, m., a soothing, a flattering, a cajoling.

miolcaim, -aó, v. tr., I soothe, I flatter, I cajole.

miolcaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a wheedler, a cajoler; a parasite. miolcameact, -a, f, wheedling,

cajolery, flattery; a soothing. míot-cú, f., a greyhound.

miol soile, m., a worm in the intestines.

miot znioba, m., a speckled little

fish, used for bait (Mayo). míot maise, g. id., m., a hare (somet. written miot burbe).

míot món, m., a whale (somet. móin-miol).

miotronite, indec. a., eloquent, affable, debonair (O'Br.).

miotroniceact, -a, f., eloquence. miotes, indec. a., filled with animals.

mioltóz, -óize, -óza, f., a gnat, a midge, a fly (conn-miolcós, id.); miotrós teatam, a bat (Lerobin Leatarn, id.); miotros téan, a stinging midge.

mio-macánta, indec. a., impudent,

dishonest.

mío-macántact, -a, f., dishonesty. mio-maire, g. id., f., ugliness, unsightliness, repulsiveness, deformity.

mio-maireac, -rize, a., unsightly, unpleasant.

miomarc, -airc, m., a lance or

spear (obs.).

mío-moo, -a, m., incivility, disrespect, impertinence, an improper habit, insolence; scandal, reproach.

mio-mooaim, -ao, v. tr., I abuse,

insult, affront.

mío-mooamail, -mla, a., ill-bred, unmannerly, uncivil.

mío-molam, -molaro, v. tr., I dispraise, disparage.

mio-muinizim, -iuzao, v. tr. or intr., I distrust, doubt, fear.

mío-mumizin, f., distrust, diffidence.

mio-mumutato, -itte, m., diffidence, distrust.

Mion, -ine, a., small, fine, minute; pounded fine, made into small bits.

mion- (min-), small, fine, exact, distinct; used as a prefix, as mion-annála, little annals; mion-cáirc, Low Sunday.

mío-nάούιμ, f., ill-nature, harshness, inhumanity.

mio-naounta, indec. a., unkind, unfeeling, unnatural.

mio-naountact, -a, f., hardheartedness, want of feeling, unnaturalness.

mio-náme, f., shamelessness, immodesty; impudence, assurance, stubbornness.

mío-námeac, -mite, a., shameless, immodest; audacious, bold, stubborn (often applied to children who are stubborn or obstinate).

mío-námeact, f., shamelessness, immodesty; audacity, stubborn-

ness.

mion-soir, f., minority (with respect to age).

mío-naomužao, m., profanation. miona-rluas, -ais, m., anything ground or reduced to fragments; 45 véanam m. ve, making mincemeat of it (Der.).

Mionbac (mionmac), -ais, m., any small or weak thing or things; mionbac an eatlais, the weakling of the herd.

mion-baile, m., a suburb, a village.

mion-bhadac, -aite, a., lightfingered, given to small thefts. mion-busouroe, m., a petty thief.

m., small mion-brush, scraps or crumbs (mion-comaint, id.).

mion-brusaim, -ao, v. tr., I mince, crumble, crush to powder, stamp (as under foot).

mion-bhú; mán, -áin, m., mineed meat.

mion-buúiste, p. a., finely pounded, crushed to powder.

miones, comp. of minic, often; frequency; zača mionca, as often as; nío-ra mionca, more frequently; minicioe in sp. l.

mioncact, -a, f., oftenness, oft-

times, frequency.

Mion-cainne, f., gossip, small talk. mion-cáirc, f., Low Sunday (the first Sunday after Sunday).

mion-caopa, f., a small sheep. See

mion-cloc, f., a pebble.

míon-cloc, f., a pumice-stone.

mion-compáo, m., gossip; snatches of conversation.

mion-cuapousao, m., a close or strict search or examination.

mion-cuanouisim, -usao, v. tr., I search strictly, examine diligently.

mioneużaó, -uiżte, m., act of making more frequent.

mion-curo, f., a particle; a morsel of food; a collation; a trifle.

mioncuisim, -usao, v. tr., I make more frequent.

mion-cuit, f., a gnat or midge.

mion-cuir, f., a small cause or motive.

mion-ouine, m., a young person; pl. -oaome, young or small people, often applied to women and children, as opposed to warriers.

mion-roctóin, m., a vocabulary.

mion-zavaroeacc, f., petty larceny, pilfering.

mion-zaouroe, m., a petty thief, a petty larceny robber.

mion-záine, m., a smile.

miongán, -áin, pl. id., m., a periwinkle, a sea-shell, snail (mian-5án, m., and mionsós, f., id.).

mion-żlaodać, m., constant crowing (as of a cock).

mionspac, -aise (coll.), f., crumbs, scraps, bits.

mionsplaim, -ao, v. tr., I gnaw, mince, bite (also mionshuisim). mionts, indec. a., gentle, mild, amiable.

miontact, -a, f., mildness, gentle-

ness.

mion-luaitheat, -piò, m., powder, fine dust.

mionn, -a, pl. id., m., a diadem; pí-mionna, pl., royal insignia.

mionn, -a, pl. id. and -aroe, m., an oath; an asseveration; mionna móna, curses; mionna tabaint. to vow, swear; onoic-mionna. mionna éitis, perjury (nom. also mionna); m. món, a curse; van buis na mionn, by the efficacy of the holy things (an asseveration).

mionnac, -aise, a., pertaining to skulls, crowns, etc.; pertaining to oaths, vows, etc.

mionnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kid. See meannán.

mionnán aein, m., a jack-snipe.

mion-narc, m., a brooch, a fastener. mionn piosos, m., a royal diadem. mionn-mann, -a, m., a short verse;

a little poem. mionnuac, -aic, m., fairy flax, (linum silvestre).

mionnusao, -uiste, m., act of

swearing.

mionnuižim, -užao, v. tr. and intr., I swear, make oath; I swear by; ná mionnuis an bacatt, do not swear by the crozier (O'Keeffe).

mi-onόιμ, f., dishonour.

mío-nór, m., damage, harm, trespass (as by eattle) (Aran); also mionur, distraction, unusual conduct.

mio-nórac, -aize, a., insolent, unusual, morose, uncivil.

mion-pat, m., small fragments, useless bits, shreds (Ker.).

mion-noinn, -poinne and -ponna, pl. id., f., subdivision.
mion-norcac. -aice. a., gentle-

mion-norcac, -aize, a., gentle-eyed.

Mion-rcotac, -aize, a., flowery;

having fine, delicate flowers.
mion-remuoad, -ouiste, m., a

close or minute examination. mion-repúσaim, -αό, v. tr., I investigate, examine minutely.

mion-repurouizim, -użaż, v. tr., I investigate, examine closely.

mion-rmuaineam, m., a slight idea

or thought.
mion-rhut, m., a smooth stream;

a rivulet. mion-ruit, f., a small eye, a pink

eye.

Mιοπ-ἡύιτελὸ, -Liğe, α., pink-eyed.
Μιοποάη, -áιη, pl. id., m., a little
titmouse; a sparrow or other
small bird.

miontap, -aip, m., mint, spearmint; miontap caipit, pellitory of the wall; miontap cait, catmint (menthu catina); miontap piaòain, wild mint; miontap βαρόα, garden mint.

mionuitim, -użao, v. tr., I make small, pulverise.

mionuiste, p. a., broken, cut, or

ground small. mio-páint, -e, f., ingratitude.

Míoji, g. mípe, pl. -a and -anna, f., a bit, a share, a small piece, a streak, a portion; tuċt mípe, beggars (nom, also míp).

Mioμάn, -áin, m., dizziness in the head; delusion. See meaoμán. mio-ματ, m., ill-luck, misfortune. mio-ματατ, -αιζε, α., unfortunate.

miopbail, -e, pl. id. -tre and-troe, gpl. bal, m., a miracle, a wondrous work, a prodigy; miopbailte (U.).

miopoarleac, -liże, a., wonderful,

marvellous; also miopbail-

miopbaim. See mapbaim. In East Ker., Glengar, etc., the fut. is mipbeo(cs) v and mipbeo(cap; in Kea. (T. S.) cond. is muipbpeav.

mionóz. See méanóz.

mւօրը, ... mւրը, m., myrrh.

miopinac, -aiże, a., belonging to or made of myrrh.

miontal, -ail, m., myrtle-wood; a myrtle tree.

mío-pún, m., malice, ill-will; a private grudge.

mio-núnac, -aiże, a., malevolent, malicious, ill-intentioned.

míor, g.-a, d. mír, pl.-a, a month, four weeks (nom. also mír and mí).

míopać, -aiże, f., fairy flax, purging flax (linum catharticum); short grass in gen., cf. ni'l pan moinréan act an miopac póp, the meadow is still only miosach.

mioramail, -mla, a., monthly.

mío-paosalta, p. a., short-lived (O'N.).

mio-raram, m., dissatisfaction, discontent.

mío-ráγτα, p. a., displeased, dissatisfied; difficult to be pleased; unmanageable.

mío-rártact, -a, f., displeasure, dissatisfaction.

mío-pápuitim, -pápat or -pápati, v. tr., I displease, dissatisfy.

miorcair, -e, f., envy, spite, enmity, a grudge, hatred, aversion.

miorcaireac, -rige, a., spiteful, envious.

miorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small dish; a roll of butter.

miorcar, -air, m., envy, spite, enmity, a grudge. See miorcair.

miorcumeac, -niże, a., rancorous, malignant.

mío-rotar, m., discomfort, misery. mío-rona, a., unfortunate, unprosperous.

mio-rrá, m., an insinuating look, an innuendo (Don.). See mio-

ρτάιο. mio-γτάιο, -e, f., defamation, a misstatement; harm, damage, disorder.

mio-regioese, -oize, a., disorderly.

mío-ruaimneac, -nite, a., uneasy, troublesome, uncomfortable. mio-ruaimnear, m., unrest, dis-

comfort, trouble, affliction, noise, mío-ruainc, -e, a., churlish, un-

generous, disagreeable. mio-ruancear, m., churlishness,

a disagreeable disposition. mioruineact, -a, f., measurement, mensuration; a measure.

miorun, -uin, pl. id. m., a measure (Lat. mensura).

miorunos, indec. a, measurable.

m10ca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a bit, a fragment, a morsel, a pick.

miotaim, -ao, v. tr., I bite, pinch; take bits from by biting or pinching; reduce by taking away small bits (as one does a loaf, etc.).

mio-tambe, m., disadvantage, use-

lessness.

mio-tambeac, -bite, a., unprofitable, useless.

mio-taitneam, m., displeasure. mío-tairneamac, -aize, a., displeasing, disagreeable,

pleasant.

Mio-taitnim, -taitneam, v. intr.,

I displease (with te).

mioral, -ail, pl. id., m., metal (miotait, g. -e and -eac, f., id.).

miotalac, -aise, a., metallic; mettlesome; plucky (miorail-Tesc, id.).

miocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a turned or deformed hand (Don.); a vampless stocking, also miován.

mio-taom, m., anguish, sorrow (?). The word occurs in a passage in Kea.'s description of hell, va múcao i muin na mío-taom ir na mon-ote pain. Atk. translates "paroxysm, fit"; P. O'C., referring to same passage, translates "a malignant." See míotaomac.

mio-taomat, -aije, a., troubled, unhappy, sorrowful; 1 nzappoa zobainn no i mainnin miotaomais an comain ro (Kea.,

mio-tapact, -a, f., awkwardness, laziness; mischance.

mío-tapato, m., misfortune, mishap, mischance.

mío-taparo, -e, a., sluggish, inactive, inapt, unready.

See mio-tanba. mio-tambe. (mio-tainbe is the spoken word).

mío-tapbac, -aize, a., unprofitable.

See mio-tainbeac.

mio-tapbact, f., unprofitableness. See mio-tainbeact.

mio-tlact, m., dissatisfaction, disrespect.

mío-tlactman, -aine, a., disagreeable, contemptuous.

mioż ná meaż, with neg., no trace whatever.

 $m_{10}$   $c_{05}$ ,  $c_{05$ a glove (micin, id.).

m10τός, -ό1ζε, -όζα, f., a bit, a pinch.

miocózac, -aiże, a., pinching, biting.

mioróz buróe, f., woody night-shade (solanum dulcamara).

mio-cost, f., ill-will, unwilling-

mío-toileac, -liže, a., unwilling. míoż-oileamnac, -aiże, a., unsuitable, unbecoming, undeserving.

miot-oitte, p. a., demerited; illbred.

mio-thócaine, f., mercilessness, want of charity.

mío-thócaineac, -hize, a., pitiless, uncharitable.

mio-tuainim, f., an ill opinion.

mio-tuan, m., an evil omen; act of foreboding evil (mio-tuanar, id.). See Tuan.

mio-tuanaim, -tuan, v. tr. or intr.,

I forebode evil.

mio-tuizreat, -riże, a., foolish, senseless, stupid; also míotuisreanac.

mio-tuigrin, f., misunderstanding

(also mio-cuigring).

mio-tunara, m., a bad omen (O'Br.).

min, g. -e, pl. -ions and -esnns, f.,a part, a share, a portion; 'n-a cerche minib, in four parts; fig., top, supremacy; min banna, supremacy (O'Br.); v'á noáilio rileada mín ór mnáib, to whom poets allot the supremacy over women (O'D.). mion.

mine, g. id., f., swiftness, rapidity. Mine, g. id., f., madness, fury; ardour, vehemence; levity;

sport, mirth, frolic; an mine, in a frolic, mad.

Mineact, -a, f., swiftness, quickness; also rage, fury, madness; levity.

mi-neact, m., an evil law or

custom (O'N.).

mineann, a portion or share (O'Br.).

mi-péarun, m., unreasonableness. absurdity (A.).

mi-néarunca, indec. a., unreasonable, absurd.

mi-néin, f., disobedience; opposition; displeasure.

mineoz, -013e, -03a, f., mirth,

mineozać, -aiże, a., froliesome, sportive.

mi-mazait, f., rebellion, transgression; irregularity; misrule, disorder.

mi-majarteeac, -cije, a., unruly, disorderly.

mi-mazalta, indec. a., unruly, disorderly.

mi-majalcace, -a, f., irregularity, informality, disorderliness.

minim, -eao, v. tr., I part, share, divide.

Μιηηέιη, -έαμα, -έιμιτοε, m., a mirror.

mir, a month. See mi and mior. mi-rcéal, m., a false or calumnious report.

mi-rejamae, -aite, a., ill-looking, ill-favoured, ugly (also mircéimeac).

mircheac, -niże, a., hateful (Kea.).

mire, per. prn., myself, I myself (emph. form of mé).

mi-readman, -aine, a., heedless, thoughtless.

mí-réan, m., mishap, ill-luck; a calamity.

mí-reolaim, -ao, v. tr., I misdirect, mislead, misguide.

mi-ribiatea, indec. a., uncivil,

discourteous, rude.

mirimin, g. id., m., spearmint; mirimin veatis, bogmint (mentha aquatica).

mirimine, f., foul play.

mirneac, 7c. See meirneac, 7c. (In parts of U. mirneac, or meirneac, means strength, not courage; učtač, somet. učtačt, is the usual word for courage. See učtač.)

mirce (or meirce) (= meara be), the worse for a thing: as, an mirce ouinn piappaise oioc cao ar cu? is it any harm to ask you whence you come? ritear nan mirce é bualao, I thought it was no harm to strike him; ir mirce tiom, I am the worse for; ni mirce oam, I well may; ní mirce tiom, I don't care, I have no objection.

mirreamail, -mls, a., mystical (mirtiste, id.).

mircéine, g. id., pl. -piòe, f., a mystery (nom. also mircéin).

mιγτιμε, g. id., pl. -μιόε, m., a sly, creeping fellow.

mí-reiúpao, m., misgovernment. mitbin, -e, a., weak, faint, feeble; also ignorant, unskilful.

miceacar, -air, m., fear, shyness. miceam, -tim, the middle month; Miceam an crampaio, June (somet. Micesm simply); miceam an rosman, September. See Meiteam.

mí-teartac, -aite, a., infamous. mi-teartar, -air, pl. id., m., a reproach, calumny.

mi-terre, -teares, pl. id., f., illtestimony; infamy.

micro,- e, pl. -oroe, f., urgency, convenience; time; high time;

meet, proper, fit or due time or season; it mitro oo, it is high time for him; it mitro toom, I think it high time; as reiteam te n-a mitroroot, waiting on his convenience (said slightingly).

mιτίη, -e, -ιόe, f., a glove, a glove without fingers, a mitten. mi-τρεοιρ, f., faintness, want,

weakness.

mi-theopac, -paize, a., faint, week, feeble, wanting in vigour.

mná, g. and pl. of bean, a woman.
mo (aspirates), poss. prn., my;
emph. mo . . - pa; mo téan
ξέαη, my sharp sorrow, alas!
mo τημαζ, alas! what a pity!
often mo = m mo, in my.

mó, comp. of món, great; an curo ir mó, the most part, for the most part; ní mó ná pear=ní nó-σear=ir ξηάπηα; ní(σ)-γα-mó, more, greater (usually níor mó).

moć, comp. moiče, a., early, timely, soon; used mostly in the adverbial form, 50 moć, early (in Wat. voič is used for moč).

moċ-abato, -e, a., ripe before its time, early ripe.

mocaroeact, -a, f., early rising. mocap, -a, pl. id., m., a high sea.

moc-oait, f., dawn.

močean, močen, as interj., welcome! hail! well done! močean o'atτροm an οιμθιμτ (Fer.);

O. Ir. pochen.

moc-matt, early and late (also

moc mall).

Moconice, f., early rising (moconice is the word used in M. and in Con., somet. mocoroise). See moiceinise.

moconnica. See more-énnicas. moce, -orete, α, pregnant, bulky (O'N.).

moctaim, -ao, I increase, augment; magnify, enhance. moc-τηάτ, m., the dawn of day.

moo, -a, pl. id., m., system, mode, manner; respect, honour, civility;

work; array, fashion, condition, situation; measure; at moo, in a manner; at moo ξο, so that; at moo at bit, anyhow, at all events; 1 moo, as, by way of; at an moo rom, in that way; at moo nac, so that not; can moo, beyond measure.

modardeact. See modardeact.
modamail, -mla, a., mannerly,
gracious, courteous, gentle, mild,
modest, well-bred; systematic,

orderly.

modamitacz, -a, f., gentleness, modesty, good breeding.

moöamnac, -aiże, a., polite, refined, stately. See moömanac. mooanża, indec. a., muddy, rough, dirty, discoloured; surly, grim,

forbidding.

mουαμτάςτ, -a, f., state of being discoloured; unpleasantness, surliness.

mooman, -anne, a., fashionable, modest, stately; gentle.

moömanac, -aiże, a., mannerly, stately, noble. See moöamnac.
 moża, g. id. and -ö, dat. -rö, pl. moża, m., a slave, a labourer,

a plebeian (moζαιόe, id.). moζαιόεαċτ, -a, f., exercise, labour, husbandry; liege sub-

jection.

mozatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a mesh, the mesh of a net; rlior-mozatt, the mesh of double thread along the foot of a net (Ker.).

mozatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., the apple (of the eye); a husk; a globe; a cluster of nuts; shell of any fruit; a mole; mozatt mune, a mole; batt σοδμάι. a mole (Con. and U.).

mozatlać, -aiże, a., full of husks, clustering; plenteous (of the hair); murky (of the atmos-

phere).

mozatóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a mesh-measure; a little rod for measuring the length of thread required for a mesh in repairing a net (Ker.).

mostac. See mosattac.

mogtaro, -e, a., soft, tender, delicate, fine.

mostarbeact, -a, f., softness, fineness, tenderness, delicacy.

można, g. id., pl. -roe, m., salmon. możname, g. id., f., slavery, bondage, service.

moice, g. id., f., earliness, soonness,

dawn of day.

moiceact, -a, f., earliness, soonness.

moic-éiμże, g. id., f., early rising (mocóiμιże is the spoken word in M.); τρ ομτ α τι αποσόιμιζε, how early you got up (said deprecatingly); το παιμιτο αποσόιμιζε é, early rising killed him.

moic-éipigeac, -5ige, a., early

rising.

moic-éinzim, -éinze, v. intr., I

rise early.

moicioeact, -a, f., early rising; τά m. το έτη ξεαρ, however early I arose.

móιο, -e, pl. id., f., a vow; tuz ré a m., he vowed, swore (nom.

also móroe).

Móroe, in phrases: ní móroe 50 bpuil, etc., probably there is not; ní móroe 5un tánnz, probably he did not come; ní móroe 66, he may not, he is not likely to; ní'l vá méro a tartize nac móroe a rpéir, the more one gets accustomed to it, the more one enjoys it (Meath).

móroeac, -orż, pl. id. m., a votary; as a., -orże, vowing, swearing; also belonging to an oath or vow.

Moiveam. See maoiveam. móiv-żeatlav, -żeatlta, m., a vow, act of vowing or swearing. móiv-żeatlam, -żeatlav, v.

intr., I vow, I swear.

móiditim, -iutad, v. tr., I vow, swear, assert, devote, ascertain (móidim, id.).

mórorite, p. a., accursed; vowed, sworn, devoted.

mordim. See maordim.

móroim, -eato, v. tr., I vow, swear, devote, ascertain.

móroín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a de-votee.

mórorużao, -iżte, m., act of vow-

ing or swearing.

moιξέαπαμ (mo-ξέαπαμ), good luck, a term of salutation like mo cean; also as a, happy, joyous, festive. See méαπαμ.

moistive, indec. a., soft, plump, well-looking. See mostaiv.

moit, -e, f., a kind of black worm; moit, -e, f., a mole; a heap cast

up.

moitt, -e, ·tre, f., a delay; a stay, a hindrance; ap na moittib, latterly, recently (Don., C. S.); ξαn mópán moitt, before very long (Don.). See maitt.

moitte, g. id., f., slowness, lateness, delaying; az out 'un moitte, getting delayed (N. Con.); moitte pavame, defec-

tive vision.

mostleact, -a, f., slowness, lateness; lingering.

moilteadoineact, -a, f., delaying,

loitering. moıllığım, -ıuğaö, v. t. & intr., I delay, retard; also moıllım.

moittín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small

wether; a hogget.

moiment, e, -tive, f., a moment (also moiment; in M. sp. l. noimeat, or rather neoimeat, is used).

monto, -e, -ive, f., a moment, a minute; an an monto, on the spot, at once (in sp. l., M.,

neoimeat).

móin, g. móna, pl. móince, f., a mountain, an extensive common; turf, peat; a bog; a heap of turf; po móna, a sod of turf.

moinféan, -féin, pl. id., m., a meadow; mountain grass.

Móinpéinin, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little meadow; a croft (O'N.). Μοιης mean, -a, m., hemlock (also muinmean).

moing-péalt, f., a comet.

móinín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little bog, moor, fen, or marsh; a place

for hurling or dancing; a place burned for tillage (P. O'C.).

moinre, g. id., f., a peat pit or turbary.

mointeat, -tit, m., moss; moin-Teac Liat, bog-moss; mointeac milic, Mountmellick.

moinceamail, -mla, a., boggy,

marshy.

mointean, -ain, pl. id., m., land growing rough, coarse herbage; reclaimed moor; peat-land; a bog, turbary.

móin- (món-), prefix, great.

moinb, -e, -eaca, f., an ant, a pismire.

moin-ceannar, m., high authority, headship; magnanimity.

móin-ceannarac, -aize, a., having high authority; magnanimous.

mon-ceant, m., clemency; also strict justice.

moin-cear, m., the falling sick-

móin-céimeac, -miξe, α., dignified. m., great love or móint-cion, esteem.

móιηι-éaċτ, m., a great exploit, deed, or feat; τά ρέ 'n-a móιηιéact, it is splendidly done, it is excellent (Ker.).

móinéir, -e, f., haughtiness, pride. moin-reaptain, f., great rain; snow, hail, wind.

Móin-realitanac, -aize, a., rainy, snowy.

móin-zníoteact, -a, f., magnifi-

móιμ-ἐniom, m., a great deed, a great act, a mighty action.

móin-zníomac, -aize, a., exploitperforming, mighty.

móipín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small species of connor-fish (Ker.). móin-ionnmurac, -aize, a.,

great treasure, very rich. moin-leatan, -leitne, a., pansive.

móin-meanmnac, -aise, a., magnanimous.

móin-mear, m., great reputation or esteem.

moin-mearaim, -mear, v. tr., I magnify, I extol.

moin-meirneac, m. and f., magnanimity; high courage.

mol

móin-mionnac, -aige, a., greatly addicted to cursing or swear-

moin-neant, m., mighty power. moin-reirean, m., seven (persons); tá móin-reirean cloinne aca, have seven children; reirean, six (persons).

móin-reot, m., a mainsail.

morne, -e, f., dregs, lees, filth (O'N.).

mointeac, -tiže, a., dirty, filthy. moincéal, -éil, m., mortar.

mointéalact, -a, f., plastering. mointéan, -éin, m., a poundingmortar.

móin-teiceam, m., a great flight. mointil. See muintil.

móin-tíorolaice, g. id., pl. -ciroe, f., a valuable gift.

mointip, -e, -eaca, f., a tenon, a mortice, a groove.

móiriam. See múiríom. moiteat, -tije, a., sensible.

morceamant, -mta, a., sulky, nice, pettish.

moiteamlact, -a, f., niceness, pettishness, sulkiness (from moit, preciseness, sulkiness).

mot, g. muit and mots, pl. id., m., a beam, a shaft; a heap; a flock, a number; mot muilinn, a mill-shaft; a wheelstock.

molao, g. molta, pl. id., m., act of praising; praise, thanksgiving; act of awarding; an award; motao beince, an arbitration or award made by two persons in a disputed case; ro-molta, praiseworthy.

molaim, -ao, v. tr., I praise, extol, applaud, commend, glorify; I declare, I award, I arbitrate; I recommend (with oo); motain ċú, I envy you (somet. ironically, I do not envy you).

motán, -áin, pl. id., m., a brow, a hill; a small heap or hill, a

mole.

molocac, -aize, a., praiseworthy;

laudatory.

motcán, -án, pl. id., m., cheese made from buttermilk; also a slough or bog. See mutcán.

mottać, -aiże, a., ragged, rough, shaggy. See motattać.

mottaro, -e, f., trouble, harm; ourne zan maritz zan mottaro, a quiet, inoffensive person (Don.); So. mulaid, grief.

moll-cloc (molla-cloc), f., a

large round stone.

mote, g. muite, pl. id., m., a wether, a sheep; Coban na mote, Wethers' Well, near Tralee; Cuanin na mote, a townland in Kerry.

motrac, -aise, a., laudatory;

praising, extolling.

moltacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wether.

moltán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wether (moittín, id.).

molτόιη, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a praiser, a panegyrist.

momantineac, -nige, a., small and bulky; as subs., a stirk; a nick-name (W. Ker.).

mómaineact, -a, f., pride (also

moomanacc).

momatóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a round bundle, dim. momató1zín, id.

monaban, -ain, m., backbiting, detraction; a murmuring, a grumbling; peacad an monaban, the sin of detraction (also monaban, monban, and monban).

monaroán, -áin, pl. id., m., a red berry found in wild marshy mountains, and growing on an humble creeping plant; "Have you seen the wild monadan glisten in Kerry?" (Ed. Walshe).

monap, -aip, m., labour, work (O'N.).

monapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bogberry. See monaoán.

monapica, -n, -in, f., a workshop (from monapiand ca, like ceáproca, from ceápro and ca). monban. See monaban. monban. See monaban.

mons, g. muinse, pl. -a and -aca, f., the mane or crest of a beast; a beard; long hair of the head; a growth of grass, wood, etc.; hence, a grove, a wood, a forest.

mong, g. muinge, pl. -a, -aca, f., a fen, a moor, a morass, a swampy plain; της imealland cunhais, της mongand, της flim-huard-τιθ, through margins of morasses, through meads, through barren moorlands (O'Ra.).

mongać, -aiż, -aiże, m., whiting (a fish) (merlangus vulgaris), rather pollock than whiting

(Aran).

mongac, -aise, a., fiery, red.

mongáin, -gáine, -anta, f., a roaring, a noise like that of the sea. mongaine, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a

shaver, a clipper, a trimmer.

mongaineact, -a, f., trimming, clipping, pecking.

mong burde, auburn or yellow hair.

mong-buideac, -dige a., auburnhaired; mong-buide, id.

mongcuroe, g. id, m. a monkey, an ape.

monglac, -ait, m., the bushy mane of a horse.

mónóz, -óize, -óza, f., a bogberry, a moss-berry.

mónózac, -arże, a., abounding in berries.

monuap, interj., sorrow; alas! woe is me! woe is the day! used like the Lat. væ; monuap oλουδ, væ vobis.

móρι, gsf. móιριe, comp. mó and móiroe (mó ve), a., great, big, large, much, mighty, extensive, proud, elated, renowned, prized; 50 móρι-móρι, especially; 17 móρι απ γτέαλ έ, it is very strange; ní móρι nac, almost; 17 móρι hom é, I think it too much; ní móρι vam é, I want it all, it is not too much for me; ní móρι tiom é, I do not grudge it; 17 móρι 45 a čétle 140, they are

very intimate; záriao 50 món

te n-a céite, id.; 50 món tuat, very early; ir mon te náo é, he is an important person.

món, many, used like 10moa or 10mao; món maigoean, many

a maiden (Fer.).

món; used like Oia as in the salutation, món ir muine ir ράσμαις σύιτ; the Sun, τά món 'na ruide, the sun is up; món συιτ, hail! món σο δεατα, hail!

mónaö, -μτα, m., a magnifying,

extolling.

mona ouit, hail! See mon.

mónaro, -e, -roe, f., a great hill (Don.).

mónaroe, indec. a., great, grand,

proud, haughty.

móparoeact, -a, f., greatness, grandeur, magnificence, pride, haughtiness.

móp-aizeantac, -taiże, a., most cheerful, highly elate; magnani-

mous.

mónátra, indec. a., moral (A.) mónátracr, -a, f., morality

(A.)

monán, -ám, m., a great deal; much, many, a great many, a great number or quantity; a multitude; followed by gem.; also by vo: πόμάπ νο ὁλοιπιδ, many people; πόμάπ πόμ, a very great number, a very large quantity.

Μόμ-δάιοτελό, -τιζε, α., over-

whelming, destructive. Món-buroean, f., a great multi-

tude.

mončao, Morrogh, a man's name, esp. Morrogh of the Burnings, a notorious Earl of Inchiquin, who in the time of the Civil War destroyed houses and churches by fire without scruple. His memory is fresh still amongst the inhabitants of Munster. Connaic γέ Μορτοςh, i.e., he has been overtaken by dire calamities; τυς γ΄ Μυμέαο ό, she gave him a beating.

móji-cortarac, -raite, a., highly expensive, very costly.

món-choroe, m., great heart; magnanimity.

móμ-ċμοιὑεαċ, -ὑιζε, α., magnanimous; very generous.

móμ-ċμοι ο e a c z, f., magnanimity; great generosity.

moριc-paoc, m., the falling sick-

monctar, -air, m., eruption (O'N.).
món-cuairo, f., a grand tour;

Μόρ-ἐναιρο, f., a grand tour; visit of a king to his subjects, or of a bishop to the clergy of his diocese.

món-curo, f., a great part, a great

deal (with gen.).

Μόη-ἐάιṛ, f., pomp, state, pride, haughtiness (generally with art.) Μόμ-ἐάιτελ, -τιζε, a., pompous,

stately, haughty.

móμ-cuma, f., great sorrow. móμ-cumact, m., great power. móμόα, indec. a., stately, great,

majestic, exalted, of high position, proud, noble, magnificent

mójroac, -aiże, a., proud, vain; s. m., a proud man.

móproact, -a, f., greatness, majesty; pride, pomp.

móητοάιt, -άta, f., pride, vanity, showiness, boasting, glory, triumph; móρτοάιt, is often used in a good sense, as delight, joy, pleasure, pride: τά m. ομπ 'na τάου, I am proud of it; móρτοάιρ, always implies contempt for others, and somet. offended pride, but not vanity or ostentation.

móμόλιt, f., an assembly, a meet-

ing, a convention.

mónódac, -aige, a., haughty, majestic, proud, pompous, magnificent; boasting.

móμ-öλοηπαςτ, f., humanity, great

compassion.

moμ-ocimeeatt, subs., a. and ad., the circuit, all round (also moin-cimeeatt): mon cimceatt enteann unte, the great Circuit of Ireland.

móp-émleac, m., act of cutting

off in great numbers, great destruction.

mon-rainize, f., the ocean.

mon-rtait, m., a great chief.

món-ξa, m., a spear to kill fish. món-zábao, m., great danger; also

great need. mongao, - Suiste, m., corruption,

act of corrupting. mongaim, -ao, v. tr., I corrupt

(monguisim, id.). món-zámoeac, -oize, a., rap-

turous, delightful.

món-zámoeacar, -air, m., rapture, delight.

món-zarce, f., heroism, prowess. mónzantac, -aise, a., magnificent. mongantact, -a, f., magnificence.

móη-żlónac, -Διże, a., boasting, high-worded; noisy.

mon-totac, -aite, a., loud-voiced. móμ-żμάο, m., great love.

món-znáoman, -aine, a., ardently loving; very amiable.

móμ-ἡμάιη, f., abomination; detestation.

monstac, -aise, a., corrupting, corrupted.

monstact, -a, f., corruption, rottenness (monstar, id.).

mongusao, -uiste, m., putrefaction, corruption.

monguiste, indec. a., corrupt, putrid.

món-luac, m., a great recompense, a great price, great value.

mon-luais, (gs. of mon-luae), a., precious, costly, valuable.

món-luaiseact, -a, f., great merit,

great value.

món-maon, m., a lord mayor; a high steward; an earl (Sc.). See maon.

monmonts, g. id., m., wormwood (artemisia absinthium).

món-món; 50 món-món, particularly, especially; much more; chiefly, principally (pron. in Ker., Don., etc., mon mon, that is, without second m being aspi-

móη-muη, f., a great sea; the ocean.

monnán, -ám, pl. id., m., a pail, a milk-vessel, a small wooden dish.

món-oibneac, -niże, a., having much or hard work.

món-olc, m., a great evil.

món-pláis, f., a great plague.

móη-rcóip, f., great pleasure, free-

món-jluas, -ais, -aiste, m., a great host, a multitude, an army.

món-roisne, f., great comfort,

pleasure, delight.

mon-roittre, f., great splendour, great brightness, illumination.

món-roillreac, -rize, a., resplendent.

món-rhónac, -aite, a., large-nosed. mone, g. muine, m., murder, death (Lat. mors); also filth, ordure

(O'N.). See muint.

móη-τάδας, f., great importance. món-tarobreac, -rije, a., showy, specious; ir mon-taiobreac 140 adapca na mbó cap teap, cows over the sea have showy horns, i.e., things seem more beautiful at a distance.

montar, -air, m., pride, haughtiness; somet, corrupted to morcan (M.), perhaps through influence of murcan.

móntarac, -aize, a., insolent,

haughty. mon-toit, f., great delight, good pleasure.

món-tonnac, -aite, a., of great

món-conao, m., great fruit.

món-tontac, -aise, a., of great plenty, fruitful.

món-thócameac, -mite, a., showing great mercy, very merciful. mon-uairte, f., high nobility;

collect., the great nobles.

món-uallac, -aiże, a., very vain, proud or boastful; haughty. món-uarat, m., a great noble.

mónużao, -uiżce, m., magnifying, extolling, exalting; magnificence. móμ-uζολμ, m., a great author;

a first cause (C.).

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monuitim, utao, v. tr., I magnify; extol, exalt.

morός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a heap (also muireoς); m. préataire, a heap of potatoes (Don.).

mot, -a, m., the male of any

creature.

móτa, g. id., pl. -ròe, m., a mound; a moat; cf. baile an móτa Ballymote, and móτa Spáinne 615e, Moate, Co. Westmeath.

motall, -aill, pl. id., m., a fleece; a bush of hair, shag, or fur.

motallac, -aite, a., fleecy, hairy,

shaggy.

motan, -an, pl. id., m., a field, a park; in Co. Clare, a stone fort in ruins; somet. applied to any stone house in ruins, or to any stone enclosure; a woody swamp.

możaμ, -aiμ, pl. id., m., a tuft, a eluster; a cluster of trees; long, dry vegetable growth of a fibrous

kind (E. Ker.).

motan, -ain, pl. id., m., a high

sea; a loud noise.

mot-cat, m., a tom-cat (O'N.).

mottac, -aise, a., fleecy, hairy, shaggy; rough; also motattac.

Mottaéán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a man with a bush of unkempt hair; a man's name.

moτηιας, -Διζ, -Διζε, m., a moor,

a woody swamp.

motužao, -uište, pl. id., m., a feeling, a touch; perception.

motuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I feel, perceive; know; touch; I feel the loss of, miss; I hear; níon motuiţear az τeact é, he came without my perceiving it; ní motóctá púnt, you would not feel the loss of a pound; oo motuiţear amuiţ é, I noticed his absence; oo motuiţear name é zo han-mon, I missed him very much.

moturiteat, -tite, a., feeling, sensible; perceptive; sensitive.

mu (for um), prep., about; mu'n am roin, about that time (Kea., F. P.). See mi.

muato, -arto, m., a cloud; an image; also the middle or midst.

muao, -aroe, a., noble, good; soft, tender; ef. maot.

muadam, -dad, v. tr., I form or

muap, large, great (the ordinary M. pron. of mon).

mubnán, -áin, m., corn or hay damaged by fermentation.

muc, -uice, -a, f., a pig, a hog, a sow; in pl. swine; dim. muicin, a little pig; muc neaman, a fat pig; muc thuat, a poor or lean pig; muc attra, a wild boar or pig.

muča, g. id., pl. -10e, m., an

owl.

mucat, cta, m., act of smothering, stifling, obscuring, quenching, extinguishing; suffocation; asthma.

mucaożait, -e., f., act of grunting

(U'AV.

Μυσαιθεάς, -a, f., swine-herding. Μύσαιπ, -aθ, v. tr., I stifle, smother, quench, obsoure, extinguish.

mucaine, g. id., pl., -nice, m., a swineherd; a boor, a rustic.

mucamait, -mta, a., swinish, hog-gish.

mucamtact, -a, f., swinishness; moroseness.

múcán, -án, pl. id., m., a chimney; a disease in horses' eyes (Con.). múc-cootao, m., a deep sleep.

muc cogaro, f., a military contrivance whereby besiegers were covered while approaching the walls of a town (See Intro. to Ferriter's Poems).

muctac, -ais, pl. id., m. a drove of swine; a piggery; the pig-fish or sea-hog (Cork); in place names, as bán na muctac, a townland in Ker.

muc mana, f., a sea-hog, a por-

poise.

mūćna, indec. a., dark, gloomy, morose; tá múčna, a day of gloominess (O'Br.). mucός, -ό15e, -ό5α, f., broom-rape (0'N.).

Muc-parte, f., a gammon of bacon.

muc puaro, f., bream.

muc rneacta, f., a drifted heap of snow.

múčca, p. a., stifled, extinguished, quenched; sunken; vo-múčca, unquenchable.

mucuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a swine-herd (mucroe, id.).

muc-úrc and muc-úrcao, m., the grease or fat of swine (P. O'C.). muoam, muoao. See musam,

muran, -áin, m., anything hollow, as a cow's horn when empty

 $(P. \ O'C.).$ 

murantán, -ám, pl. id., m., an ankle; the ankle-bone, the knuckle-bone; the round top or head of anything, as of a pin, etc.

muotae, -ais, m., puddle, sink-

water. See muntac.

muża, m., loss; straying, missing, wanting; killing, dying, perishing; destruction; in the phr., out i muża, to go to loss, to be lost, to go astray; cun i muża, to cause to be lost; cuniur mo cootao i muża onm, you have disturbed my sleep, I cannot fall asleep on account of your action. See mużam.

mużaw, -uiżce, m., defeating, destroying, killing.

mużaim, -ao, v. tr., I defeat, destroy, put to death (obs.).

muzomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wild carrot.

muzużad. See mużad.

muşuışım, -uşao, v. tr. and intr., I kill or destroy; I die, perish.

muic-reoit, -ota, f., pork, swine-

flesh, bacon.

muicioe, g. id., pl. id., m., a swineherd. See mucuioe.

muicioeact, -a, f. See mucaro-

muicin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little pig.

muicineac, -nit, pl. id., m., a vulgar person; a plebeian.

muic-inip, f., one of the ancient names of Ireland; a small island in Cuan an βημιπόιη, Galway; of. Οιμα-ιπιρ, Orkney.

muic-ipir, -e, f., the fastenings by which a basket is held on the back; a soft clumsy rope.

muic-piże (=piże muice), f., a gammon of bacon. See muc-

muro, the 1st pl. termination of verbs separated from the stem, and somet, used as equivalent to "we" in Con. and U, as τά muro = τάιmio, we are.

muroim, -veam, v. tr. and intr., I spring up, burst forth, de-

feat.

murtéan, -éro, pl. id. and -éroe,

m., a muffler (A.).

muit (or muit), in phr. a muit (a mait), out of doors, outside (with verbs of rest); pan amuit, stay out of doors; cia he pin amuit? who is he who is without? See amuit.

múiz, g. múize, f., gloom, darkness; a surly countenance; a

mist; melancholv.

muizin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

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muitéeann, m., a high or towering head. muitéeann, -cinn, m., fellwort,

pennygrass, (gentiana amarella).

muiteann, -tinn, pl. -tne m.,
a mill; az out 'ran muiteann
onm, puzzling me, getting beyond my control; muiteann
zaoiče, a windmill; muiteann
tuačaro, a tucking-mill.

muileoz, -013e, -03a, f., a mould;

a condition.

muille, g. id., pl. -live, m., a mule.

muilleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

muilteat, -a, -aroe, m., the diamond in cards; in Mayo muilteat, a diamond (C. S., II., 322).

muitteoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., a miller (also muitneoin).

muitteoineact, -a, f., business of a miller, grinding.

muilteos, -oise, -osa, f., a small red berry.

muime. See buime.

Munimeac, -niz, pl. id., m., a Munsterman, as a., Munster.

muin, -e, f., the vine; the thorntree; a bush or bramble; the name of the letter m.

muin, -e, -ive, f, the neck; back; point of contact of neck and shoulders; an addition; αη muin, "on the neck of," upon, above, over, on, on top of; behind, with gen.; αη muice, "all right"; ve muin, because of, in consequence of.

munce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a bracelet, a necklet, a necklace,

a collar.

mun-ceann, m., the height, summit, or surface of anything.

muin-ceap, m., a pillory or stock for the neck.

municitte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a sleeve (pron. in M. munipitte).
muneac, -niz, -nize, m., a thicket of thorns; thorns (also mune).

muineac, -nije, a., pertaining to

muineac, g. -niţ, pl. -niţe and muinee, m., a back or hill, a ridge or wave; táim ne muineib na món-rhut, beside the waves of the great streams (O'Higgins).

múneact, -a, f., teaching, instruction.

múneato, -nte, m., instruction, education; good behaviour; once múnte, a teacher.

Munnéat, g. -néit and -nít, pl.
-néit and -nít (in sp. l., genly.
nom. munneát, g. -nít, pl. id.),
m., the neck; the neck or narrow
part of any object; munnéat
na táime, the wrist; munéat
maive náma, the neck or narrow part of an oar, next the
blade; píob munít, the neck,
also the windpipe.

muméatac, -taite, a., belonging to the neck; slender.

muing, -e, -eanna, f.. the mane of a horse. See mong.

muing, -e, -eanna, f., a sedgy plain, a morass. See mong.

muing-car, -caire, a., having twisted hair; also mong-car.

muingeac, -515e, a., having a flowing mane; belonging to a mane.

muin-żeóc, m., a neck-yoke. muinglim, -zil, v. tr., I munch.

municeac, -ciże, a., stiff-necked, obstinate.

muınığım, -ıuğaö, v. intr., I hope or confide in.

muniţin, -ţne, -ţneaca, f., hope, trust, confidence, cheer; τά m. azam ap, I confide in him.

munificac, -5nige, a., trustful in, reliant, confidential; stout, confident (with prep. ap).

munn, vl. muna and muneab, v. tr., I teach, give instruction (to, vo), lead.

mumużać, -iżće, m., act of hoping or confiding in.

munmean, m., hemlock (conium maculatum).

muinnceap (muinncip), -cipe, f., people, folk, family, tribe, clan; following of a chief; persons; party in the state; a Religious Order; muinntean Laosaine, the O'Learys; muinntean mo céite. my wife's family and relatives (my "people-in-law"); é réin 'r a muinntean, himself and his relatives; mac muinntine, filius familias; mic muinntifle, ionann rin hé a háo agur na mic nac bi readitte o tam-rmact a n-archeac, that is, a mac muinntine is one who is still under paternal sway; Atain muinntine, a paterfamilias (Kea., T. S.).

munnteapac, -parge, a., having friends or associates; very friendly.

munnteapoa, indec. a., friendly, kind, courteous, familiar; re-

lated; ou me munnteapoa, a friend, a relative; tá pé m. oam, he is a relative of mine; tá pé m. tiom, he is friendly to me.

muinnteapoar, -air, m., friend-ship, kindness, favour.

muin-peaman, -peimpe, a., thick-

necked. múnre, p. a., taught, instructed, educated; learned, polite, goodmannered; oeaġ-m., well-edu-

cated, of good behaviour.
muinteact, -a, f., docility, polite-

ness, good breeding.

muinceoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a

teacher.

muip, g. mapia, pl. id., f., the sea; an muip Ruard, the Red Sea; muip n-lock, the Sea of Wight, the English Channel, a sea between England and Gaul; muip toπpinan, the Tyrrhene or Tuscan Sea, and often the Mediterranean

muntbeac, -biże, f., a long, sandy beach; sandy soil by the seashore (pron. muntiżeac in Ker.,

munbac Don.).

murbeac, -bise, a., sandy, as soil adjacent to the sea; zalam, m., sandy soil, whether inland or maritime (Aran). Some Aran Islanders say that it can only apply to land near the sea.

munibeacaige, g. id., f., sandy

soil by the sea-side.

Μυιη-δρεαζα, sea laws of Ireland.
Μυιη-δριάζτ, f., a high tide; seawreck; anything borne ashore by the tide.

mun-cheac, f., depredation at sea

(O'N.).

muin-cheacaine, m., a pirate (O'N.).

mune, f., Mary; the common form is mane, but mune is still used for the Blessed Virgin Mary.

muineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a sailor

or mariner.

municatac, -aite, f., a kind of long grass growing near the sea in soft wet places, it is used by fishermen for making ropes.

muneán, m., a bird of the size of a small duck, and having a darkgrey back and a long narrow white bill (Don.).

muneann, nne, aroe, f., a weight, a load (of hair, etc.); a family considered as a burthen or charge. See munean.

muipeannac, -aize, a., in heavy

masses (of the hair).

muinean (muinioean), -nin, m., a load, a weight, a burthen; a household, a family; δί muinean a céibe téi, her weight of hair was hanging down.

muineapac, -aige, a., having heavy locks of hair; having a

large family to support.

muinean-folt, m., a heavy mass of hair.

muin-żéaz, f., a frith, an arm of the sea.

muip-żeitz, f., a mermaid.

muin-žeintleact, f., sea-magic. muinzineac, -niże, a., dull, stupid.

Muipiţean, -ţne, -ţneaca, f., a burden; a charge; a family; τά muipiţean mopi aip, he has a large family; pean muipiţine (also pean muipiţin), a man with a family; muipiţean mo oa tâm, as nuch as I could lift with both arms (somet. muipiţeatt); nom. also muipiţin.

muinizineac, -niże, a., weighty, burdensome; having a large or

heavy family. Mujužnižim, -niužao, v. tr., I

load, burthen.

munnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m. a shell-fish.

munineac, -nit, m., sea matweed (also munin); munin na muc, a kind of edible seaweed, used sometimes for feeding pigs.

muniteat, -li $\dot{z}$ , pl. id., m., a marsh (Ros.); a puddle (Kilk.).

muijileoz, -oize, -oza, f., a stout little person.

muntleos, -015e, -05a, f., a rod basket for sand-eels or wilks (Don.).

muntim, -tearo, v. intr., I crumble.

muin-lingear, -gte, m., act of scaling a wall.

muinn, -e, f., affection, natural affection, love; somet. múinn.

muinne, g. id., f., fondness, tenderness, natural affection. See muinn.

Muinneac, -nis, -nise, m., a sheep or goat that loses her young, and runs dry on that account (Aran).

muipneac, -niże, a., fond, affectionate, tender; delicate; cheerfull; full of love (of the eyes) (McD.); somet, múipneac.

muinneac, -niż, -niże, m., a lov-

able person.

muinneact, -a, f., caressing, fondling.

muinnéir, -e, f., love, affection,

endearment.

muineoz, -01ze, -05a, f., an
affectionate young girl.

muinnizim, -niużao, v. tr., I caress, fondle, treat affectionately.

munnin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a sweetheart; a term of endearment; little dear; dim. of munne; a munnin, my little darling; used very generally in conversation, like sir, etc., in English, where no particular affection is implied: 'γ e a το, a munnin, yes, indeed, sir; pron. generally munnin, except in U.

muinnineacτ, -a, f., caressing, fondling.

mun-nabanta, m., a spring tide; a high sea. See nabanta.

Muin-piarc, m., a sea-marsh.
Muinrcionn, -a, -ta, m., a spout-

munpe, g. id., pl., -pròe, f., sea-shore.

muin-reirc, f., sea-sedge.

muint, -e, f., mud, mire, corruption; slime (as of copulation).

muint, -e, -eanna, f., a load, a weight, a burthen; riches.

mun-τέαν, m., a cable; a warp.
muntil, tle, α., weighty, heavy,
awkward (as animals with

young); stupid, dull; an bóroín bocc muntert, the poor ungainly cow (of a cow near calving); lazy, heavy (of persons).

muip, -e, -eanna, f., a frowning

lip(O'N.).

múrc, -e, f., a pulp; a vomit; ronn múrce, an inclination to vomit (Aran).

múircín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a scol-

lop, a kind of fish.

mure, interj., indeed, well indeed.

See mare; mure or mare in

M.

muireac, -riże, a., frowning with blubbered lips (O'N.).

múireán and turna na múireán, m., the primrose (primula veris).

muiriall, a curb, a muzzle (A.).

múrriom, fear, wonder, excitement.

múiriúm or muiriún, in phr. múiriúm codatta, a wink of sleep, a doze (M.) See múiríom.

mut, -uit, pl. id. and muta, m., an axle-tree; a conical heap, a mound.

mulac. -aiż, -aiże, m., a sea-calf (also mulbac).

mután, -áin, pl. id., m., a little hill, a knoll, a heap; a stack of corn; a rick of hay.

mulcán, -áin, pl id., m., an owl;

mulca, id.

mutcán, -áin, pl. id., m., cheese made from buttermilk,; 5 nearoteine oo mutcán ir oo bainne caonac, use a strong fire for mulchán and sheep's milk.

mutoonn, m., a manly fist, a shut

fist (C'N.).

muttac, g. -ais, pl. -aise and -aca, n., top, summit, chief of anything; the head; ríonmuttac, the very top; τά γέ so món 'ran m. onm, he blames me greatly.

muttacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a peak, a hill; a large-headed

person.

muttán, -án, pl. id., m., a hillock; a mole; a bell; a kind of milking vessel; the paten that covers the chalice in the celebration of Mass; muttain enough, round granite stones found in the Aran Islands, always resting on the small end (the islands are of limestone formation).

muttóz, -óize, -óza, f., the paten which covers the chalice;

mullán, id.

muthur, -uir, pl. id., m., pollock

(Mayo), also muntur.

muma, -man, f., Munster (with the article); up-muma, Ormond; Oear-muma, Desmond; Tuatmuma, Thomond.

mún, g. mún, m., urine; putrid

water.

muna, conj., with past tense munan, if not, unless; muna mbeach, but for; act muna, unless.

munab, if it be not, unless it be, unless; act munab, unless; act munab é (50), but for, only that. See assertive verb ir (Parad.).

Munaban. See monaban, 7c. munabnac. See monabnac.

múnac, -aiçe, a., pertaining to urine; frequently urinating.

múnao, g. múnte, m., act of teaching, instruction; learning; education. See múneao.

munaim, vl. mun, v. tr. and intr.,

I urinate.

munaim, I teach. See muinim.

munbaji. See monabaji.

mún pola, m., red murrain (in cattle).

munşac, -aığ, -aığe, m., coal-fish. mun-star, m., a fetter or shackle for the neck; munéal-star, id.

mun-żlarca, p. a., fettered or yoked by the neck (O'N.).

munts, g. id., pl. -sroe, m., a mould (as for making candles, etc.).

múntač, -aiš, m., a puddle; dirty water; a sink; animal urine or excrement.

muntoin, one who fashions anything.

Μύμ, -ύιμ, -ἐa, m., a cloud of dust, etc.; a shower; 'na πύμταιδ Laphac, in clouds of flame; τά τά na πύμταμ χμέιη, it is irreparable (Bere.). See μπύμ.

múμ, - úιμ, pl. id. and - ċs, m., a wall; a house; a fortification, a bulwark, a rampart, a pro-

tection.

múp, -úιρ, m., reddish seaweed; múp ουδ, black seaweed.

mup, mupa, mupan, and munap, corruptions of muna, unless.

munac, -ais, -aise, m., murex, purple shell-fish; any kind of shell-fish.

múμαć, -ai5, m., slab-mud or puddle got from the sea-shore, used for manure (P. O'C.); seaweed.

Μύμας, -aiz, pl. id., m., a moor.
Μύμας, -aize, a., possessed of castles.

munanac. See muneanac.

muμ-δηύς. See muin-δηύς. mún-δηύς, m., a fort, a stronghold,

a walled town.

municopao, -μέα, pl. id., m., anything thrown up by the sea.

munroat, -ait, m., murder, crime, terror (A.). This word is common enough in M. in phrases like mite munroat, horror of horrors; it is not often used to denote murder in the strict sense; muroan (Don.).

multipartice, g. id., f., sea-marsh. multipartic, -ata, -ata, f., an

arm of the sea.

munical, -e, f., act of descending in showers; showers of rain.

 múμξαιτεαċ, -tıże, α., showery.
 muμιαċ, -aiż, -aiże, m., kingfisher.

muntur, -uir, pl. id., mackerel (Tory and Don.).

mupmonts, g. id., m., wormwood (artemisia absinthium).

mujipao, -aro, m., a harpoon.

Mun-pure (Riarc na mana), f., sea-shore, a sea marsh; also a district in the west of Mayo.

mujipaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

consequential person, one who domineers, a tyrant.

munranac, -415e, a., consequential, domineering, tyrannical.

munranta, indec. a., domineering, tyrannising.

munrantac, -aise, a., conse-

quential, domineering.

power, munrantaèt, -a., f.,tyranny, haughtiness, domineering; rá m. an víomaoinir, under the subjection of idleness.

muncuioe, g. and pl, id., a sea-man. See manaite.

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munituite, g. id., pl. -tre, f., floodtide; hence surname, ua muntuite, O'Hurley in M.

murcaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

gross, fat person.

múrcattac, -taite, a., watchful, wakeful.

múrcattact, -a, f., watchfulness, wakefulness.

múrcán, -áin, pl. id., m., hosefish; sponge, fungus.

múrcán, -áin, m., stench, rottenness, mustiness.

murcán, -áin, m., pith (of wood). múrcántac, -aise, a., musty, stinking; múrcánta, id.

múrclao, g. múrcailte, m., act of awaking; an awakening, a

rousing.

murclaim, -cailt, v. tr. and intr., I wake, awake, waken, awaken; murcail oo meirneac, summon up courage; o'ras balb mo teansa cum panna oo murcaile 10' comain, left my tongue silent, unable to sing a verse to welcome you; as carao ir as murcailt a bó, herding (lit., turning back when they go too far) and wakening his cows.

murcan, -ain, m., a muster, a gathering, a review; tá mur-Cain, a mustering day; capaill murcain, horses for a review.

murcan, -ain, m., pride, boasting, vain-glory; arrogance, selfsufficiency.

murcanac, -aize, a., ostentatious, vain, boasting.

murcapo, -aipo, m., mustard. murcanún, -úin, pl. id., m., a

braggart; meiteal murtanuin, a number of persons collected by an idle braggart to do work which he could himself have done.

murun, -uin, pl. id., m., a slight doze; m. cooalta, a slight sleep. See muiriun.

muc. See rmuc.

múza, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., a stump, a remnant, a ruin, a moat; múscín (dim. id.); also móca.

mutac. See rmutac.

múcaise, g. id., f., mouldiness. See rmucaite.

múτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a hand or glove without fingers; the stump of a tree, castle, etc.

num, the ash tree), the eleventh letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

n, a remnant of case ending projected to the word following, producing what is called eclipsis of the succeeding inital consonant. It remains n-before vowels, o and 5; becomes m before b, and affects the consonants c, c, p, r, making them sound like o, 5, b, b, which latter are respectively written before them thus or, 5c, bp. br. It is found after the numerals react, oct, naoi, veić ; after the pronouns, an, our; ban, your; a, their; after prep. 1 (a); after relative combined with prep.; after the article when a noun is governed by a prep., though often aspiration of the initial consonant supplies its place (preps. vo and ve do not project n); after preps. ending in a vowel before poss. pr., le n-a láim, ó n-a ceann; react n-aon, zac noume, etc., are found in modern MSS.

ná, neg. part., used before impera-

tives, not, do not; ná buait, do not strike; before vowels h is inserted, as ná hiapp, do not sak; used imperatively even in 1st sing.: ná cturnim, let me not hear; used also before some optatives; e.g. ná pabao, may I not be; veatb 50 veo ná prabaip, may you never be wretchedly poor; ná paib an faio pin ve tuišeacán bliavna opt; ná pabaio 5an teact, etc., etc. (with other verbs náp is used).

ná, conj., nor, neither; ní't ón ná aingeao agam, I have neither

gold nor silver.

ná (nac), conj. that not, η ρίομ ná putt, used indiscriminately with η ρίομ nac θρωι, it is true that there is not, etc. (ná is used generally in M., nac in Leath Chuinn); before pf. tense it combines with μο, becoming náμ (ná+μο), nacaμ (nac+μο). See náμ and nacaμ.

ná used as an enumerative and descriptive particle, namely, 17 140 na p17 a bí ann ná Comár, Sea‡án, 7c. the men who were there were Thomas, John, etc.

ná, conj., for (Don. and Mayo); prob. the same as nó. See nó (3).

'na, abbrev. for 1 n-a, in his, in her, in its, in their, in whom, in which, in what.

na, gf. and also pl. of an, def.

article, the.

-na (and -ne), an emphatic particle used after 1st person pl., as an

brean-na, our man.

'ná, for ioná, than, used after comparatives; ir reánn ruice i n-'aice 'ná ruice i n-'ionao, it is better to sit beside it than sit in its place.

nac, conj. (eclipses in modern Irish), that not; 6 nac (colloquain nac), since not; 30 nac (50 vc nac), until not; assertive verb is omitted after nac (which does not then eclipse); if fight nac vion void chann, it is true that trees afford them no shelter; before pf. tense it combines with no becoming nacan, which see; after negatives, expressed or implied, ná 50 is used in M. for nac; the colipsis caused by nac is quite modern; beas nac, beasnac, little but, almost, nearly.

nac (an interrog. part. used in a neg. form), what? how? is .. not? nac ptuc at an ta, how wet the day is! nac vear an buacatt é, what a nice boy he is (ironically); nac é reo taos?

is this not Tadhg?

nacan (aspirates), that . . . not, etc. (see nac), is the form used before past tense, let not, that may not; when ba, ab of the assertive v. are omitted, nacan=was it not, etc.; in colloquial usage nacan is now confined to U., and even there nan is as common; in M. and Com., nan only is used; often in U. nacan=M. na zun in negative sentences.

nacant, was it not? (nac+no+ba,

assertive v.).

nao, -aro, m., the buttocks.

náoa, g. id., m., a bit, a morsel; with neg., nothing; also nároe

(from Sp. nada).

naoúnη, -e, and -úηα, f., nature; disposition, kindness, esp. kindness or feeling for one's relatives, parents, etc.; Kea. calls Adam cinn-ticin na naoúnne vaonna (T.S.); the word nature in English has a host of meanings which will not apply to naoúnn, as, the system of the world, natural scenery, etc.; O'N absurdly derives naoún from nac, perfection, and ún, earth; also naoún.

náoúnac, -aite, a., good-natured, kindly, accommodating.

nάούμτα, indec. a., natural; goodnatured, kindly (of persons), also kindly (of a soil); bár náυúμτα, a natural death (as opposed to a spiritual death (Kea.); a δμίζ αζυγ α cumar πάσύμτα, his natural vigour and strength (Kea.); as applied to persons πάσύμτα especially refers to kindness or feeling for one's relatives; a person is called πάσύμτα for shedding tears on hearing of some misfortune that befell a cousin, an aunt, etc., but I have never heard the word applied to persons in regard to their kindness to the poor or to strangers.

náoúntact, -a, f., good nature, kindness, readiness to bestow.

nazaroín, g. id., pl. -róe, m., a precocious youth (Don.); -rón, id. nazarn, -e, a., gentle, comely, handsome (O'N.).

náro (or nároe). See náva.

naro, -ve, pl. -vroe or -veanna, f., a lamprey; also an adder, a snake.

naroe, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a man, a husband; a sinner.

naidean. See naoidean.

naióm, -aóma, -aómanna, f., a lien, a bargain, a covenant; an earnest; also a bondsman, a surety (O'N.); naióm na bontina, an obligation of paying fines. See maióm.

natiom-ceangal, m., a covenant, a confederacy. See pratiom-

ceansal.

naiom-ceanglaim, -gat, v. tr., I covenant, confederate.

naill béil, m., a bridle-bit.

namoeac, -vice, a., inimical, spiteful, hateful, fierce.

námoeamait, -mta, a., inimical, hostile, as an enemy, vicious.

náimoeamtact, -a, f., enmity, spite, hatred.

námoeanap, -aip, m., enmity; námoeap and námoeamnaet,

náimoite, indec.a., hostile, vicious, spiteful.

náimoine, g. id., f., enmity, hostility (also námoaine).

nams, -e, -eaca, f., a foster-

mother; naingín, dim.; naing món, a grandmother (O'N.); cf. Nanny and Nain, used for grandmother.

naspcín, g. id., pl. -nroe, handkerchief, napkin; naspcín póca,

pockethandkerchief.

náin, f., shame, bashfulness; mo náin é, shame! I am ashamed at it! in náin vô é, it is a shame for him, used only in in phrases. See náine.

náin, -e, a., noble; modest, bash-

ful.

náipe, g. id., f., shame, confusion, bashfulness, modesty; mo náipe, but more generally mo náipe é, or mo náipe é, shame! O shame! náipe σο θειτ αμ..., to be ashamed; mo náipe τú, my shame art thou; Δζ caitleamant a náipe, losing his shame, becoming shameless.

námesc, -mise, a., shameful; bashful, modest, coy, demure.

máineact, -a, f., bashfulness, modesty, shyness.

náiproeact, -a, f., bashfulness, shame.

náipižim, -piužaó, v. tr., I shame, confuse, make ashamed; ná náipiž mé, do not put me to shame (also ná zadaip náipe oam).

námužao, mište, m., putting to

shame; confusing.

naircim, vl. narc, v. tr., I bind; followed by an=I enjoin on, beseech to perform an act.

náiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., a nation (A.).

náiriúnts, indec. a., national.

náiriúntact, -a, f., nationality (a new word).

naiteannat, -aite, a., peevish, cross.

natt (n-att), in phr. anatt, hither (after verbs of motion); anonn 'r anatt, hither and thither (strictly thither and hither); anatt can rampse, hither from across the sea. See att; main anatt, always up to the present time (Don.). See mam.

natt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a bridle. See naill beil.

natlacán, -án, pl. id., m., a bridle-maker (O'N.).

nattóro, prop. attóro, which see. nama, f., an enemy. See namaro. namá, ad., only, alone, except (obs.); old form of amain.

námavamail, -vamla, a., envious,

inimical.

namadar, -air, pl. id., m., enmity,

hatred, hostility.

námaro, g. -maro, d. -maro, pl. náimoe, apl. námao, dpl. náimoib, nom. also náma, f., an enemy, an adversary.

námaioeac, -oize, a., hostile, violent, inimical; cross, peevish.

námarorže, g. id., f., a peevish, conceited little creature, a spoilt child; usually applied to little girls of perverse manners, or to persons of childish or affected habits (Ker.).

ηλοδός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a canoe. a coracle. See naomóz.

naocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a well, a spring, a fountain (O'N.).

naoi (eclipses), num., nine.

naoi, m., a man, a person, any human creature; Noah.

naoroe, g. id. and -ean, m. and f., a young child, a babe, an infant, a young girl (cf. báb); ir naoroe beas teinb mé vo hoiteav te young child (girl) who was reared beside [the Moat of] Grenogue (Art McC.).

naoroeacoact, -a, f., the golden

number.

naoroeact, -a, f., infancy.

naoi-véas, indec. num., nineteen.

naoroean, -oin, pl. id. and -a, m., a young child, an infant. See

naoroe.

naoroeanán, -áin, pl. id., m., an infant, a young child (this word is used largely in sp. l., it is pron. as a dissyllable with stress on

the first, but the second long, naoi-nan).

naoroeanos, indec. a., childlike, simple: often an epithet of a fair maiden; cf. naoideanoa, námesc (Kea.).

naordeandact, -a, f., infancy, childhood; simplicity of man-

naoim-circ, -e, f., a sacristy.

naoim-cleactao, m., a holy habit or practice.

naoim-béanam, m., canonization. naoim-zním, vl. naoim-véanam, v. tr., I sanctify, I canonize.

naomior, .a, f., November, lit. ninth month (also naoimi).

naoim-iortao, m., a sanctuary. naoim-neact, -a, pl. id., m., Divine law.

naoim-feancar, m., sacred history. lives of the saints.

naoim-reapcar, m., holy love, devotedness.

naoim-téicr, m., a holy text.

naoim-théigrin, f., apostacy. naoirc, -e, -orca, f., a snipe.

naom, -oim, pl. id., m. a saint, a holy person.

naom, -oime. a., holy, sacred (used as an inseparable prefix, except in the word an Spionar naom, the Holy Ghost); as a separate adj. naomita is

naom-ablann, f., the Consecrated Host.

naomao, -muiste, m., sanctification.

naomao, indec. num. a., ninth; naomao-oéas, nineteenth (noun coming between naomaro and véas).

naomaim, -ao, v. tr., I hallow, sanctify.

naom-aitir, f., blasphemy against the saints or holy things.

naom-aitireat, -rije, a., blasphemous.

naom-aitireoin, ona, oinide, m., a blasphemer.

naom-aitipitim, -iutao, v. tr., I blaspheme.

naom-atain, m., a holy father, of the fathers of the Church.

naom-correagao, m., consecra-

naom-correagaim, -zao, v. tr., I consecrate.

naom-Copp, m., the Sacred Body of Christ in the Eucharist.

naom-cums, -e, f., holy yoke. naom-ouan, f., a canticle (O'N.). naom-zavaroeact, f., sacrilege by

stealing a sacred thing, or from a sacred place.

naom-zaouroe, m., one who commits sacrilege by stealing something sacred, or from a sacred place.

naom-żoro, f., sacrilege committed by stealing something sacred, or

from a sacred place.

naom-mallużao, -uiżte, m., act of blaspheming, blasphemy.

naom-malluisim, -usao, v. intr., I blaspheme.

παοπός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a small boat, a cot, a canoe; the form of boat to which this is now especially applied is used along the coast of Kerry.

naom-repipe, f., Holy Scripture. naom-rmuaineao, m., holy cogi-

tation.

naom-rpionao, m., the Holy Ghost (poet.); we also say an Spionao naom (-ppionaro, f., is also used).

naomita, indec. a., holy, sanctified,

sacred.

naomtact, -a, f., holiness, sanctification, sanctity.

naom-tairc, -ce, f., a sacristy, a vestry.

naomużao, -uiżte, m., sanctification, act of sanctifying.

naom-uroe, f., a holy career.

naomuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I

sanctify.

naonoan, -ain, m., nine persons; chi naonbain, twenty-seven persons; naoi naonbain, 81 persons, is a favourite expression in tales, sayings, etc.; it is lengthened commonly to naor

naonbain naoi n-uaine, 729 persons, in U. and Mea.

naorca, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a snipe; nom. also naore, naoreac and naoire; naorcán (Don.).

naorcać, -aiże, -aća, f., a snipe. (C. gives this word as m., but I always heard it f., as 50b naorcaise; in B. it is m.)

naorcać, -aiże, a., abounding in

snipe.

naorcaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a shooter of snipe, a snipecatcher; a stroller, a vagrant, an idler.

naorcaineact, -a, f., snipe-shooting; strolling, idling; also in-

constancy (O'N.).

naphún, m., an apron. See aphún.

'nan, 1 n-an, in our.

nán (ná+no) (aspirates), who . . . not, which . . . not, that . . . not; whether not; lest; may not; form of ná (nac) (which see) before past tense and somet. before cond.; assertive v. 17 often understood: náp b'řérom, that it was not possible; nán beas, that it was not little, that it was sufficient.

náp (ná, imperat. part., + 10) (aspirates), used before pres. opt., that not, that may not; nán reiceao 50 bhát anír é, may I never see him again; nan Leizio Dia, God forbid! cf. also the quatrain:

náp žerbeav-ra bár a čorôče 'S nan cumtean rior 1 ocal-

4m mé, 50 mbero mo capaill ip mo

CAOIMIS ip mo maoin as teact a

baile cusam. nán, -áine, a., shameful; modest, bashful.

nán, -án, m., shame, modesty, bashfulness.

nápa (=nápab), may he (she, it) not be; náma oé oo beata, never welcome you! nána vé oo jnó (flámte, faotan), may your business (health, labour) not prosper; nápa bean zan mac oo máčann, may your mother not be a woman without

na τα', a colloquial abbr. of na τα', a colloquial abbr. of na τα' παιτ αξατ, πο thanks to you; ef. 50 τα' παιτ αξατ; ατο έ αn ισηςπατ αċτ ξυμ πά τα' παιτ έ, what wonder, were it not that it is a matter of no thanks, it must be done. This is not an abbr. of na τα τα τα παιτ αξατ is a possible phrase, but not ir παιτ αξατ.

nanab [na (imperat. part.) + na (connecting) + ab (dep. form of 17)], may (he, etc.) not be; that there is not, was not; nanab é vo beata, never wel-

come you!

náμαιτε, p. a., wearied, worried, exhausted; τά mo cháma náμαιτε αζατ, you have me wearied out (with talk) (U.).

náμb, was it not? etc., that it was not (náμ and ba, past tense of assertive verb ιγ); náμb' é, that it was not he; náμb' é? was it not he?

πάγιο, -άιγιο, m., spikenard; also skill, knowledge (O'N).

πάριολό, - aiże, a.. skilful (O'N.). πάριυξιπ, πάριυζα. See πάιριζιπ, πάιριυζα.

nár, -áir, pl. id., m.. a fair, whence the name nár or Naas (O'N.).

naραμόα, indec. a., Nazarene; lora naραμόα, Jesus of Nazareth (McD.).

napatroact, -a, f., Nazarenism.

narc, -airc, pl. id., m., a collar, a chain, a ring, a bracelet; a tie, a bond, an obligation; narc ότη, a gold chain; mappa nairc, a chained dog.

marc, in phr. at at-narc opm, mimicking me, or ridiculing me (M.); at-narc is omitted from its proper place. See tact-

narcao, .cta, m., an obligation, a binding, a fastening; act of binding, fastening. narcam, -aô, v. tr., I bind, tie, chain, make fast, secure.

narcanne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a surety, one that becomes bound for another.

narcaineact, -a, f., act of securing, making sure.

marcan, -ann, pl. id., m., a defence or fortification; also a surety, a bail, a security.

narchiao, -aro, m., a champion's bracelet; fig. a rallying or bind-

ing chief (O'Ra.).

nat, -a, m., cant.

natan, g. that and artheat, pl. nathata and nartheata, f., a snake, a serpent, an adder, a viper, an adder, a viper, an adder, a viper (somet. incorrectly, atan neime)

natameact, -a, f., giving short answers, giving tit for tat;

sauciness, forwardness.

natameamail,-mla, a., poisonous, snake-like.

natán, -ám, pl. id., m. an old saying, a proverb (Don.). See nat.

naταγόλ, indec. a., poisonous, venomous; used of warriors in a favourable sense.

nathacta, indec. a. pertaining to serpents (as venom, etc.).

-ne, emphatic affix to pr., lst pl. rinne (=rinn-ne), vinne, tinne,

neac, indec. indef. pr. (formerly g. neic, d. neoc), one, some one, any one, a person, an individual, any person; with neg., no one; the old d. neoc is still used as nom. in part of U.; aon neac, any one, one; Sac neac, every person, every one; Sac aonneac, better Sac aonne, everyone; neac pip ná mná (neoc pip nó mná, E. U.), anyone, man or woman (used always with neg); e.g.:

ni't neoc rift na mna

O'a ndéappard é zac thát, A dtéro a n-anam zo hippeann zo bhát. neactan, indee. pr., either, one of two (still used in Wat. and Cork); ceactan is used indiscriminately for neactan; ceactan is common in the modern poets, but refers to more than two, as ni ceactan סוֹסס סמֹת מוחחחובון ים ממוסכום mé (E.R.); neactan, is most usual in Wat., etc., in the expression nó neactan aca (pron. nú neaconeac'-a) = or else, otherwise (lit. or one of the two of them, i.e. of the two alternatives); naza cú an rcoil, nó neactan aca, zeoba mé ont ; from neactan diets. give neac-Tanac, neutral, and neactanact, neutrality, but these meanings cannot be strictly deduced from the meaning of the word neac-TAN, if taken without a nega-

nead, g. nive, pl. niv, g. also niv or neiv, pl. niv, -vaca and -viiaca, m. and f. (orig. n.), a nest, a lair; neivin, dim., a name for Kenmare; nead an iolait, the rock called the Eagle's Nest, in Killarney.

nearac, -aize, a., pertaining to a

nest.

nestle, make a nest, etc. See nearouitim.

nearoameact, -a, f., nesting, looking for nests; keeping private

(O'N.).

neáoanta, indec. a., venomous. neaoużao, -ພາວ່າe, m., act of nest-

neasuiţim, -uţaŭ, v. intr., I nestle, lie at ease like a bird in its nest; I make a nest.

neasac, -saise, a., jaggy, indented.

neazaim, -ao, v. tr., I noteh, indent.

néalt, g. néill and neoill (poet.), pl. néalta or néalta, m., a swoon, a fit, a trance; a wink of sleep; a glimpse of light; a wink; i néaltaib báir, in the throes of death; ní bruitnéall navainc

aise, he does not see a wink; néatt buite, a fit of rage; váim-néatt, fainting fit, death agony, a swoon or slumber betokening death.

neatt, g. neatt and neatt, pl. neatt, neatta, neatta, neatta, and neatt, m., a cloud; neatta out a na horoce, the dark clouds of the night; veapsad an va neatt, the reddening of the two (first) clouds, the brightening of the day, very early in the morning.

néallac, -aise, a., cloudy.

néallac, -aise, a., subject to fits or swooning.

néallad, -lta, m., a swooning, a

fainting.

néattaoóin, cóna, cóinide, m., an astrologer, a star-gazer; the "spier," or man who looks out from the front of the seine-boat for traces of fish, and gives directions in making a haul (Ker.).

néatladóineact, -a, f., astrology, star-gazing; the functions of a néatladóin, or "look-out" man, in seine-fishing.

neallraine, -anea, f., act of

dozing or slumbering.

néattrancac, -aiże, f., act of slumbering; az néattrancaiż, slumbering, dozing.

néattraπτας, -a, τ, m., "pig-root," a kind of wild plant root of of which badgers are very fond. néattman, -anne, α., cloudy.

neam, g. nime and neime, pl. neama, f., the sky, the heavens. neam- (neim-), negative prefix, not, in-, un-.

néam, g. néime, f., splendour, brightness. See niam.

neam-abaro, -e, a., immature, unripe.

neamac, -ລາຊ່e, a., heavenly, divine. neam-árò, -ລາອັ, m., ill-luck, misfortune; adversity (also neam-ລ່ະ).

neam-aizeantac, -aize, a.,

dispirited.

neamain, -mna, f., tormentil, septfoil (tormentilla).

neam-ainmnite, indec. a., anonymous, nameless.

negligence; neamánτ (Don.).

neam-aine, g. id., f., inadvertence, carelessness.

negligent, heedless.

néamaineac, -pige, a., lonely, lonesome.

neam-aipeacar, -air, m., absence of thought; carelessness, negligence; absence of disturbing thought or grief.

neam-aipio, -e, a., worthless, unworthy of notice.

neam-airtineac, -niże, a., unable to walk.

neam-aiteanta, indec. a., un-

known.
neam-aitheat, -piţe, a., impenitent.

neam-aitheacar, -air, m., impenitence.

neam-aitniše, g. id., f., impenitence.

neam-aitpiżeac, -żiże, a., impenitent.

neam-alcac, -aige, a., smooth, level, without knots.

neamamail, -mamla, a., heavenly, divine; airy.

neam-ampar, -arr, m., absence of suspicion.
neam-amparac, -arte, a., indubi-

table; unsuspecting.

néamanoa, indec. a., pearl-like,

brilliant.

néamanoact, -a, f., brilliancy, likeness to a pearl.

néamainn, -ainne, -anna, f., a pearl, mother of pearl, a diamond; in U., a beautiful woman (poet.); also néamann, m.

neam-aoibinn, -bne, a., joyless, unpleasant.

neam-aontuiżim, -tużad, v. tr., I disallow.

neam-apuroe. See neam-abaro. néamanact, -a, f., nervousness;

awe; great fear; a sensation of loneliness.

neam-áμο, -λοιμοε, α., low, not tall.

neam-ánra, a., youthful.

neam-baro, f., want of love, kindness, or affection; animosity (te, towards).

neam-balb, -balbe, a., quiek, unhesitating, outspoken, distinct (pron. neam-mbalb).

neam-baożat, -ait, m., security, safety from danger.

neam-baożalać, -aiże, a., secure, safe from danger.

neam-blar, m., a bad taste.

neam-btarta, indec.a., unsavoury, insipid, tasteless; inelegant.

neam-blartact, -a, f., tastelessness, insipidity.

neam-blátac, -aite, a., flowerless. neam-boct, -oitte, a., rich (lit., not poor).

neam-bos, -buise, a., hard.

neam-braitheamail, -mla, a., unbrotherly.

neam-bharac, -aige, a., meek, gentle, not aggressive (O'N.).

neam-buan, -aine, a., short-lived, fleeting.

neam-buroeac, -oige, a., thankless, ungrateful, unthankful.

neam-buióeacar, -air, m., ingratitude, thanklessness. neam-bunáiteac, -tiże, a., un-

founded, groundless.
neam-cabantac, -tarže, a., holp-

less; unhelping.

neam-cáiteac, -tite, a., unpolluted, unblemished, immaculate.

neam-carteam, m., thriftiness; neam-carteam biv, want of appetite for food.

neam-captannac, -aite, a., uncharitable, unfriendly; relentless.

neam-captannact, -a, f., uncharitableness, unfriendliness, surliness.

neam-cáp, -áip, m., indifference.

careless.

neam-cionneac, -aige, a., guiltless, innocent.

neam-claon, -claome, a., unprejudiced, impartial.

neam-ċnazaċ, -aiże, a., without

knots; staunch, without cracks. neam-cooac, -aige, a., possessed of nothing; having no portion.

neam-coptao, m., wakefulness, sleeplessness, readiness to get

sleeplessness, readiness to get up early.

neam-coizite, -e, f., a neglecting; unthrift.

neam-coisiteac, -tise, a., profuse, lavish, open-minded.

neam-coméan, m., non-maintenance; non-observance (as of commandments, etc.).

neam-coimeavac, -aige, a., unmindful, unguarded; non-observant.

neam-comitteac, -tite, a., hospitable, generous.

neam-compite, indec. a., incomprehensible.

neam-compeatt, m., violation of treaty, faith, or friendship.

neam-coingeattac, -aige, a., addicted to breaking covenants; perfidious.

neam-coiμ, -oμa, a., unjust, wrong.

neam-corpresses, indec. a., un-

sanctified, unconsecrated.

11eam-corceann, -cinne, a., un-

common, distinguished; reap breas neam-cortecann, a fine distingué man.

neam-contceannta, indec. a., uncommon, distinguished (M.).

neam-comtnom, m., disproportion, unjust weight.

neam-cometom, -thuime, a., unjust, uneven, disproportionate.

neam-conác, m., misfortune (g. -conác, used as a., unfortunate).

neam-compac, -aige, a., immovable; immutable; firm.

neam-connarioeace, -a, f., immutability; steadiness; constancy.

neam-coppuite, indec. a., unchanged.

neam-cormant, -mta, a., dissimilar, unlike.

neam-cormanteact, f., dissimilarity; improbability.

neam-cháibteac,-tiţe,a., impious, irreligious.

neam-choroeamail, -mla, a., joyless, heartless, cheerless.

neam-cubaro, -e, a., unbecoming, improper.

neam-cuiteac, a., unsuitable, unfit, improper.

neam-cuitearac, a., immoderate, excessive; unusual.

neam-cuibniste, p. a., unfettered.

neam-curo, -cooa, f., poverty.

neam-curoeac. See neam-cooac. neam-curoeactamail, -mla, a., unsociable.

neam-cuimne, f., forgetfulness.

neam-cuimneac, -niże, a., forget-ful.

neam-cumpeac, -riże, a., infinite, incomprehensible.

neam-cuinre, f., guilelessness.

neam-cúinreac, -rige, a., guileless.

neam-cuir, f., nonsense.

neam-cumactac, -aiţe, a., power-less.

neam-cumar,-air,m.,incapability. neam-cumarac, -aige, a., impotent, powerless.

neam-cupam, m., neglect.

neam-cúμαmac, -aiţe, α., careless, negligent.

neamoa, indec. a., heavenly, celestial.

neam-oaon, -oaone, a., cheap, not dear.

neam-oliżteać, -tiże, a., unlawful; neam-oliżteamail, id.

neam-vócar, -air, m., despair.

neam-oualgar, m., degeneracy (O'N.).

neam-out, f., reluctance, unwillingness.

néam-ouilleac, -lije, a., having bright leaves.

neam-ouilmean, -mine, a., not

not covetous, not anxious. desirous.

neam-oumeamail, -mla, a., inhuman.

neam-oumeamlace, f., manity.

neam-ourneacact, f., inhumanity. neam-outhact, f., negligence, insincerity.

neam-outhactac, -aite, a., negligent.

neam-eastac, -aise, a., fearless,

courageous.

neam-eolac, -aije, a., ignorant. neam-rábnac, -aize, a., unfavourable.

neam-paicreanac, -aite, a., invisible.

neam-railleac, -lige, a., careful, diligent.

neam-faillife, f., care, diligence. neam-failliseact, f., diligence. neam-raine, f., carelessness, neg-

ligence. neam-rattra, indec. a., unfeigned.

neam-rozantac, -aize, a., unserviceable, useless, neam-rożlumia, indec. a., un-

learned. neam-folamail, -mis, a., blood-

neam-romór, m., disobedience.

neam-ronn, m., reluctance, unwillingness.

neam-roparta, indec. a., difficult to perform; impracticable.

neam-roparo, -e, a., unstable. neam-ruireac, -rije, a., childlike, innocent, simple, foolish (=neam-zurreac?)

neam-ruparca, a., light, trivial, unsteady.

neam-zapamail, -mla, a., incommodious, inconvenient.

neam-Slaine, f., uncleanness, impurity, filth.

neam-stan, -staine, a., unclean, impure, filthy.

neam-tlón, f., ingloriousness, lowness of state.

neam-znátač, -aize, a., unusual; also neam-znáit, -e.

neam-żnóżać, -aiże, a., idle.

neam-thárman, -aine, d., un gracious, unmerciful.

neam-stionac, -aise, a., spotless, unblemished.

neam-znuamoa, indec. a., without a frown; joyous.

neam-żureac, -riże, a., unconcerned; simple, child-like.

neam-toctac, -aite, a., blameless. neam-toctuice, f., unblameableness, blamelessness.

neam-tuccużao, m., an unloading (as of a cargo).

neam-luccuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I unload, disburthen.

neam-maiteat, -tite, a., unkind, surly, indifferent, independent, self-confident, uncivil.

neam-maitmeat, -mije, a., unforgiving,

neam-manota, indec. a., immortal. neam-manotac, -aite, a., mortal.

neam-mandiact, f., immortality. neam-mbuan, -aine, a., temporal, See neam-buan. uncertain.

neam-mocusao, m., stupidity, insensibility, unconsciousness.

neam-moturžeat, -jiže, a., insensible, unconscious, stupid. neamnaro, -e, f., tormentil, sept-

foil. See neamain.

neam-naomita, indec. a., unholy. neam-nuall, m., an anthem or hymn.

neam-oror, (prop. gs. of subs.), a., without instruction, untaught.

neam-oineamnac, -aise, a., inconvenient, inadequate, unbecoming.

neam-onoin, f., dishonour, infamy, disgrace.

neam-onópac, -arze, a., dishonourable, inglorious, ignoble.

neam-onopuizim, -puzao, v. tr., I dishonour.

neam-poiceamail, -mla.

sober. neam-porta, indec. a., unmarried.

neam-ratac, -aize, a., undefiled. neam-ranntac, -aite, u.,

covetous, not greedy of lucre. neam-rcátac, -aize, a., undaunted.

neam-rlán, -áine, α., unwell, unhealthy.

neam-rólárac, -aiţe, a., uncomfortable, joyless.

neam-rona, indec. a., unhappy, inauspicious.

neam-ropac, -aize, a., uncivil

neam-ppéir, f., dislike. disregard; independence.

neam-rpplaiceamail, -mla, a., in-active, weak.

neam-phiaiceamlact, f., inactivity, weakness.

neam-repáiceamail, -mla, a., frugal.

neam-ruaimneac, -nige, a., dis-

quieted. neam-rubailceac, -cije, a., un-

pleasant, joyless; vicious. neam-rum, f., disrepute, disrespect; indifference, inattention,

negligence.

neam-ruimeac, -mije, a., careless,

negligent.

neam-rumeamant, -mta, a., negligent, inattentive, careless.

neam-rultman, -aine, a., morose, peevish, gloomy.

neam-tábact, f., insubstantiality, immateriality; futility.

neam-tábactac, -aize, a., ineffectual, futile; immaterial.

neam-tabantac, -aite, a., stingy, churlish.

neam-tazanta, indec. a., uncontroverted.

neam-tainteat, -bize, a., unprofitable.

neam-carre, g. id., f., sternness, state of being unfeeling or unrelenting.

ກອລກຳ-ເັລາເວົ້າຮູ້ອ, f., want of practice. ກອລກຳ-ເັລາເຕອລກຳລັດ, -ລາຮູ້ອ, a., disagreeable, unpleasant.

neam-tanbac, -aite, a., unprofitable (also -tainbeac).

neam-tanbact, f., unprofitable-ness.

neam-tanbaite, f., unprofitable-

neam-tataoineac, -pige, a., not given to slander.

neam-tlactman, -aine, a., lean, not fat (O'N).

neam-toit, f., reluctance, unwillingness; σ'á neam-toit, against his wishes; αμα neam-toit, against his will.

neam-coileac, -lize, a., unwilling,

reluctant.

neami-toiliţim, -iuţao, v. tr., I dissatisfy.

neam-tonnac, -aiţe, a., waveless (O'N.).

neam-topamlact, -a, f., sterility, infertility.

neam-τομτάς, -aiţe, α., unfruitful. neam-τομτάςτ, f., unfruitfulness, sterility.

neam-trátamail, -mla, a., unseasonable.

neam-thócaineac, -hite, a., unmerciful, merciless.

neam-thuaittead, m., incorruption.

neam-thuaittide, indec. a., un-

corrupted, undefiled.
neam-thuaitliveact, f., incorruption.

neam-uitióeac, -óige, a., not universal, partial.

neam-unrearbac, -aige, a., without defect, faultless; wanting nothing; useless; not in want, not in distress.

neam-utcaroe, indec. a., beardless (O'N.).

neam-ullam, -lame, a., unprepared.

neam-umat, -umta, a., pompous, immodest, proud, disobedient, unwilling.

neam-uncoro, f., simplicity, singleness; innocence, harmlessness.

neam-uncórdeac, -dige, a., unhurtful, innocent, simple, harmless.

neam-uppamač, -aiże, a., contumacious, disobedient.

neam-úráioeac, -oize, a., useless.

neannto, m., a nettle; dims. neanntog and neanntan; sac valta man houtean agur an chaona hip an neannea (quoted

by P. O'C.).

neannea, indec. a., nettlesome, venomous, stinging, peevish; rpiotato neannea, a nettleworm, a caterpillar (rpers neannea, Con.).

neanntamail, -mla, a., nettle-some, hot, very impulsive.

neanntanán, m., a nettle shrubbery; the name of a village

near Killorglin, Kerry.

neannτός (dim. of neannτα), -όιζε, -όζα, f., a nettle; common stinging nettle; neannτός tourcneac, the common stinging nettle; neannτός muine, small dead nettle, red archangel; neannτός caoc, blind nettle.

neapt, g. nipt and neipt, m., strength, might, power; dominion; ability; abundance (with gen.), enough; ni't neapt a5am an an niò pin, I cannot help that; 5ab neapt an, "gain the upper hand over"; τά mo neapt a5am, I have enough (Sligo); η neapt οό a Leitéiro oo öéanam, he to have the power to do so and so.

neapt-żat, g. -żaite, d. -żait, f., strength, fury, violence.

neaprimaine, g. id., f., virtue,

strength, efficacy.

neaptmaneact, -a, f., virtue, strength, efficacy.

neaprimap, -aipe, a., powerful, strong, vigorous, mighty.

neaμτυζαό, -uiζċe, m., act of strengthening, confirming, certifying.

neapruizim, -rużać, v. tr., I strengthen, confirm, fortify.

strengthener, a comforter.

near, a weasel; prop. ear, which

near, -a, m., the wheel or machine by which an earthen vessel is turned in a pottery; the earthen vessel itself; also a country, a region; a wound, a hurt (obs.). near, comp. -a and in Don. neare, near, nigh to; used now in compar.; 1 near oó, near him (Don., but also 1 noear oó, from pear, with comp. peare).

neara, nearer, nearest, next; comp. of near, and used as comp.

of san, rosur, 7c.

nearacan, -ain, pl. id., m., the

next to (O'N.).

nearact, -a, f., proximity, nearness; 1 nearact to, near to. In Mayo it becomes moract; cf. Stoppán for Seappán.

nearaiste, p.a., placed beside, bound to, coupled with (O'N.).

nearc, m., a tie, a band, a bale; a stall. See narc.

nearcóro, -e, -eaca, f., a boil, a sore (in sp. l. somet. earcóro or urcóro); nearcóroeaca rota, piles.

nearconveac, -vije, a., ulcerous,

full of boils.

néata (niaota), indec. a., fierce, violent, intent, morose; amanc néata, morose looking (Kea.).

néara, indec. a., neat, tasty, nice

néatact, -a, f., nicety, niceness, neatness, spruceness (A.); vá néatact, however nice.

néro, -e, -eanna, f., a wound; conflict (O'N.).

néroeac, -orge, a, vulnerable (O'N.).

neim, -e, f., poison; keen pain.

neim- (neam-), a negative prefix, as neim-cionneac, innocent, not guilty.

nerm-béarac, -aige, a., unmannerly, rude, uncouth.

neim-beo, a., dead, lifeless.

neim-beood, indec. a., slow. tedious, inactive.

neim-beodact, f., slowness, tediousness, inactivity.

neim-bhiż (neimbhiż), f., nought, decay; insignificance, weakness. neim-bhiżeac, żiże, a., weak,

powerless.

ness, unproductiveness.

neim-buiogman, -aine, a., void of energy.

neim-cealzac, -aite, a., sincere. neim-ceannainceac, -cize, quiet, silent.

neim-ceannya, a., immodest, indecent: unkind.

neim-ceannract, -a, f., incontinence, immodesty.

neim-céilleac, -lite, a., rash, foolish, unadvised.

neim-céittioe, indec. a., foolish, rash; reprobate.

neim-cinnte, indec. a., uncertain; undecided; inconstant.

neim-cinnteact, -a, f., uncer-

tainty.

neim-cion, m., disapproval; contempt; reproach; neam-cion Snáit ip τάμ αμ όμολιδ (Fer.).

neim-cionnea, f., innocence (Kea.). neim-cionntac, m., an innocent

neim-cionntac, -aise, a., blameless. innocent, sinless, inoffensive.

neim-cionntact, -a, f., innocence. neim-cleactta, indec. a., unaccustomed to.

neim-chiochuizte, indec. a., infinite, unlimited; incomplete.

neim-chiorcuroe, m., a heathen, an infidel.

neimoe, indec. a., venomous, poisonous.

neim-vear, -veire, a., uncomely, unhandsome.

neim-vérveac, -vize, a., toothless (O'N.).

neim-biaba, indec. a., ungodly, impious.

neim-oiaoact, f., unholiness, iniquity, ungodliness.

neim-oitir, -tre, a., unfaithful. neim-ciomaoin, -e, a., diligent,

industrious, useful. neim-oiombaileac, -lite, a., fru-

gal, sparing. neim-oleastac, -aite, a., illegal,

not permissible. neim-olipteanac, -aite, a., illegal,

unlawful.

néimeac, -mite, a., glittering, shining.

neim-eaglac, -aige, a., fearless, unappalled.

neimeamail, -amla, a., poisonous. neim-earbaoac, a., unfailing.

neim-éireact, -a, f., inefficiency. neim-éireactac, -aite, a., ineffec-

tual, inefficient. neim-eolac, -aite, a., unacquaint-

ed, unknowing, ignorant. neim-eolar, -air, m., ignorance.

neim-eolzac, -aiże, a., ignorant, illiterate, without knowledge.

neim-rial, -réile, a., ungenerous. neim-ríoc, m., violent anger (Kea.). neim-rion, -rine, a., not true, untrue.

neim-finéanta, indec. a., unjust, unrighteous (neim-rinéan, id.). neim-rinéantact, -a, f., righteousness.

neim-riúntac, -taije, a, worthy.

neim-zean, m., hatred, enmity. neim-zeanmnaide, indec. a., incontinent, unchaste.

neim-zeanmnaideact, f., incontinency.

néim-żein, f., a fair offspring; a fair lady.

néim-žile, f., colour, brightness. neim-tic, -tice, a., unwise.

neimiżim, -iużao, v. tr., I poison, corrode.

neim-incleactac, -aize, a., blunt,

neim-ioct, m., suspicion, distrust; cruelty.

neim-iomaticac, -caize, a., humble. neim-iomėubaio, a., unworthy, improper, unfit.

neim-ionann, -ainne, a., not the same, uneven, irregular (e.g., the pulse).

neim-iongantac, -taije, a., natural, ordinary, not strange.

neim-iongnao, m., naturalness, what is not wonderful.

neim-ionmain, -e, a., hated; un-

pleasant, morose. neimiusao, -iste, m., act of poison-

ing or corroding; poison.

neim-iútman, -aine, a, unskilful, ignorant.

neim-léanuiste, a, inviolate.

neim-tearc, -teirce, a., indefatigable.

neim-mear, m., contempt.

neim-mearapos, indec. a., incontinent, immoderate.

neim-mearapoact, -a, f., excess, incontinence.

neim-meatra, indec. a., stout, strong; confident.

neim-meint, -e, a., strong.

neim-meirceac, -cige, a., sober.

neim-meirceact, -a, f., sobriety, temperance.

neim-meirneac, m. and f., want

of courage.

neimneac, -กเรe, a., deadly, venomous; sore, painful; peevish; mo cำeac กะเท็กเลด my deadly ruin!

neimneaca, pl., sores, pains.

neimneadar, -air, m., violence, intensity (as of heat or pain); peevishness.

neim-neaptimap, -aipe, a., weak,

feeble.

neim-nío, m., nothing, nought; a nonentity; nothing at all; το cut an neim-nío, to annihilate; níoμ όειη τρ αλτ πειm-nío όε, he practically ignored it, deemed it of no importance; ε τ'τάζαι αη πειm-nío, to get it almost for nothing; τη πειm-nío ε, it is nothing, it is of no importance. neim-níoeαcc, -a, f, nothingness.

neimnioim, v. tr., I annul, annihi-

late.

neimniužao, -ižte, m., act of irritating; irritation.

neim-péapunta, indec. a., unreasonable.

neim-piactanac, -aije, a., necessary, unincumbent.

nem-pražart, g. - tta, pl. id. and - ttaca, f., disorder, misgovernment.

neim-piażattać, -aiże, a., heteroolite, irregular.

neim-reacantac, -aige, a., un-avoidable (O'N.).

neim-jeao, m., depreciation, contempt.

neam-reamsta, indec. a., undecayed, unfaded.

neim-rearmac, -aige, a., unsteady, unstable, inconstant.

neim-rearmact, -a, f., inconstancy, instability.

neim-ppéir, -e, f., loathing, dis-

gust, contempt.

neimppleadac, -aige, a., indepenpent; followed by te or oo, e.g., caim-re n. leat, I am independent of you.

neim-te, -teo, a., cold, cool, tepid.

neim-tear, m., want of heat; cold, coolness.

neim-timéeallteappat, m., uncircumcision.

neim-timicealliteappita, indec. a., uncircumcised.

neiceamail, -mla, a., real.

neoro, -e, a., shy, modest, bashful, as 50 neoro námeac, bashfully and modestly.

minute; in M. sp. l., neomat.

See noimeint.

neoin, -ona, f., evening. See noin. neoll. See neall.

ngiatat, -ait, pl. id., m., the double letter ng; also a reed (510tcaė), a rush.

ngútal. See ngiatal.

ní (causes aspiration in verb following, though ní bruit is common in MSS., and ni bruain is heard in sp. l., this is due to a w sound being inserted for the p, so as to avoid hiatus; assertive verb is suppressed after ni, and then there is no aspiration), not; ní mait é, it is not good; combining with no before pf. tense it becomes nion; ni beas oo . . ., it is enough for . . .; ní beas te . . ., he grudges; ní réroin, impossible, it is impossible; ni pulán oo, it is necessary; ni r. te, thinks imperative, makes a point of; ni r. nó, must; ní head, it is not,

not so, nay, no; ní món teir, he does not grudge, he is willing: ní mó, no more, not any more, neither, nor: ní mó 'ná rain é, that is as much as it is; ní mó 'ná often=not very, e.g., ní mó 'ná rava cuaro ré, nuary, etc.; ní tužaroe, not the less; ní luza 'ná, neither, nor, e.g. níon Labain Caos, ní luga 'ná cuin ré con oe, Tadhg did not speak, neither did he stir.

ní m., a thing. See nío.

ní, indec., a daughter, used in ósurnames of females as maine ní Laosame, Mary Ni Leary; it is an abbr. of ni tti (from inzean ui.).

nia,=mac reatan, nó bhátan a sister or brother's son, a nephew (obs.); there is no single word in the modern language to express nephew without ambiguity, Sanmac is the nearest to it.

maca, g. id., m., a small particle,

a little bit.

MIACAN. See MIACA.

niao, g. niaio, m., a hero, a champion, a prize-fighter.

niao, a., strong, mighty.

niaoac, -aize, a., valiant, brave, strong, stout.

niadar, -air, m., valour, bravery (niaocar, -air, id.).

niaota, indec. a., strong, fierce, intent; morose (of looks).

niaotact, -a, f., strength, fierce-

niall, g. néill, pl., id., m., a champion, a soldier; the proper name of many Irishmen (dims. néillín, niallán and niallasan).

niam, g. néime, f., brightness, colour (nom. also néim).

niamac, -aize, a., bright, shining. niamav, -mta, m., act of shining, brightening.

niamaim, -ao, v. tr., I gild, colour, brighten.

Miamamail, -mla, a., bright, brilliant.

niaman, ain, m., brightness, brilliancy, neatness.

niamos, indec. a., pleasant, bright. shining; handsome.

niamoacc, -a, f., brightness, lustre, brilliancy.

mam-oatamail, -amla, a., bright, brilliant.

niam-jeal, -jile, a. of a bright white colour.

niam-stan, -staine, a., very bright or splendid.

niam-stanao, m., act of purifying, brightening.

niam-stanaim, -ao, v. tr., I purify. clarify.

mam-star, -aire, a., of greenish hue.

niampac, -aite, a., bright, shining, neat, beautiful; τις πιαπηιας, a beautiful house  $(M_{\cdot})$ .

niamuišim, -užao, v. tr., I gild,

colour, brighten.

nianrcot, f., knapweed (centaurea nigra).

'man (contr. for a n-1an), from the west. See man.

Πιατα, πιαταέτ. See miaota, MIAOCACE.

macamail, -mla, a., envious (0,N.).

nic, nic (for ni), f., a daughter, used in mac surnames (often pron. níc); it is a contraction of ni mic, the latter being still used in full in Don., e.g., CAITníona ní mic an báino, etc.

nio, g. nioe, neite, neit, pl. neite, gpl. neite and neiteato, m., a thing; a jot, a whit; an affair; a circumstance, a subject matter; a part of anything; son nio, anything (also ém-nío); nío an bit, son nio an bit, anything at all (with neg.); nío éisin, something; nio este, besides, moreover; véanmar neite, effect, result; 3ac nío, everything; sac unte nio, everything, all things; neim-nio, a trifle, nothing; ir nio tiom, I think of importance; má'r nío é=má'r nuo é, if it is a fact, if

mío-ra (asp.), before comp. a., expresses an addition: nío-ra-mo, somewhat more; greater, longer, farther; nío-ra-meara, somewhat worse; nío-ra-tuante, somewhat sooner; nío-ra-bream, better, etc. (often níor ream, nío b'ra-qui, nío ba ria, etc.).

niże, g. niżce, f., act of washing, a washing, a bathing.

a wasning, a bathing. niżeacan, -ain, m., the occupation

of washing.

Πιζεασόιμ, -όμα, -όμμισε, m., a washer; one who washes fish, etc.

Miżean (inżean), g. niżne, pl. niżneaca, f., a daughter (U.).

mızım, vl. nıże, v. tr., I wash, cleanse.

niżce, p.a., washed.

niţtin, g. id., m., soap, scouring wash ball.

ni't, contr. for ni ruit. See atá. (In Wat. and B. they say ni'n for ni't.)

ním (ġním), defect. v., I do, make (pron. as two syllables in Don., i.e., ġním). See vo-ġním.

nim. See neim, poison, etc.

nimeamait, -mta, a., poisonous, envenomed, baneful. See neimeamait.

ทางทางรุ่งงั่ง, กางทำรังเพ. See neini-

nimneac. See neimneac.

'nınnıb, with infin. = able to (Don.); beit i n-'ınnıb é béanam, to le able to do it (Don.), beit i n-an' é béanam (Con.); perhaps i prefixed to innime (O. Ir. inveb).

ningceacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who interrupts a convertation

(O'N.).

ningceact, -a, f., interrupting in conversation (O'N.).

ningcim, ceao, v. tr., I interrupt in conversation (O'N.).

niovact (niveact), -a, f., materiality, substance.

mon. See num.

mionao, -aro, m., prey, spoil, booty (O'N.).

πιορός, όιζε, όζα, f., a pinch,

a nip.

níoμ (ní+μo), not; used before the perfect tense, as níoμ cum, he did not put; when the assertive verb in is not expressed, níoμ= was not, were not, as níoμ žέαμ an peah é, he was not an acute man.

niont (ni + no + ba, past of v. 17), was not; niont ole rain uait,

you acted well in that.

'níor (aníor), up from below, from the north, after verbs of motion; can aníor, come up from below; draw close (as to the fire).

níor (nío rp.), particle used before comparatives in present tense; níor mó, any more; with neg., no more, not again (in time).

See nio-ra.

thopact, -a, f., nearness, contiguity; paoi niopact, in or about, within, about; e.g., paoi n. mite όό, within a mile of him, about a mile from him; paoi n. ceathama το'n veic, about a quarter to ten (Mayo). See nearact.

níotac, -aiţe, a., gigantic; as subs., a giant (O'N). See niao. nir, -e, f., potter's clay; also a

potter's working frame (O'N.). Niceamail, -mta, a., real, material,

substantial.
nuturce, g. id., m., water crows-

foot (O'N.).

nó, conj., a part. used instead

of 50, that, but it does not, like 50, take dep. forms of verbs; ni putáin nó tá ré ann, he must be there (also ni putáin 50 bruit ré ann); ni réiroin nó puain ré é, he must have got it. In some places a mixed form, nó 50 bruit, 7c., is used.

nó, conj., or; either; otherwise; nó 50, until, till; with past tense, nó 5un; pan nó buatpeav tá, leave off, or I'll beat you; bíoð vo 1105a azar, ón nó antseav, take your choice, gold or silver; 17 cuma nó aral

ream san léiseann, a man without learning is no better

than an ass.

nó, nó nac or nó ná (for present time), nó nán (for past time). since, because; nó nac mbuaitim or nó ná buaitim (M.), since I do not strike; nó nán buaitear, since I did not strike.

noc, indec. rel. pr., who, which,

that.

noca (eclipses in Kea., but aspirates in older language), that not; noca n-ruit, there is not (obs.) (also naca). See ca and can, not.

nóca, nócao, indec. num., ninety; nóca a hoct, 'Ninety-eight

(recent).

nócaomao, a., ninetieth.

nócan, poet. for nuacan, which see. noct, f., night; now obs., except in phr. a noce, to-night.
noce, a., naked, bare; boce noce,

both poor and naked.

nóct, nóbact. See nuabact.

noctao, g. -tuiste and -tta, pl. id., m., act of disclosing, laying bare, unsheathing, stripping; a discovering, a revealing; a manifestation.

noctaim, -ao, v. tr., I make bare, strip, uncover; bare, unsheath; declare, tell, make manifest, explain; disclose, reveal (oo, to).

noctta, p.a., naked, bare, stripped. noctact, -a, f., nakedness, bareness (noctaroeact, id.).

noctusao, -uiste, pl. id., m., a revealing, an exposing; a stripping, a laying bare; a manifesting. See noctao.

noceuizim, -użao, v. tr., I strip, uncover, reveal, disclose, shew, discover, make manifest.

noctaim.

noccuisce, p.a., uncovered, naked,

stripped.

1100, -010e, -04 (O. Ir., nota, pl., St. G., 6b.), f., a MS. contraction, abbreviation, note, mark, sign; prov. ní beag noo oo'n eolac, a contraction is quite enough

for the scholar (McCur. Dict.). in Don. ir leon noo oo ouine ttic, in which some now understand nov = Eng. nod; cf. the saying, "a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse"); in gram., 'na náô nó 'na noo, expressed or understood; a minute, short space of time (O'R.)

nóo. See nuao.

nóbact. See nuabact.

nópao and nópujao, m., a graft, act of grafting (as a plant).

novame, -e, -nive, m., an abridger, an abbreviator, one who writes with contractions.

novameact, -a, f., abbreviation,

contraction.

noolais, -las, f., Christmas; an nootais, Christmas; Oroce nootas, Christmas Eve; maionootas, Christmas 1.ae Morning; Oroce Lae noolas, Christmas Night; lá noolas, Christmas Day; nootais na mban, Little Christmas, the Epiphany; an nootars beas in M. means Little Christmas or the Feast of the Epiphany (6th Jan.), but in Con. and U. it signifies the Feast of the Circumcision or New Year's Day, which the octave of Christmas; similarly mion-caire is Low Sunday, or the octave of Easter; nootais mon, is great Christmas or Christmas proper.

nó 50, conj., until, till (eclipses); with past tense no sun (aspi-

rates).

noibireac, -ris, pl. -rise and

-reaca, m., a novice.

11015in, g, id., pl. -1 $\dot{o}e$ , m., a noggin (in Con. a vessel made of wood, and holding nearly a quart); Súsán, id. (Don.).

noimeint, -e, f., a moment, a

minute.

nóimio (nóimio), g. id., pl. -ioe, a minute, a moment. See nóimeinc.

noimicín, g. id., m., a little mo-

ment, an instant (common in

sp. l.).

nóin, -óna, f., noon; evening; tháthóna, noon-tíme, now evening; bhuac nóna, evening. See neoin.

nóinín, g. id., pl. -i oe, m., a daisy; nóinín na ngteannta, May lily. nóinín beag beang, m., small red

daisy; nóinín marairo, id. (Con.). nóinín món (or nóinín bán món),

nóinín móp (or nóinín bán móp), m., great ox-eyed daisy (chrysanthemum leucanthemum).

noin-peate, f., the evening star.

'noin, anoin, from the east, after verbs of motion; nan rilling anoin, may you not return from the east.

nónban (naonban), nine persons

(O. and Mid. Ir.).

nonp, g. nunpp, m., common houseleek (sempervivum tectorum).

nór, g. nóir, pl. -a and -anna, m., a custom, a fashion, a habit, manner; a rite, a ceremony; oo nór, like, just as, also an nór (with gen.), somet. merely nór (with gen.); nór agur beacta, carriage and behaviour; an nór na muc, like the pigs; an mo nór réin, as in my own case; an nór cuma tiom, indifferently (Don.).

nópač, -aiše, a., habitual, usual, adhering to custom; well-

mannered, polite.

nóparoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one who understands customs.

nóramail, -mta, a., fashionable, formal, ceremonious.

formal, ceremonious.

nóramilact, -a, f., formality; adherence to custom; refinement of manners.

nópman, -anne, a., customary, usual; of good manners, polite, refined.

nóruizim, -użaż, v. tr., I enact, form, fashion, make customary.

nότα, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a note, a mark, a bill, a bank-note, etc.; a note of music; a stave of a song; ξαὰ nότα ό n-a béal, every note or stave she uttered (E. R.); nóta púint, a pound note (A.).

notary, one who takes notes. nua-bnat, m., a new garment.

nuacatta, indec. a., astonishing

nuacattact, -a, f., astonishment (O'N.).

nuacattaım, -ao, v. tr., I astonish

(O'N.).

nuačaμ, -aiμ, m., a companion; a sweetheart; a husband or wife; péan agur po-nuačaμ teat, I wish you happiness and a happy husband or wife; po-nuačaμ čužat, may you have a happy spouse; there is a f. form nuačaμ, cf. nuačaμ maič čužat.

nuacan-choo, m., a dowry or

marriage portion.

nuaro (nua), -aroe, a., new; fresh, recent, modern, not habituated; ar an nuaro, anew, over again, entirely new (in M. pron. noo.).

nuavact, -a, f., newness; news; freshness; novelty; fresh or dainty food; a desire arising from curiosity; τά nuavact ομτ το ctangeam a noctar, you have a curiosity to unaheathe your sword; páipéan nuavacta, a newspaper (in M. pron. noct and novargeact).

nuadar, -air, m., the first of anything; biestings (also núr).

nuaċ-ῥόγτα, p. a., newly-married; rean nuaċ-ῥόγτα, a bride groom; bean nuaċ-ῥόγτα, a bride.

nuadugad, -uiţte, m., act of renewing, refreshing; renewal, restoration.

nuaduiţim, -uţad, v. tr., I renew, refresh, restore.

nua-ouine, m., a new man.

nua-riadnaire, f., New Testament (Kea.).

nuaro-beanta, indec. a., new

nuaio-δμειτ, f., a new birth; the young of an animal.

nuaroe, g, id., f., newness, freshness.

nuaroeact, -a, f., news, tidings, novelty; newness; fresh or dainty food; bain tú vo n. ar. you satisfied your curiosity (and got tired of it) (Mon.). nuabact.

nuaro - rcéaluroe, m., a news-

monger.

nuaitt, -e, -eaca, f., a roaring, a howl. See nuatt.

nuain, an uain, when.

nuall, -aille, -aca, f., a shout, roaring, lamentation.

nuall, m., a freak (O'N.).

nuallaim, -ao, v. intr., I howl, roar.

nuall-rozan, m., a thundering

nuallyuntac, -ais, -aise, m., a howling, roaring.

nuall-jot, m., act of loud weeping; bitter lamentation.

nuall-żożać, -aiże, a., having a howling or roaring voice.

nuall-zubs, g. id., pl. id., m., a shout of sorrow, lamentation, roaring.

nuall-jut, g. -jota, m., a howl-

ing voice, a roar.

nuan, m., woe, sorrow; now only used as interj., monuan or mo

nuan, alas!

'nuar, anuar ('n-uar, a n-uar), down from above, from a height, after verbs of motion; cf. riúo ruar é, zuna' mó anuar é, lo! it goes up, may it be greater coming down (a nursery expression, used in lifting a child in arms).

nua-tonato, m., fresh fruit, the

new season's fruit.

nuize, ad. with zo, until; zo nuize, unto, until, as far as; zo nuise ro, hitherto, up to this; 50 nuise a bar, until his death; 50 nuise rin, till then (also nuis), sometimes corrupted to 30 rnuis in Con.

nuimin, -mpeac, -mpeaca, f., a

number. See uimin.

numpeac, -pize, a., numeral. See uimnesc.

numinitizim, -iużao, v. tr., I number, reckon, compute, count.

nuimniusao, -iste, m., act of numbering; prop. uimmiušao.

nuin, -e, -ce, f., an ash-tree: name of n, the 11th letter of the modern Irish alphabet.

nuna, g. id., m., hunger, famine (O'N.).

nunaiste, p. a., starved, famished

(O'N.).

nunaio = anunaio, anonaio, anuițiro, last year, during last year; bi re annro 'nunaro, he was here last year; cf. A mbliaona, this year (pron.

'numis, M.).

núr, -úir (nuar, nuadar), m., newness, novelty, first milk after calving, biestings; núr na talman, the fruit or produce of the earth; núr bó, cow's biestings; biestings is also called bainne buide, bainne nuadain, bainne nuair, Shuc nuair, Shuc burde. In Ker., maotal is the usual word for biestings.

(oin, the broom), the twelfth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

Ó, g. uí and í, pl. uí, d. ó and us, voc. a ui, gpl. ua, dpl. uib and ib, voc. pl. a ui, m., a grandson,

a descendant. See us.

o (ua), cousinship; cá riao an (or 10111) a oá ó, they are second cousins; tá riao i n-ó amáin, they are first cousins; cámuro n-ó te n-Δ céite, we are cousins; ó, ὀά ó, τρί ó, first, second, third cousinship; oá ó 7 rionn-ó, second cousins once removed; 6 7 rionn-ó, first cousins once removed (Der.).; in M. children of the same parents are a haon'r a haon 1 ngaot, first cousins a vó 'r a oó i ngaot, second cousins a chi'r a chi i ngaot, etc.; first

cousins also clann na beince (veanonatan, 7c.).

O, interj., O, oh!

Ó, alas, woe is me! olazón ó, alas, alas! ucón ó, oh, woe, alas! ó, a Ola, ó, oh, God! alas, woe is me!

O, prep. and conj. [in pronom: combinations it becomes ua: uaim, uait, uaio (m.), uaite (f.), uainn, uaib, uata; with art., written o'n or on; with ir, written o'r or or], from, arising from, by reason of; since. It denotes origin of time or place, or cause, having 50 as a correlative: 6 to 50 to, from day to day (ó túir peinearo, ó ráit noinn, ó ceann ceann na bliatona, ó taob caob, ó mullac calam, and such phrases are somet. used with the correlative 50 omitted); ó Samain amac, from November onwards: Atá bliaoam ó join ann, a year ago; ó Concais so Cill Linne, from Cork to Killarney; oo riotnuit o doam, who descended from Adam; cáim mant ó'n múcaro, I'm sick to death from asthma; ruanar ouair uaio, he gave me a prize; óm' cnoroe amac, with all my heart; ó chorde, right heartily; tus ré ó bonn voó é, he gave him a thorough thrashing; denoting separation from, after verbs or nouns, taking away, excluding, removing from, depending, healing, etc. : 1 brao uainn, far from us; reaoil nait é, let him go (from you); ni't son out usio possibly ASAT, you cannot escape it; cibé oume puz uaic é, whoever took it from you; ó rom a teit, from that time forward; papó (pap ó), long ago; 1 brao ó foin, long ago; denoting want, desire: cóz uaim é, azur zan uaim acc é, take it away from me, though it is what I desire above all things (expressing the sentiment

of one who likes to be pressed to take what he greatly longs for); somet, combines with the art. and uain, o'n uain, as o'n wain so bruilin annro, as you are here; o'n uain 30 nabair annro ceana, as you have been here already; 6 bioir annro ceana, since you were here last; as, since, because: 6 TAO1-re 10' razant anoir, as you are now a priest; also óin: óin tá ré 'na razant anoir, since he is a priest now; ó ná ruit ré ann (ó nac bruit ré ann), since he is not there; o'r rion rin, since that is true; o'r agat atá na cora, since it is thou who hast legs (who can walk well); in phrases like o vear, northwards, by north, after verbs of motion, as buailear an bótan ó tuaio cum Cháis tí, I took the road northwards to Tralee; o bear, southwards, by south (this 6 is, according to some, used improperly for ba, ra, ró).

O, conj. See under o, prep. and

conj.

Obao, g. obta, m., a refusal, a denial, a rejection; ream obta,

one that fails or flinches.

Obaim, -ao, v. tr., I prevent; deny, refuse; an t-aon-porta roin le'n hobao an an Saerean react, that sole obstacle by which our Caesar was prevented from coming (McD.); ná hiapp choro, 'r ná hob í, má'r éizean ourt, do not seek a fight, but do not decline it, if you must fight (T. MacD.).

Obainne, g. id., f., suddenness, hastiness, swiftness (also orbne); in Don. cobainne (from cobann).

Obamneact, .a, f., hastiness, rashness, suddenness (also oibneact).

Obain, g. oibne, pl. id. and oibneaca, f., work, labour; a task; workmanship; somet. a turn, a trick; a building; onoc-obam, evil work; obain teineat, firework; obain uirce, water-work; an obain, in working order, set going; cun an obain, to start, to set going, to establish; néió-riseaó te nans a cun an obain, arrangements were made for starting a class; act of working; tá ré as obain, he is working, esp. of manual labour, but used of work of all kinds.

Θbain, σ'όbain, σ'ρόbain, had like, was like to, etc. See ρόβημαια. Θbain táime, f., handiwork, manu-

factory.

Obain tin, f., net-work (also obain

Lionáin).

Obain pháitice, f., needle-work,

embroidery.

Obann, gsf. oibne and obanne, a., sudden, quick, nimble, unexpected, ready, hasty, rash; ná bí obann teo' béat, be not rash in speech (robann, Con. and U.).

Obanntap, -aip, m., a sudden, hasty, rash freak; a whim.
Obo! O, strange! have a care!

Obżać, -aiże, a., refusing, failing, flinching; as subs., one that refuses, fails, flinches.

Oc (uc), interj., oh! alas!

δεάτο, g. -e, pl. -σeaca and ocárοτοe, f., occasion, opportunity; business; an an όεάτο rin, on that business.

Ocáro, -e, -eaca, f., a foolish or awkward person (Ker.).

Θεάινο αἀ, -οιξε, α., occasional. Θέαοιν, -e, -eαὰ, f., a moan (O'N). Θέαοινο αἀς, -a, f., act of moaning (O'N).

Ocaoroim, -oeao, v. intr., I moan, lament (O'N.).

Ocap, -aip, -aroe, m., a kind of brogue or greave.

ocap, g. -aip, pl. id. and ocha, m., a loan; interest, usury.

Ocanóin, -óna, -óinice, m., an usurer, a lender.

Ocap, acap, earliest form of azup. Ocapτόιμ, -όμα, -όμιι e, m., an axle; a huckster (Con.).

Octato, -aro, m., a wailing, a weeping.

Octaoac, -aite, a., full of weeping or wailing.

Octán, -án, pl. id., m., a sigh, a groan.
Octánac, -aite, a., groaning,

Octanac, -aiže, a., groaning, sighing.

Ocón (ucón), interj., alas!

Ocop, -oip, pl. id., m., a plant having a large, pale violet flower (Aran).

Ochać, -aiξ, -aiξe, m., a hungry person. Ochać, -aiξe, a., hungry, starved,

greedy, mean, miserly, poorspirited, miserable.

Ochaocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a boot-maker (O'N.).

Octiaroe, pl., a pair of boots or greaves. See ocan.

Ochar, -air, m., the bosom (Don.); gills of a fish.

Ochar, -air, m., hunger, greed; starvation; avarice; intense desire.

Ocparán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hungry person, a glutton.

Ochóin, -όηα, -όιμιθε, m., an usurer, a lender; a miser, a mean-spirited person (also ος αμόιμ).

Octtaein, -aena, -aeinite, m., a huxter, a hawker (A.).

Oct, -a, pl. id., m., breast, bosom, lap; the front part of an object; in-oct an baosail, in the face of danger. See uct.

Oct, indec. num. (eelipsing), eight;

oct-véaz, eighteen.

Octac, -a15, m., a stomacher or breast-plate; the declivity or side of a hill; the delivery of a speech, etc., as distinct from the matter; courage, heart (U. and Om.). See uctac.

Octan, m., eight persons.

Octmao, indec. num. a., eighth; octmao-oéaz, eighteenth.

Oct-mi (Oct-mior), f., October; lit., eighth month.

Octmoża (ocmożao), indec. num.,

eighty.
Octmożanań, indec. a., eightieth.

Ov'=6 vo, from thy.

Ooan, gef. wone, dun, dun-col-

oured, pale, wan, brown; leaban na hthrone, Book of the Dun (Cow), a well-known ancient Irish MS.

Obanac mullac, m., the plant called devil's bit (scabiosa suc-

cisa).

Obanán, -áin, pl. id., m., cow parsnip (heracleum sphondylium).

Oban-Star, -aire, a., azure, pale, pale green.

Oban-Soum, -Summe, a., bluish, wan.

-moir, m., respect, Oomór.

homage. See romór. Oomorac, -aite, a., respectful, dutiful.

Oppao, m., lily of the valley (O'C.).

Othato, g. otanta, m., act of growing pale or wan.

Oonaim, -ao, v. intr., I grow pale

or wan. Orgiáno, -e, f., an offering, a sacri-

fice. Ornároeac, -015, -015e, m., a druidical priest; lit., an offerer.

Oppail, -ala, pl. id., f., act of offering; an offering, an oblation (A.).

Ornálaim, vl. ornáit, v. tr., I offer, make an oblation  $(A_{\cdot})_{\cdot}$ 

Ornátuitim, -utao, v. tr., I offer, make an oblation (A.).

05, g. 615e, pl. 65s, f. and m., a youth, a young person, a warrior.

05, gsf. 615e, a., young; youthful; junior; new, fresh; small, little; dor 05, vaoine 05a, young people; razant 65, curate; Séamur 65, James junior, when the father is also Séamur.

-05, a diminutive affix in composition, meaning little, young, small, as ouitleos, from ouitle a leaf; - 65 does not always imply diminutiveness, thus bealog signifies a mouthful, not a little mouth; -65 is often affixed to adjectives, and expresses a concrete instance of the quality expressed by the adjective, as cianós, a black insect, etc; it

has an independent plural, 615e. in Om., in the expression, react n-óize na coitlead, the seven ogs of the wood, and react n-óise an aein, the seven ogs of the air, i.e. seven names of plants and seven names of birds, ending in -65.

Ot, comp. 61te, a., holy, sacred; whole, entire; hence An Osmas.

Omagh.

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05, a virgin, etc. See 615.

Ožače, -a, f., virginity, maidenhood.

Ozaroin (a slang expression), a tickling, a start; cuit ozaroin ann, tickle him (Con., prop. cozaroin, in act of tickling a child, etc.).

Ożam, -aim, m., Ogham writing or character; writing in general; Ozam cnaob, branch or virgular Ogham; somet. pron. in Ker. usaim chaob, as if the word

were f.

Ozán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young person; the fourth age, the seven ages being: naoroe, leanb, macaom, ozán, ream, reamont, Atlanc.

Ozánac, -aiż, pl. id., m., a young man, a youth, a lad; a bachelor. Ozánta, indec. a., juvenile, youth-

ful.

Ozántačt, g. id., and -a, m. or f., youth, youthfulness (ozántar and ozanact, id.).

Οζαγτόιη, - όμα, - όιμισε, m., a host, a keeper of a house of entertain-

ment.

Ozarcún, -úin, pl. id., m., a large sea-bird called a gannet (Con.).; soméan, id.

Ozbaro, -aroe, f. (coll.), youths,

young people.

05-66, f., a young cow, heifer; it occurs frequently in M. folktales.

Ożos, indec. a., pure, virginal. Ozoact, -a, f., virginity, purity, chastity.

Ozlác (ozlaoc), -áiz, pl. id., m.,

a servant, a vassal; a youth; a soldier.

Oztácar, -air, m., slavery, servitude; a kind of metre in Irish poetry, which is an imitation of the various kinds of ván víneac, but does not follow them in strict adherence to "correspondence," "concord," or "union."

Ozlaroeact, -a, f., bashfulness,

youthful awe.

Ostaoc. See ostác.

Oztarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tadpole (P. O'C.).

Ozman, -aine, a., youthful.

Oz-mant, m., a heifer, a young beeve.

Oznaro, -e, f. (coll.), young folk, youths.

O1-Béalta, indec.a., open-mouthed (Kea.).

Oibliozáro, -e, -roe, f., an injunction, an obligation; atá ré o'oibliosáio onm é béanam, I am obliged to do it.

Oibliozároeac, -oije, a., obliging,

commanding, enjoining.

Oibliozároim, -vead, v. tr., I oblige, enjoin on.

Oibne, g. id., f., suddenness, hastiness, swiftness (orbneact and obainneact, id.).

Orbneac, -pize, a., laborious, toil-

Oibnice, g. id., pl. id., -ote and -veanna(1b) [the latter in Con. and U.], m., a workman, a labourer; oibnice rpáice, a delver, a spade labourer (Louth, etc.).

Oibnisim, -iusao, v. tr., I act, work, work upon, operate; effect; vl. also obain (esp. after

Oibnisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a workman, a labourer.

Oibniusao, -iste, m., act of working; a working, an operation.

Oibreac, -rize, a., terrible, wonderful, strange; vain, silly.

Oroce, g. id., pl. -cesos and oroceanta (M.), night; meacon oroce, midnight; oroce anein, last night; curcim na horoce, nightfall; vo tó ir v'oroce, by day and night; 177-010ce, by night; the eve of a festival: Oroce nootas, Christmas Eve: the night before a week-day: Oroce Oomnais, Saturday night, but 1rt-010ce O14 Domnais, on Sunday night; pl. oroceanna (Don.).

010e, g. id., pl. 01010e, m., a tutor, a teacher, an instructor, a professor; a foster-father; oroe althoma, foster-father; oroe paorrtine, father confessor; oroe barrero, godfather; oroe muince, a teacher,

a tutor.

Oroe, g. id., pl. ororoe, m., a traveller, a wayfaring man; an alien; also a host, one that entertains strangers (also Aoroe, 4015e).

Oroeacar, -air, m., advice, in-

struction, teaching.

Oroeact, -a, f., instruction, teach-

Oroeact, -a, f., a travelling, a wayfaring; an entertainment; a night's lodging.

Oroeao, -oro, m., tragic fate, death, fate; ir mait an oioeao rin one, it served you rightly (some think that azaro is the word here); ir món an oibeab oéince é, he is a great object of charity; ir món an orocao rlaice cu, you much deserve to be beaten with a rod (M.). Also 015e40.

Oroeann, -oinn (orgeann), pl. -a, m., a pan, boiler, a caldron made of iron, brass or copper; a small

oven.

Oroear, -orr, m., instruction, teaching, tuition, counsel; nurture: béat-oroear, oral instruction, tradition (oroear beit,

Oroišim, -oiušao, v. tr., I teach,

instruct.

Οιόιμ, g. οιόμε, f., ice, snow; Leac orone, ice. See orsean.

Orone. See orine.

Oropeamail, -mla, a., frosty, icy,

snowy.

- Oiris, -e, -ice, f., an office, a function, a ministry; a post, an employment, a situation; an office or official chamber or building; Oiris an Duire, the Post Office.
- Oirizeac, -515, pl. id., m., an officer; an official; o. Ainm, military officer.

Oirizeamail, -mla, a., official, belonging to an office.

Oirisioeact, -a, pl. id., f., office, employment, agency.

015, -e, pl. 65a, f., a virgin, a

015-, prefix, young, etc. See ox. O15-bean, f., a young woman, a maiden, a damsel.

615e, g. id., f., youth.

O15-eac, m., a young horse. Oiseact, -a, f., virginity, maiden-

hood.

Oizeann buuicce, m., a frying pan. Oiseann, g. id. and -sinn, pl. -sne, -Śniże, and -Śnesos, m., a pan, a pot, a potsherd; a cauldron.

Oižean, -žin, m., snow, ice; scars from cold winds, ice, etc.; teac oizin, ice (also teac orone). See oroin.

O15-reap, g. 615-rip, pl. id., m.,

a young man, a youth.

Oigne, g. id., pl. -proe and -peads, m., an heir; a likeness, a copy; ní facaróir oigne mam an tomár act é, he is a perfect likeness of Thomas; origne manta, an heiress (ban-oispe,

Oispeace, -a, pl. id., f., an inheritance, an heirdom, birthright,

patrimony.

Oigneactamail, -mla, a., heredi-

- Oiznead, -piò, m., ice. See oizean. Oispeamlact, -a, f., frostiness, cold; state of suffering from chilblains.
- Oispeata, indec. a., icy, frozen. Oizneatact, -a, f., frostiness,

coldness; state of suffering from chilblains.

Oiż-péip, -e, f., complete obedience.

Oigneoz, -oize, f., frost, ice, snow. Óis-manac, -Aise, a., wholly

obedient.

Oignio, v. impers. (used only in 3rd per.), it snows, freezes, etc. (O'Br.).

Oiżniżim, -iużaó, v. tr., I inherit. Oil, -e, f., reproach, offence, blemish.

Oil-atain, m., a foster-father.

Oilbéim, -e, f., a stumbling; scandal, infamy, shame; ir snait oilbéim nó cuireal dá leagad, a stumbling or slipping usually throws him down (Kea.); also conquest (O'N.).

Oilbéimeac, -mite, a., causing to stumble: scandalous, offensive, infamous; also conquering

(O'N.).

Oilbéimim (oilbéimigim), v. tr. and intr., I stumble, I take offence; I conquer, subdue (O'N.).

Oilcear, -ceara, m., a doubt, a secret, a mystery (also roilcear).

Oilcearac, -aize, a., doubtful, secret, mysterious, obscure, disguised (also roitcearac).

Oilcearaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., I doubt.

Oite, other, another, any other; v'oite, well, as expl. (Con.). See eite.

Oileamain(c), -mna, f., act of nourishing, nurture, food, upbringing, education; cf. sayings: ir reapp an oileamain 'ná an t-oiveacar; ir reann a oileamain ná a tógáil.

Oileamnac, -ais, -aise, m., a stu-

dent.

Oileamnac, -naite, a., nourishing, rearing; educating; profitable.

Oiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., an island; an coiteán ún, America; an coiteán, Castle Island in Kerry (also Oileán Ciapparoe).

Orleánac, -arte, a., insular; as

subs., m., an islander.

Oiteánuide, g. id., pl. -dte, m., an islander.

Oileoz, -oize, -oza, f., an olive

tree (O'N.).

Oilim, vl., oileamain, v. tr., I nourish, rear (children), nurse; bring up, educate, foster; cherish, instruct.

Oilithe, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a pil-

grimage, a sojourning.

Oilitheac, g. nis, pl. id., m., a pilgrim; one in a wretched plight; as adj., of or belonging to a pilgrim or pilgrimage.

Oilicheact, -A, f., a pilgrimage, a

sojourning.

Oille, g. id., f., vastness, greatness. See uille.

Oitt-piart, f., a great serpent, a huge viper.

nugo viper.

Oill-téao, m., a cable, a warp or heavy rope used in fishing.

Oitneamact, an early name of Connaught; Cúizead Oitneamact, the Province of Connaught (older form Otnecmact).

Oilt, e, f., nauseousness, horror,

affright, disgust.

Oitce, p. a., well skilled or trained, well educated, well-bred.

Oilteamail, -mla, a., nauseous, shocking, horrible, disgusting.

Oitceamtact, -a, f., horror, disgust, nauseousness.

Oime, g. id., f., rawness, crude-

Oimeact, -a, f., rawness, crude-

Oineac, -niż, m., generosity, liberality, mercy (gs. oiniż as a.).

ality, mercy (gs. onniż as a.).
Onesc, -niże, a., hospitable,
generous, liberal (O'N. gives the
adj., but not the subs.).

Omeacamait, -mta, a., merciful, generous, liberal.

Omeact, -a, f., liberality, gene-

rosity, mercy.
Oin5, -e, -ioe, f., a spout (oin5, O'N.).

Onmiro, -e, -roe, f. and m., a simpleton, a fool.

Onmiroeac, -oiţe, a., foolish, silly, simple.

Onnine act, -a, f., folly, simplicity. Onne, g. id., f., folly, foolery.

Omreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a fool, esp. a female fool; a foolish, giddy woman; a harlot; as g. -riz, m., a foolish man.

Oinreact, -a, f., folly or giddiness

in a female; harlotry.

Oπρεαπατί, -mta, a., foolish, silly.
Oπρτη, g. id., pl. -nrie, m., a foolish, silly person, esp. a woman (dim. of ornpeac).

Oip, -e, f., broom, furze, spindletree; name of the letter O and

the diphthong of.

Oin, the east. See yoin and toin.
Oin, conj., for, because, since; in
U. it assumes the form yoin,
with prosthetic r and short o;
the o is also shortened elsewhere, as, for instance, in
Thomond (oin, ein); uain also
is heard. See 6, prep. and

Ointeant, f., a good action or deed, an exploit. See beant.

Oιηθελητας, -λιζε, α., doing noble deeds; gracious, precious.
Οιηθελητας, -λις, m., worth, merit,

excellence.

Oiphoin. See oipmioin.

Oποιρισταί. See οιμπιστακό. Οιμοιριστακό. Οιμοιριστακό, d., f., blame, reproach; a curse (nom. also οιμοιρ).

Oιμβιμελέ, -μιζε, α., reproachful, scandalous.

Ointineact, -a, f., act of reproach-

ing, scandalizing.
Oiptopim, -peac, v. tr., I abuse,

reproach, scandalize.

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Oinceat, -cit, pl. id., m., a paddle. Oinceann. See poinceann.

Oin-ceáno, m., a goldsmith.

Oιμ-ceápouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a goldsmith.

Oincear, -cire, a., fit, right, suitable; an ni bur oincear, the thing required (O'N.).

Omcearac, -aite, a., requisite, needy, necessary; merciful.

Oincearact, -a, f., a mess; a portion; need, necessity; charitableness.

Oin-ciab, f., a golden lock of hair; golden hair.

Om-chabac, -aite, a., goldenhaired.

Oincill, -te, f., act of lying in wait (for, an), laying up; provision reserved for the absent; concealment, ambush; provision; government, management, economy; 1 n-oincill, ready for, prepared for (with gen. or an); oo beit im' oincitt, to lie in wait for me; 1 n-0111cill an cata, against fight.

Oincillim, vl. oincill, v. tr. and intr., I arrange, provide for; I lie in wait; bear, carry.

Omcire, g. id., f., neatness, fitness, becomingness; oincireact,

Oincireact, -a, f., a small share, part, portion; a pittance; a poor mess; entertainment, accommodation; charity (P. O'C.).

Oin-circe, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a gold-chest, a treasury, a store of wealth, a coffer; a precious

Óin-circeoin, -ona, -oinibe, m., a treasurer.

Oin-cheroeam, -oim, m., superstition.

Oiproeapic, a., celebrated, illustrious, worthy, chief, excellent, noble, honourable; also onbeinc; pron. in S. M. uininic, and applied to hay, "fragrant," e.g., tá an réan 30 hoinioeinc (perhaps a different word).

Omoeancao, -cta, m., aggrandizement; act of magnifying or ex-

alting.

Omoeancam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I magnify, exalt, ennoble, dignify, flourish, am famous.

Ombeancar, -air, m., excellency, lustre, nobility, splendour,

Omoleac, -lis, m., a cutting. hacking, hewing, slaughtering.

Oitroleacao, -cta, m., act of hewing, hacking, cutting, slaughter-

Omotroeact, -a, f., a sledging, a hammering, a hacking, a hew-

Oipolizim, -leacar and -leac, v. tr., I cut, hack, slaughter. butcher.

Omonizim, -niużad, v.tr., I ordain, arrange, set in order,

Omonir, f., a dog-brier, buck-

Omeact, -a, f., a faction, a party, a clan.

Oinescrap, -air, pl. id., m., an assembly, a convocation, a meeting, a conference, a synod, a

council. See Sanoa.

Omeso, m., an amount, a quantity; as much, so much, as many, so many; such = so much, etc.; an equal quantity or number (with gen.); an oinear ro, this much; an oinear roin, that much, so much, such, etc.; an oinear eite, as much again; an oinear agur, an omean te, as much as, as many as; whilst, as long as: oinear beir 'n-a mbeatair, whilst they shall live (P. O'C.); raio sac n-oinio, for ever so long (Sg. C. M., 8, 11) [paro 5ac n-raio, ib.]; a oa oineao leir. twice as much as it; oo oéanrainn oilear te being, I would do as much as two (also . . . 7 oo véançav beint); act a oineav (U.), act an oinear (Con. and M.), "but as much" = either: e.g., ní naib Seaján ann act a (an) oineao, John wasn't there either (in W. M. act com beas, "but as little" = either, is used in exactly the same way); acc A OTHEAD, ACT OTHEAD (Don.); Bize; ni'l m' omeao-ra ann, he is not as big as I am; oneso seems genly. indec.; cf. 50 più oiliead an déidid, even to (as much as) the toothache (Don. song); the form our is often heard in S. U., but apparently not confined to gen.; the word is often contracted to more (M.).

Oin-easan, -ain, m., due order, arrangement.

Omeatos, indec. a., illustrious.

Omeam, -man, -main, m., a plough-

- Oineamain(t), -mna, pl. id., f., suitability; harmony, concord; influence; cup i n-oineamain. to adapt; vo cuineavo i n-oineamain v'aoir buis maoit na teanb, which were adapted to the tender age of children (Donl.).
- Omeamnac, -naite, a., fitting, harmonious, meet, proper, fit, expedient, accommodated; cuip 50 horneamnac é, bury him in a becoming way; ní tiocrao ré oineamnac cun ouine é 'náo, it would not be fit or be convenient for a person to say it.

Omeamnact, -a, f., meetness, fitness; expediency.

Oineamnuisim, v. tr., I fit.

Oinean, -nin, pl. id., m., a coast, a border; a bay or harbour; a region, a district; omean cata, a field of battle. See ontean.

Oinean-Stan, -Staine, a., of bright borders (O'N. gives pure, sun-

like in the morning).

Oinear, -nir, m., a compact, a contract, an agreement (Scatán na haitnize, quoted by P. O'C.).

Oipproeac, -Dis, -Dise, m., a

musician, a minstrel.

Oippivearo, -oio, m., melody, music; delight, entertainment, diversion (ourrivesco, id.).

Om-jeatt, m., a gold pledge or

pawn; an hostage.

Oin-Spéar, -éir, m., embroidery, ornament, tapestry, needle or tambour work.

Omizim, -iużao, v. tr., I overlay with gold, enchase in gold, form devices in gold.

Oinim, vl. oineamain, v. tr. and intr., I suit. fit, become, serve : oineann ré oam, it suits me, I want it; 'ré oinread 30 mon out, it is what you would very much need, what would suit you admirably; omeann oam beagan cainnte béanam leir, I must speak to him for a moment: róinim, id. (Don.).

Ointeac, -lis, m., act of destroying, slaughtering; destruction, slaughter, havoc. See éinteac.

Om-méao, m., bulk, quantity. Oin-meatra, indec. a., very timid. Oin-meattacar, -air, m., coward-

ice, want of courage.

Oin-mian, f., covetousness, avarice. Oin-mianac, -naize, a., covetous, avaricious.

Oin-mianac, m., gold ore, a gold

Oinmioin, -one, f., honour, veneration.

Oimmoneac, -niże, a., venerable, reverend.

Oin-mine, g. id., f., rage, madness, frenzy.

Oinnead, -nio, m., act of adorning; an ordering, an ordina-

Omnéatra, indec. a., ornamental, neat, elegant.

Omnéir, -e, f., a tool, an instrument, etc.; oinnéir ceoil, a musical instrument (Don.). See áinnéir.

Omném. -e, f., nauseousness (O'B.).

Omnitim, -nead, v. tr., I adorn, ordain, arrange, set in order.

Oinnim, -neao, v. tr., I ordain, put in authority, order.

Oinnireoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a mechanic.

Oin-ní, m., a prince, a local sovereign.

Oip-piże, f., government, royalty, kingdom; oin-nižeact, id.

Ointean, -tin, m., east, eastern part; early portion, beginning; after to-morrow, the day following; tá a n-ointean, the day after to-morrow, a future day; am an ointean, or um an-ointean, the day after tomorrow (pron. a manatan).

Ointean, -tin, m., coast, border, shore, fronticr; a country, region.

Ointeanac, -aite, a., eastern. Omceanact, -a, f., residing in the

Ointeanair, a n-ointeanair, the third day hence.

Oiptuait, -e, f., the north-east. Oir-buéas, f., an hyperbole.

Oir-ceimnizim, -niuzao, v. tr., I

exalt, dignify, raise to eminence. Oir-ceimniusao, -isce, m., eminence, superiority.

Oir-cheiream, m., superstition.

Oir-oneac, m., a shy or modest

Oirín, g. id., pl. -nite, m., a fawn; a young seal or sea-calf (Cork); the name of a great poet among the Fianna.

Oirrie, g. id., pl. -rive, m., an

oyster.

Olteos; -015e, -03a, f., a gentle blast, a puff of wind, a light

squall, a gust of wind.

OITIM, -Theac, -Theaca, f., a bank or ridge in the sea; a shoal or shallow: a low promontory jutting into the sea; an oyster bank; orcin Samim, sand-bank; oitin mona, a turf-bank.

Ot, g. oil, m., act of drinking; drink; an t-ot, drink (as a habit); 'ré an t-ól ir reapp é, it is the best drink; as ot, drinking; váit óit, convivial meeting.

Ot, defect. v., say or said; ot ré, says he, or said he; ot ri, ot

riao; older form of the modern an (pron. ain).

Ola, g. id. and -ao, f., oil, ointment; Ola Oéroeanac, Extreme Unction; chann ota, olive, olivetree.

Olač, -aiže, a., oily, unctuous (somet. otaoa is found in this sense).

Olac, -aise, a., given to drinking, subject to drinking (also ottac). Olacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a carousal; drink; tippling, act of habitual drinking; in U. all kinds of drinks, an assortment of drinks: roilean porcailee tan rion 7 ólacáin (song).

Olazón, interj., alas! act of lamenting, weeping aloud; a loud wail; also otagán: Otagán oub ó, a celebrated Irish air; also

ologón.

Olaroe, indec. a., oily, greasy, fatty.

Olaroeact, -a, f., oiliness, greasiness, fattiness.

Olaım, vl. ól, v. tr., I drink, quaff; used often like the Eng. drink, without an expressed object.

Ola leigir, g. id. f., a salve.

Olamail, -mla, a., oily.

Olann, g. olla or olna, f., wool (the gs. is used as adj.).

Olant, -aint, pl. id., m., a hone, a whetstone (O'N.).

Otantan, -ain, pl. id., m., a noisome smell (O'N.).

Olapopać, -aiže, a., stinking (O'N.).

otc, g. uitc, pl. id., m., evil, harm, an evil thing, misfortune, damage, mischief, spite; man olc ain, or le holc ain, to spite him; ad. use, ní pačao ann ole ná mait, I will not go there at all, by any chance ('good or bad'); matain an uitc, the source of evil; ní't rin inr an rcéal otc ná mait, that is not in the tale at all (Don.); gs. uitc, often as adj.; bruit son olc agat cuize? have you any grudge against him ? (vó for cuize in Con.).

Olc, comp. meara, second comp. mirce, third comp. mircipe, a., bad, ill, wicked, evil, vile, treacherous; untoward, unfortunate; 50 hote, ill, badly; 17 otc leir, he does not like, it is a grief to him, he grieves; ir olc an maire ouic é, you have acted wrongly or unbecomingly in this; otc is used widely like Eng. bad, in reference to moral or physical evil, as the opposite

word to mait, good.

Olca, f., harm, injury, in the expression, an otca te, to harm, to do harm to; má'r an olca leir an eac rain an Siolla Deacain atá tú, if to harm the G. D.'s steed is your desire (eactna an Siotta Deacain); cf. the use of its opposite, maite: an maite terr, for his good.

Olcar, -air, m., badness; hatred; naughtiness, mischief; an otcar, as bad as one can be; oá o., whatever be his badness; out 1 n-o., growing worse; agur a otcar tiom é o'esceac, while I was disinclined to refuse him.

Oloár, conj., than, more than (obs.).

Olpaint, -anta, -introe, f., a growl. See utraint.

Olyureac, -riže, a., vigorous; 50 hó. bhíosman, actively and vigorously.

ott, a., great, huge, vast; often

used as prefix.

Ollam, g. -aim and -aman, pl. -amna, -aim and -amain, m. and f., an "ollamh," a professor, a chief professor of any science; a doctor, a learned man; a ruler or director; o. ceoit, doctor of music, also poet, bard, minstrel; o. oradacta, doctor of divinity; o. táża, doctor of laws. Ollam, prepared, etc. See ullam.

Ollamain, -mns, pl. id., f., in-

struction.

Ottamanta, indec. a., pertaining to an ollamh, to a master, ruler or director; learned.

Ollam Zaijimio, m., clove for cleaning flax (Mayo, C. S., Vol. II, p. 354).

Ollam-Sneann, m., delight in poetry or learning; wit.

Ollamnac, -aise, a., poetic, learned; as subs., a poet, a learned man.

Ollamnact, -a, f., professorship, mastership, superiority; rule, sway, government,

Ottamnar, -air, m., mastery in any profession; sway, superiority.

Oll-clabarne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., blubber-lipped person (P. O'C.). Oll-ξίόη, -όιη, m., bombast,

fustian.

Oll-Spain, -anac, f., a horrid crime or deformity (O'N.).

Oll-martear, m., wealth, treasure, luxury.

Oll-mon, -oine, a., huge, great,

Ottmurim, -ujad, v. tr., I pre-pare, etc. See utlmurim.

ollpact, -a, f., a wonder, a strange thing; astonishment; often used in the expression iongnao agur ollract.

Oll-rait, f., great treasure. See

TÁIC.

Otóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., an olive tree. Otta, p. a., drunk, swallowed; drunk, inebriated, in saying tá cú com hótca te zaouroe, you are as drunk as a thief (Don.).

Oltac, -aise, a., given to drink.

Ot-teac, m., a tavern.

Ot-totalum, f., challenging to drink, drinking to a person, pledging, giving a toast.

Oluizte, p. a., anointed; o. (ullamta?) cum báir, having received the Sacrament of Extreme Unction as a preparation for death.

Oman, -ain, pl. id., m., a press, a font, a trough, a reservoir; oman barreroe, baptismal font; 1 n-oman na haimitéire, in utter wretchedness or misery (also 1 n-10map, 1 n-amail na ha.).

Omos, indec. a., rare, raw, crude. Omoact, -a, f., rareness, rawness,

crudeness.

Ómóro, -e, f., obedience, respect (U.); 50 bruise cú omóro maji żeoba o bean ciże, you will get the respect due to a wife (eong).

Omóroeac, -orge, a., obedient, respectful.

Omóroeac, -orże, a., cross, illtempered, pettish.

Omór, -óir, m., obedience, humility, respect. See romór.

Omórac, -aize, a., respectful,

obedient, humble. See romórac. Ompa, y. id., m., amber; a gem

(also oman and omna). O'n, from the; o n-a, from his,

her, its, their.

Onconos, indec. a., strong, brave,

Onconoact, -a, f., strength, valour.

Oncu, -con, -cons, f., a wild animal of the dog tribe; a wolfdog; a wolf; a leopard; a lynx; an otter: a standard or ensign with the figure of a wolf drawn on it; fig., a strong man, a warrior.

Onfaint, 7c. See unfaint, 7c.

Onrair, -e, f, act of tossing, rolling about, wallowing; a storm, a tempest (Kea.). P. O'C. prefers angair, and says it is of the same lineage with angao.

Onzao, -zca, m., unction, act of anointing, smearing, greasing.

Onzaim, - zao, v. tr., I anoint, besmear, daub. See unsaim.

Onsta, p. a., anointed; smeared,

Onóin, -óna, pl. id. and -ónaca, f., honour: thrift, as in the expression, 5an onóin, thriftless (U.); pride, haughtiness (Con.

Onómm, -ónao, v. tr., I honour, worship, respect, revere, rever-

Onópac, -aige, a., honourable, respectable; in Om. it means proud, conceited, as to ré noonónac, he is too proud; pocán bnéan, onópac, a proud, conceited puppy. See onóm.

Onópużao, -uiżce, m., an honour-

ing, a reverencing.

Ononuizim, -nuzaro, v. tr., honour, worship, respect, revere, reverence.

a., honoured, Ononuiste, p.

reverenced.

On, g. όιμ, m., gold. On, from which, with past tense (ó + A, rel. prn., + no, sign of past tense).

O'n=o an, from our.

On, interj. oh !

Ona, interj., oh! (N. Con.).

Onacut, g. -uit, m., an oracle.

Onao, g. onaro and onca, m., excellence; an enticing; a gilding.

Opazán, -áin, m., wild marjoram (origanum vulgare).

Onaib, prep. pr., 2 pl., on ye, emph. -re. See an, prep.

Onaro, -e, -eaca, f., a prayer, a collect, an oration, a speech; Onaro an Tizeanna, the Lord's Prayer.

Onároeac, -ors, pl. id., m., an orator, a public speaker, a declaimer; one who says prayers; as a., declamatory, given to harangues.

Opároeact, -a, f., oratory, declamation; prayers (also ónároro-

eact).

Opiárocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a pulpit, a reading desk; a place where sermons, etc., are delivered; an oratory or place of prayer.

Onárocom, -ona, -omitoe, m., an orator, a public speaker; ónáro-

escán, id. (O'N.).

Onároroe, g. id., pl. -rôce, m., one who prays; an orator.

Opainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., on us; emph. -no. See an, prep.

Onarre, g. id., pl. -troe, f., an orange.

Onbaine, g. id., f., clemency, mercy, On-Bonn, m., a gold coin.

On-burbe, indec. a., gold-coloured,

yellow, like gold.

Onc, g. uinc, pl. id., m., a small hound, a beagle, a lapdog; a pig; a whale; a torpedo-fish; oo tealt na huine 7 na heaine, promised anything and everything

Opcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

pig; fig., a glutton.

Oncha, g. id., m., grief, sorrow. Onchac, -naite, a., afflicted,

sorrowful.

Op-cumouiste, p. a., decorated or

mounted with gold.

όμο, g. úμιο, pl. id., m., order (in every sense), arrangement; series; clergy, friars; όμο beannuiçte, Holy Orders, the Sacrament of Ordination; an τ-όμο, the clergy, the friars.

όγιο, g. úητο, pl. id. and όητο, m., a hammer, a sledge-hammer; tám-όγιο, a hand sledge-hammer, a hammer; ceap-όγιο, a

little sledge.

Oτισα, -an, f., a piece or fragment; o. σε maroe, a short thick stick; 50 πρεατικα σά οτισαιπ com
τρισμα σε'π cartlris, so that he cut the hag into two equal parts (Feis. Tighe Conain, apud P. O'C.); οτισα cípe, the ridge thatch of a house.

Oρόa, indec. a., golden, made of gold, gilt; orange; splendid,

brilliant, excellent.

Opposition, -nita, a., orderly, be-

coming, regular.

Opoán, -ám, pl. id., m., a piece, a

portion (dim. of onos).

Oποάn, -ám, pl. id., m., the great toe(?); (O'N says 'sole of foot'); ó όποάn 50 hunta, from the great toe to the hair of the head, from head to foot (O'N).

Θη-ὀατ, m., the colour of gold.
Θηο beannuiţe, m., Holy Orders,
the Sacrament of Ordination.

Oπο corpresses, g. únτο corpresses, pl. id., m., Holy Orders. Oποιας, -ais, -aise, m., an inch.

See ontac.

Opotaroeact, -a, pl. id., f., sledging, hammering.

Opoluroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sledger.

Opoluizim, -laiveacc, v. tr., I hammer, sledge.

όμοός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., the thumb, the great toe (dim. of όμο).

Opponár, -áir, m., artillery, ord-nance.

Oμο ηιαζαίτα, g. úιμο μ., pl. id., m., a religious order.

Opouzao, -ouizte, pl. id., m., act

of ordering; an appointment; arrangement, order; array, trim, condition; custom; a decree, an order, an ordinance; tradition.

Opouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., one

in orders.

Οριουίζιπ, -υζαϋ, v. tr., I order, ordain, appoint, entrust, direct, command, enjoin (on, vo); arrange, dispose; wish; prescribe.

Oμουιζτεοιμ, -ομα, -οιμιόε, m., an orderer, a commander.

Οηζαιη, f., slaughter. See αηζαιη. Οηζάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., an organ.

Opignár and opnár, -áir, m., nauseousness (P. O'C.). See oinnéir and opnáir.

Οη-ζηυας, f., golden hair.

On-Šnuasać, -arše, a., goldenhaired, yellow-haired.

Onlairce. See unlairce.

On-larca, indec. a., gleaming or shining like burnished gold.

 Θη-Ιοιππεαό, -πιζε, a., glittering, highly-elegant, well-finished.
 Θη-Ιοιγκόε, p. a., burnished.

Optużcan,-ain, pl. id., m., a vomit; also untacan.

opm, prep. pr., 1 s., on me; emph. -ra. See an, prep.

Óη-maioin, -one, f., break of day.
Ομπόμ and υμπόμ. See τομπόμ.
Óμπα, f., barley. See τομπα.

Opnáro, -e, -roe, f., ornamentation; an ornament; also housefurniture.

Opnároeac, -vije, a., decked, trimmed, adorned.

Opnároeact, -a, f., ornament, decoration, embellishment.

Opmaroeact, -a, f., raiment; adornment.

Op-narc, m., a gold chain. See narc.

Onnużać, -uiżte, m., act of decking, adorning, trimming, dressing.

Opinuižim, -užao, v. tr., I adorn, deck, ornament.

όμό, interj., oro! expressing joy or jubilation, but also used in a vague sense, and largely to fill up a "chorus" in poetry, as: Ono, a reanouine, Leasar 'sur leonar one (song).

Onos, -015e, -05a, f., a sheaf of corn; a wax-end; in dim. ομόιζίη (Β.).

Opp, g. upp, m., houseleek (semper-

vivum tectorum).

Oppiar, -e, f., squeamishness; nauseousness. See ontnir.

Oppaireac, -rize, a., squeamish;

producing nausea.

Op-phut, m., a gold mine, (O'N.). On-rhutac, -sis, pl. id., m., a refiner of gold (O'N.); as a., pertaining to a gold mine, abounding in gold mines.

Ont, prep. pr., 2 s., on thee, emph.

-ra. See an, prep.

Onta, prep. pr., 3 pl., upon them; emph. -ran. See an, prep.

Onta (anta), g. id., pl. -tarbe, f., a collect, a prayer, a charm; TAND onta, an enchanted bull.

Ontannan, -ain, m., Jordan; Shut Ontannain, the river Jordan (P. O'C.). See also Gaelie Maundeville, 91, 95, and other texts. Onuizim, vl. ónao, v. tr., I bedeck,

gild.

Or (uar) above; over, upon; or cionn, over, above, overhead, on the top of, in preference to, over and above; or mo (oo, a, etc.) cionn, above or over me, thee, etc., over (my) head; or a cionn, upwards (of age); oo cun or cionn cláin, to layout (a corpse); or conne, over against, opposite, "fornenst," before; or a cionn rain, moreover, besides that, over and above; or com-4111, before the face of, in presence of, in front of, opposite, over against; or ano, on high; openly, aloud, clearly, loudly, publicly; or ireat, secretly, privately, softly; bun or cionn, head over heels, upside down, wrong; or bann, over and above, moreover, hosides; or rainize, over the set (=tan raile), out or range Se (Fews, U.). There is now a general tendency in ep. l.

to substitute ar for or in all its uses: in Con, and U. it is doubtful if or is heard, at any rate,

ar is frequent.

Or, o'r, abbrev. from o 1r, since it is; since that, because that; or mire, since it is myself: or beamb tiom, since I am persuaded.

Or-, oir-, prefix as in or-chábao,

superstition.

Or, oir, pl. id. and ora, m., a deer, a fawn (dim. orrin, and oran).

Orao, -aro, pl. id., m., a cessation, a pause, a truce, a rest, a desisting from; concord; a confederacy, a league; orao compaic, an armistice (also rorao and and rorao).

Oraim, -ao, v. intr., I desist from,

cease.

Orain. See arain and earain. Orcaill, -call -calla, f., the

arm-pit.

Orcailt, -e, f., an open or cleft; the act of opening; relief.

Orcaite, p.a., opened, wide open. Orcailteac, -tiže, a., frank, open, unsophisticated.

Orcailteact, -a, f., ventilation (E. M.).

Orcan, -ain, m., Oscar; a champion, a hero.

Orcan, -ann, m., agility in plying the limbs: the motion of the limbs in exercises like swimming; a bound, a leap, a fall.

Orcanac, -naize, a., agile, lithe; heroic; also frail, ready to fall.

Orcanoa, indec. a., heroic, mighty; active.

Orcanoact, .a, f., height, stature; activity.

Orclac, -aise, a., of or belonging to the arm-pit; as subs., a wad or bundle carried under the

Orclao, -cartee, pl. id., m., an opening, an admission.

Orclaim, -cailt, v. tr., I open, unlock, loose.

Orctan, -ain, pl. id., m., an armpiece in a garment, a sleeveOS-C

gusset; the amount of anything carried under one arm; an armful (one arm); dim. of orcall.

Or-comarc, m., a meteor (P. O'C.). Orchábao, -410, pl. id., m., super-

stition.

Orcuite, -e, f. See orcaite.

Orcul, -uile, -uilioe, f., the armpit; the space between two converging rivers. See orcaill. Ortuzie, p. a., opened (Kea.,

T. S.).

Ornao, g. -aio, pl. -aoa, -aioe, or -aroeaca, m., a sigh, a groan; groaning, sighing; a sob.

Ornabac, -naiże, a., sighing, groaning, sobbing; mournful.

Ornaroeact, -a, f., groaning, sigh-

ing, sobbing.

Ornaitil, -e, f., a groaning, sigh-

ing, sobbing.

Ornuitim, vl. -naite, -naitil, and ornao, v. intr., I sigh, groan,

Oróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a squall. Orosac, -aise, a., squally, bluster-

Orpivéat, -éit, pl. id., m., a hospital (this form is used in M. and Con.). See pproéal.

Opphóz, -61ze, -6za, f., an osprey. Orran, -ain, pl. id., m., a burden

on the back.

Orranoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a porter, a carrier (orranuroe, id.).

Orta, g. id., m., hospitality, entertainment; a lodging, an inn; teac órta, an inn.

Orta, an abusive term for a woman; cf. a órta viomaoin

onoc-snotac (M.).

Orta, a., cold, in as teact orta, getting cold (Don.), perhaps for (r)uacarta, a., from ruacar, cold, coldness (O'R.); tá an zeimpearo peo anoip az ceacc orca, this winter is now turning cold (Don. song).

Ortaideact, -a, f., lodging, enter-

tainment.

Ortánac, -ais, pl. id., m., an innkeeper (O'N.).

Ortar, -air, m., inn-keeping, entertainment.

Orcoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a host, an inn-keeper.

Ortómeact. -a, f., hostelry.

Óτ', όο', όο, from thy.

Ot, in phrs.: ir ot tiom 50, 7c., I am troubled or sad because, etc.; this is a very common phrase in sp. l.; it is probable that ot is purely otc with the consonants slurred over, but the point is not clear (also rot).

Otain, comp. - tha, a., dirty, filthy, foul; also clumsy, vulgar (of a

person); ornaroe, id.

Otarro, .e, -roe, f., a ewe of a vear old.

Otap, -ain, m., wages, pay, reward (obs.).

Otap, -aip, pl. id., an abscess, an

ulcer, an imposthume.

Otap, -aip, pl. id., m., a sick person, an invalid; a delicate person though not actually sick; also a wounded person.

Otan, -anne, a., sick,

wounded.

Otaplann, -ainne, -anna, f., an hospital for the sick and wounded.

Otantuite, g. id., f., illness, sickbed.

Otha. See othact.

Othac,  $-a_1\dot{z}$ , m, (somet. f.), dung, dirt, ordure, horse dung; ornac bó, cow dung; orpac capaill, horse dung.

Othacamail, -mla, a., filthy, dirty, fœtid.

Οτραότ, -a, f., dirtiness, filthiness. Othann, -ainne, -a, f., a farm-yard.

Othar, -air, pl. id., m., an abscess, an ulcer, an imposthume; a sore caused by a bruise. See otan.

Ochar, -air, pl. id., m., an illness, a sickness, a distemper, weakness; o. uaine, an hour's illness.

Otharac, -aite, a., sick, diseased; as subs. a sick person.

Otharact, -a, f., siekliness. Otnarca, f., an hospital.

Othar-tor, m., a sickly wound.

D (pert, dwarf elder), the thirteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

pabail, -ala, f., a pavement;

pábao, id. (A.).

Pábaim, -40, v. tr., I pave or inlay with small stones (A.).

Daca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pack; often used as in English phr. a pack of robbers, etc.; paca cántaroe, a pack of cards (A.).

Dacaim, -ao, v. tr., I pack, load,

heap up.

Pacame, g. id. pl. -price, m., a a packman, a pedlar; a churl. Pacameact, -a, f., business of a

pedlar, hawking.

pacanán, -áin, pl. id., m. (in sp. l. bacanán), common bogbean, marsh trefoil,

pacuisim, -usao, v. tr., I pack,

load, heap up.

parist, -ait, pl. id., m., a pail, a ewer.

parall, -e, f., a name for an old cow (rean-parail, id.).

Dázánac, -415, -415e, m., a pagan, a heathen.

-A, f., paganism, Dasanact,

heathenism. Dázánta, indec. a., pagan, paganish, heathenish.

pásántact, -a, f., paganism, heathenism.

pároeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a light or torch, made of a soft string of tow dipped in tallow; fig., an untidy house-keeper, a person untidy at meals.

pároin, g. id., m., a dim. of the name páopais, Patrick.

paroin, -one, -oneaca, f., the Paternoster; a prayer; aban oo paropeaca, say your prayers.

Darolesc, -lis, pl. id., m., the perch, a species of fish (Mayo).

paropeac, -pize, a., of or belonging to prayers.

paroneorneact, -a, f., praying continuously or persistently.

paronin, y. id., pl. -nroe, m., a prayer; a rosary or set of beads; an paropin parpreac, the form of prayer called the

Rosarv.

Páise, g. id., pl. -seanna, f., wages, a payment, requital, remuneration (A.); ream paize, a labourer (O'N. writes it páiteato); páize (Mon.).

páil, -le, -leaca, f., a pavement.

See pábáil.

páil-cloc, f., a paving-stone, a stone pavement.

paile, g. id., and palac, pl. pailroe and partroeaca, a pailing.

parlipir, -e, f., the palsy, a fit of trembling in the limbs (in M.

sp. l., painitir).

parlipireac, -riže, a., palsied,

trembling.

Pailir, -e, f., a moat (?), enters into the names of several castles or villages in Ireland: cf. partir Caonnaise, Pallaskenry in Co. Limerick; partir Speine, Pallasgreany, same county.

Dailliún, -úin, pl. id., m., a tabernacle, a tent, a pavilion (also

pabailliún).

pailm, -e, -eaca, f., the palm tree; Tomnac na pailme, Palm Sunday.

Pailm-reiat, -reéite, f., a gourd,

lit., a palm shade.

parte, -e, a., abundant, plenteous. partrear, -cir, m., plenty, abundance.

Dailtine, g. id. pl. -nice, m., a generous hospitable man; mealt a' Saba na bpailtipe, Meall a' Ghabha of the hospitable men.

paméal, -éil, pl id., m., a panel,

a piece of wood.

paintéan, -éin and -éana, pl. id., m., a snare, a noose, a gin, a trap; a binding cable.

painteapac, -aise, a., wily, insidious.

Paintéapaim, -ao, v. tr., I ensnare, entrap.

Paipéan, -éin, pl. id. and -éinioe, m., paper; páipéaji nuai oeacta, a newspaper.

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paipin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

poppy.

Dáinc, -e, -eanna, f., a field, a pasture-field, a pasture, a park (dim. páincin, id.).

paintir, -re, f., paralysis, palsy.

See pailinir.

Painitireac. See pailinireac. Damirin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a Pharisee.

paintir, -e, f., a tremor in the limbs; the palsy; p. manb, the dead palsy (this is a M. form, see

pailinip).

Páipit, -e, -eanna, f., a part, a portion, a piece, a share; union, confederacy, friendship, kindness; beit 'n-a paint, to be dear to him; im' páint, on my behalf; blood relationship (Der.); rocat 10' paint, a word in your favour; cá páint oam teir, I am related to him (Mon.).

Páinteac, -tije, a., partaking, sharing, dividing; generous, kind, fond, loving, partial.

Dáinteacar, -air, pl. id., m., participation, partnership.

Dámtitoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m,, a partner, an associate, a sharer.

Páintroeact, -a, f., alliance, friendship, partnership.

páintisim, -iusao, v. tr., I portion, share, divide, partake, communicate, consult with one.

Páintiužao, -ižte, m., act of joining in partnership; act of forming a confederacy; partner-

ship, confederacy.

páir, -e, f., death, passion, suffering, affliction; the Passion of Christ; the history of the Passion (E. R.); páir doine, Friday's fast (O'Ra.); pian-páir, torture (Con, and U.).

paireamail, -mla, a., pacific, quiet, tranquil (P. O'C.).

páirizim, -iuzato, v. tr., I erucify, torment, cause to suffer.

Pairte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a patch, a piece, a spot; pairce calman, a little farm; 50 ceann pairte (= rpairte?)=50 ceann camaitt, for a while (Clare).

páirce, g. id., pl. páircide, m., a child, a babe; a child male or female of the school-going age.

páircín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little child, an infant, a babe.

pair, -e, -eanna, f., a hump, a lump, a hunch; a chubby child. Daireac, -tize, a., humpy.

paireos, -015e, -05a, f., a small lump, esp. of butter, or a small vessel of butter, etc.

Paiceoz, -015e, -05a, f., a leveret. parcin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a clog or wooden shoe.

Daicinn, -e, f., a patent.

Daitine. See pataine.

Paitiunta, indec. a., famous; patented.

Paithic, -e, -eaca, f., the headstall of a bridle.

paitmore, m., a short stick or club (O'N.).

Paithirc, -ce, -croe, f., a partridge (nom. also paichirce).

Pátár, -áir, pl. id., m., a palace, a mansion.

Pálárac, -aite, a., full of palaces; palace-like.

Pálárca, indec. a., palatial.

palleds, -61se, -6sa, f., a blow, a thump; peattros (Don.); also rattros.

palmaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a

palmer, a pilgrim.

patmaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a kind of dog-fish; also ratmaine; cf. calmary and catamoin.

Palmaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a rudder, an oar; a helmsman; patmanneac is also somet, used for helmsman (see O'N.).

palmaineact, -a, f., act of steer-

palmainim, -peao, v. tr., I steer. pána, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pane of glass  $(A_{\cdot})$ .

panc, -ainc, m., the cow-market at

a fair (Don.).

pancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bank (of earth) (Mon., Arm.); also bancán.

pancóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pancake. Daon; ní p. vam, no joke for me. Dápa, q. id., pl. - 10e, m., a Pope. papac, -aise, a., Papal.

Papace, -a, f., the Papacy, Pope-

Dapaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a Papist, an abusive name for a Catholic.

Papaineact, -a, f., Popery, a term of abuse for Catholicism.

Papal, Dápánac. -415e, a., "Popish"; as subs. a "Papist."

Dápánact, -a, f., the papacy. Dápánta, indec. a., papal, ponti-

pán, -áin, m., parchment.

Panailireac, -ris, pl. id., m. a paralytic (also, painitireac and pailinireac).

panoóz, -ó130, -ó3a, f., a pannier;

a hamper.

Dánoún, -úin, pl. id., m., pardon, forgiveness; zabam pánoún ASAT (also Sabaim oo panoun), I beg your pardon, excuse me; somet. Zabaim panoun ouic (Glenfin).

páplúr, -úir, pl. id., m., a parlour. papin, -aipin, pl. id, m., a whale.

papparre, g. id., pl. -croe, m. and f., a parish; razant pannairte, a parish priest (pannoirce, M.); it is m. in U.

pannáirteac, -tis, -tise, m., a parishioner; as adj., parochial.

Dannairceact, -a, f., parish-duty; keeping in the parish (pappoir-Teact, M.).

Pannairteanac, -ais, pl. id., m., a

parishioner.

Dannoirte, pannoirteac, 7c. See pannairce, pannairceac, 7c. panntar, -tair, m., Paradise.

Pántac, -aise, a., partaking. See

pámceac.

Dantaron g. and pl. id., m., a partaker; a partner (also paintibe).

papeaing, -e, f., crimson colour, scarlet colour, pure redness (P, O'C.).

pancán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish. par, -air, m., a space of time; a small distance; the portion of a thing done at a heat, as par zuit, a fit of orying; used ad.: cá ré par beas, it is a little too small; oe par, at once; in part of E. Cork por is used instead, e.g., tá ré pór beas.

par, g. pair, pl. paranna, m., a "pass," a permit; in the eighteenth century humorous paranna used to be composed by the poets in a similar vein to the banantair of the same

period.

paráirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a passage, a pathway, a narrow strait; viol ar a parairce, to pay his passage (to America,

paráirceact, -a, f., passage; passage money, fare; the prepaid fare sent from America, called by emigrants "the sailing order." See parairce.

partalac, -ais, pl. id., m., a stout

child.

parthacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stout child (Don.).

para, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a vessel, a butter tub (O'N.).

pata, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a hare. Datacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a leveret, a hare about three months old.

Dataine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a soft young creature of any kind, a plump child, a well-set but small person, a hare or other small animal in good condition; p. teinb, a soft young child; pacaine Sinnifiairo, a plump hare (W.M.); a partridge (Con.); also pairine.

parallóz, -6150, -65a, f., a fat chubby child; paratt, id.

patán, -áin, pl id., m., a leveret. párnún, -úin, pl. id., m., a patron; a "pattern," the festival of a patron saint.

pé, indef. pr., whatever, whoever (used in M. and Con. for cibé).

péac (piac), g. péice and péic, pl. péiceaca and péaca, f., a long pointed instrument; the sprouting germ of a vegetable; a long tail; i noeinearo na péice, at long last, in extremis (Con. and U.); cf. 1 noemeao na renibe.

Déacac, -aite, a., beautiful, neat, showy, gaudy; long-tailed; proud, haughty; also sharppointed; spotted.

peacac, -aix, pl. id., m., a sinner (also peactat).

peacac - aise, a., sinful.

peacao, -aro, pl. id. and -caroe, m., a sin, a transgression; p. an crinrin, original sin (the phrase is used by Ferriter = the sin of the elder, as opposed to claoine an cróirin, the corruption of the younger).

Péacallac, -aise, a., having a

long tail.

peacamail, -mla, a., sinful, wicked.

peacamtact, -a. f., sinfulness, wickedness.

Péacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the sprout of a vegetable; a shoot; péacán buroe, m., a primrose, a cowslip.

**ρέ**αςός, -όιςε, -όςα, f., a peacock,

a pea-hen.

peactac. See peacac.

peacutao, -uitte, m., act of sinning, offending, trangressing.

peacuisim, -usao, v. intr., I sin, transgress.

Ρέσσόικ, -όκα, -όικισε, m., one who plays tricks (Kilk.).

pealaro and pealoro, -e, -eaca, f., a palace (Lat. palatium).

pestt, g. peitt, pl. id., m., a pall, a veil, a covering; a carpet; a winnowing sheet; a pallet, a couch; also a horse; a palfrey; dims. peattan and peattos.

peallac, -aige, a., matted, hairy,

rough.

peallóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a coarse cloth; a pallet; an ill-dressed woman; peattros, id.

Dean, g. pin and peans, pl. peans, m., a magpie (Der.); éan peana, magpie.

peann, g. pinn, pl. id. and

peanna, m., a writing pen: peann tuaroe, a lead pencil; nom, also peanna.

peannagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

pen-case.

peannaio, -e, -oioe, f., punishment, penance; affliction, torment; pianaio, id.

Deannaireac, -oige, a., penal;

painful, tormenting.

peannaideact, -a, f., painfulness. peannaim, -ao, v. tr., I punish, torture.

peannaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a penman; a scribbler (O'N.).

Peannaineact, -a, f., penmanship; act of scribbling (O'N.).

peannamait, -mta, a., pen-like.

peann iapainn, m., a style, a graver.

peanrun, -uin, pl. id., m., a pair of pincers.

péanta, g. id., pl. -tarbe, m., a

pearl; fig., a fair lady. Déantac, -aite, a., like pearls; valuable, beautiful.

Péantacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fair child (O'N.).

Péanra. See péinre.

peanra, -an, -ana, f., a person, a soul; an individual; a body; person of a verb.

peanracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a contemptible person (O'N.).

peanráil, -e, f., parsley.

Deaprants, indec. a., personal, personable, handsome.

ρε Δηγ Δητα ἀτ, -Δ, f., comeliness.

pear, -a, m., a purse; pear A111510, a purse of money; pearán, id.

pearaine, peas; cf. pearaine capall, pearaine tuc.

pearanac, -aije, a., petulant, saucy.

pearcaim, -ao, v. tr., I out, slash.

pear-zaouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a pickpocket (pear, pearán, a pocket; a purse).

pear-taonann, m., a highway-

man. Déarun, -unn, pl. id., m., an aggressive, quarrelsome person: péarunin, id. (N. Con.).

peaca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pet; a petted animal, as a pet sheep, kid, hare, etc.

Déstaide, same as réadraide, o'řéaoraioe, perhaps (Om.).

peacaroeact, -a, f., pettedness. peacamail, -mls, a., pettish. Déacan, -ain, m., pewter; com

canaide le péacan (C. Wal.). peic, -e, -eanna, f., a peck, a

measure (also pic).

Péiceallac, -aige, a., having a long tail.

pérceattac, m., the penis (O'N.). perolescán, -áin, pl. id., m., a

butterfly.

perteacán, -áin, pl. id., a pelican. pertéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a pillar; also a bullet, a ball, an iron bowl.

pertium, -unn, pl. id., m., a pillow; a person with long, unkempt hair (Con.).

perttic, -e, -eaca, f., a skin, a hide, a pelt; a hide-covered hut. See O'Br.

peillice, g. id., pl. -croe, m., a soft ungainly boy (pleroce, id.).

péin-olige, m., a penal law. Déme, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a pine.

peinnéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a pen-

penniún,-ún, pl. id., m., a pension. Déme, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a pair, a couple, a brace; a set (four), as of knitting needles, horseshoes, etc. (rerone, generally in M. sp. l.); péine veatzán (Don.), rerone bionán chiocála (M.), a set of knitting needles.

perne, the buttocks (O'N.). permactac, -aiże, a., dangerous; uain peimaclac an bair, the dread hour of death (Derry prayer).

permacut, -uit, m., danger, peril (from Lat. periculum).

permitic, -ce, -croe, f., a peruke,

Déinre, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a row, a rank, a perch in length; the fish called perch.

pentril mon, -te monte, f., smallage (apium palustre).

peir-ceanbaine, m., a out-purse: peir-zeapptóip, m., id.

Déire, -e, pl. id., f., a beast, a reptile, a worm, a sea-monster; uilt-péirt, or oillpiart, a monster; péire an vá-ruiloéas, the river lamprey; péirc na rcaván, the grampus. PIATE.

perreal, -til, m., a pestle.

Déirceamail, -mla, a., beastly, brutish, worm-like.

Déirteánac, -ais, -aise, m., a low, creeping, worm-like fellow.

Péirteoz, -015e, -054, f., a little worm; a worm; used as a term of abuse  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

péirceosac, -aise, a., wormy,

maggoty.

perrieot, m., a picking of purses. pert, -e, f., the dwarf elder; name of the letter p; the letter p is somet, called pert bos.

pert box, g. perte burge, f., the dwarf elder; the letter p.

perturbesc, -ort, pl. id., m., a big, stout, lazy person or beast; anything stout and heavy.

Péitreoz, -015e, -054, f., a peach. Pian, g. péine, pl. -a and pianta, f., pain, punishment, pang, torment; 1 bpéin, in pain; pianta rair, growing-pains.

Pianac, -aije, a., painful.

Dianao, -nea, pl. id., m., affliction, punishment, torment; a paining, tormenting, afflicting.

Dιαπασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιτοe, m., a punisher, a tormentor.

Dianaim, -ao, v. ir., I torture, torment, distress, pain, annoy, punish.

Pianamail, -mls, a., penal.

Dianar, -air, m., pain, punish-

Pranarac, -arte, a., punishing. Dian choice, f., pain in the heart.

Pian imleacáin, f., a colic.

Planman, -aine, a., painful. Plannaro, -e, pl. id., f., torment; affliction.

Pianóiμ, -όμα, -όιμιτος, m., a teaser, a tempter, a tormentor.

Planóineact, -a, f., torment, vexation, annoyance.

Pian-páir, f., torture.

planużań, użce, m., act of tormenting, paining, distressing, annoying.

Pianuišim, -ušao, v.tr., I torment, distress, pain, annoy, punish.

Platroa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a peer; an ornament, esp. for a mantel-piece; cf. má cait mire m' tracta, ní platroa mé 'ná máta (D. R.).

Planoáil, -ála, f., ransacking.

ριαμτοάλαιm, -οάιλ, v. tr., I ransack.
 ριαμτοάλυιτος, g. id., m., a ransacker.

 $p_{1arcac}$ , -ai $\dot{z}e$ , a., rough, rugged

plart, g. péirte, pl. id. and plartaide, f., a serpent, a seaserpent; a worm, tape-worm; p. dub, p. donn, an otter; imlead péirte, a district on the Kerry coast. See péirt.

prartac, -arige, a., beastly,

monstrous.

ριατός, -όιςε, -όςα, f., a worm, a reptile (dim. of ριαττ).
 ρίδιη, g. id., pl. -nιόε, m., a little

pipe.

píbíneact, -a, f., act of piping. pic, -e, f., pitch; slime; pic talmaite, slime.

pic. See peic.

ρίce, g. id., pl. pícroe, f., a hayfork, a pike, a long spear, a pitchfork; pice réin, a hayfork, also a large cock of hay made in the meadow.

pizin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small wooden vessel, a pitcher.

pignn, g. pigne, pl. id. and pigneaca, f., a penny; teir-p., a half-penny; in W. Ker. somet. piginn. See pinginn.

pilbín. See pilbín and pilibín. Piléan, -éin, m., a bullet, a ball.

pilibín, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a plover; anything very small, as a small egg (M.); also plibín.

pilibín míozac, a sort of plover which frequents the sea-coast; somet. p. míoz.

pitircineac, -nis, pl. id., a Philis-

tine (Kea.).

pitteoc, -oice, -oca, f., an instrument for catching fish in rivers (Don.).

pittin, -ne, -nioe, f., a pillion, a

pannel, a pack-saddle.

pittiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a pillow; also peittiún.

pitréan, -éin, pl. id., m., a pilchard (fish).

uncin o

pincin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a gillyflower; also a very small freshwater fish, usually so called in English in Ireland (pinkeen).

pinginn, g.-zne and -e, pl.-nive, f., a penny, a pennyweight (M.); an pinginn if aditive, the highest price; coimeád na pinginne Cailleamaint na reillinge, keeping the penny and losing the shilling, "penny wise and pound foolish"; pinginnive ruana, money in small, unsubstantial sums.

pınnıuı, -úpa, -uıpıöe, f., a gable. pınnreac, -rıże, a., pointed, peaked.

pinteáil, -ála, f., act of painting (A.).

pínceátaim, -áit, v. tr., I paint or limn (A.).

píntéan, -éin, m., pl. id., m., a

a painter, a limner (A.).

píob, g. píbe and píoba, pl. píobaide and píoba, f., a pipe of any kind; a bagpipe; the throat; píob uirce, a water conduit; píob muinéit, the throat, the neck, the windpipe. (In Kerry píop, píopaine, píopán, etc., are the words spoken.)

Píobao, -bta, m., act of piping. Píobaoóip, -ópa, -óipioe, m., a

pipe-maker.

piobaim, -ao, v. intr., I play on a pipe.

piobaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a piper; a kind of eel; piobaine mata, a player on the bagpipes.

piobaineact, -a, pl. id., f., act of piping; playing on the pipes; pipe-music.

Diobán, -áin, pl. id., m., the throat; a small pipe; the windpipe.

Dioban, -ain, m., pepper; pioban rava, long pepper;

Az véanam mervinirc' v'án

scheroeam,

1r a bpioban ann sac lá aca, in an Chuicín Phaoic (G. J.), in which the second line appears to have the sense of meddling with, interfering with (our faith).

Probancar, -Air, m., pepperwort,

garden cress.

píob mála, f., a bagpipe.

píob taorcta, f., a pump. piob urce, f., a conduit pipe, a

water pipe.

pioc. See piocán, a pore in the skin, etc.

Pioc, m., a jot; in M. used with neg. ní to mean "nothing."

Diocac, -aise, a., picking, thrifty, careful.

Diocao, -cta, m., a picking, nip-

ping, nibbling. Diocavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a

picker, a nibbler. piocaim, -ao, v. tr., I pick, pluck,

nibble; I choose, select. Procameact, -a, f., a pinching, picking, nibbling; idling, trifling.

Diocamail, -mla, a., neat; tactful (Con.).

Piocamilace, -a, f., neatness; tact (Con.).

Diocán, -áin, pl. id., m., hoarseness, wheezing. See rpiocán.

Piocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small pore on the skin; a round drip of sweat on the skin (P. O'C.).

Piocóro, -e, -roe, f., a mattock,

a pick-axe.

Piocóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a picker, a nibbler.

Piochao, -aio, m., act of caterwauling.

Piochaim, -ao, v. intr., I caterwaul (P. O'C.).

Dioct, -a, -aioe, m., a Pict; a painter.

Procurate (procts), p. a., picked, selected; spruce; 50 p. beappia, tastily equipped.

Dioláro, -e, -roe, f., a mansion, a pile of building (also protóro, peatóro, and peatáro).

Diollaine, q. id., pl. -nice, m., a pill; peattame, id. (Don.).

Diolóro, -e, f., a pillory.

Diolóin, -óna, -óinioe, f., a pillar; a pillory; the stocks.

Píolóta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

pilot; also piotórrioe (M.). Dionail, -ala, f., act of becoming

musty (Staunton, G. J.).

Dionna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a peg, a pin.

Dionnya, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., artifice, guile, skill, cunning; cf. pionnya 30 n-ionlar c'eolair (Fer.).

Dionnyaioeact, -a, f., fencing.

Dionnróineact, -a, f., skilfulness, wiliness: fencing.

pionór, -óir, m., penance; worry, anxiety (this word is general in M.).

pionur, -ur, pl. id., m., punishment, death; anxiety. pionór (pionúr, not pionúr, in 8p. l.).

piop, piopaine, 7c. See piob,

piobaine, 7c.

piopa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pipe of any kind, esp. a pipe for smoking; piopa tabaint, a reed-whistle (N. Con.).

Piona, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pear. Dionaro, -e, -roe, m., a pirate.

pionaroeac, -orge, a., piratical. Dionaideact, -a, f., piracy.

pionóro, -e, -roe, f., a parrot.

Dιομμός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a peartree (0' N.).

piora, g id., pl. -aroe, m., a piece,

a bit, a fragment, a morsel, a patch (A.); dim. pirin.

piora, g. id., pl. -arbe, a wooden cup, or deep dish; dim. pírín.

Dioraine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a whisperer.

Diorannac, -ais, -aise, m., a whisper,

Piorannact, -a, f., a whispering. piortal, -ail, pl. id., m., a pistol

Dine, used in phr. : oá nímb píne (for vá pípib rípe), in real earnest, stronger than oá nímb (Con.).

pir, -e, f., vulva.

Dir, -e, -eannna, f., a pea, a quantity of pease; pir out or pir capaill, horse pea, vetch, tare (vicia sativa); pir buice, common yellow vetch (lathyrus pratensis); pir riavain, fitch, vetch, wild pea; other varieties are: pir zeal, pir éanáin, pir mionnáin, pir phéacáin.

Pircín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a kitten; pirín (Don.), puirín, id. Direán; -áin, m., pease, lentils;

tares.

Pireánac, -ait, m., pulse; lentils. Pireánac, -aize, -aca, f., the female fish (from the pea-like eggs); the male is called tearbanac.

pireos, -015e, -05a, f., witchcraft, sorcery; a charm, a spell; luce pireoz, wizards, diviners; pireoza, pl., superstitious acts, witchcraft.

Pireozać, -aiże, a., like a witch or wizard; belonging to witch-

craft.

Pireosact, -a, f., act of bewitching, of setting charms or spells, pírín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small wooden cup or deep dish used

for butter (Ker., et alibi); a little bit; dim. of piora).

Pirneos, pirneosac, pircheos. See pireoz, pireozac.

Pirt, -e, f., a penny (O'N).

Pic, -e, f., vulva; another form of pir.

Piceánta, indec. a., effeminate, lewd.

Piceántact, -a, f., effeminacy, lewdness.

Piceoz, -015e, -05a, f., an effeminate person; piceán and piceacán, id.

pitilin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a bundle (M.).

рісін, -сне, pl. -спіое and -theaca, f., a pitcher (Mon.).

Dichirc, -e, -croe, f., a partridge. Plabaine, plabaineact. plobaine, plobaineact.

See plaic. plac.

Placact, -a, f., eating greedily, gobbling (O'N.).

Placao, -cta, m., act of devouring greedily.

placaim, -ao, v. tr., I gobble up, devour.

placame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., a gobbler, a greedy person.

placanta, indec. a., gross, fleshy, fat, plump, thick.

placántact, -a, f., grossness, fatness, fleshiness, roundness,

plážam, -ao, v. tr., I plague. plaic, -e, -eanna, f., a mulct, a

fine, an amercement. Plaic, -e, pl. -eanna, and -10e, f., a maniple; handful, gripe, fistful, mouthful; the fleshy or

muscular parts of a person; the thigh; 1 bplaic a muineit, on the soft part of his neck.

plano, -e, f., a Scotch plaid; a blanket, a counterpane.

platob, -e, f., a dull, heavy blow (Con.).

pláis, g. -e and -ása, pl. plása and pláiseanna, f., a pest, a plague, a pestilence.

Pláiżeac, -żiże, a., plaguy.

pláiseamail, -mla, a., contagious, pestilential.

pláiseanac, -ais, -aise, m., a mischievous fellow.

plaincéad, -éid, -éidide, m., a blanket.

Plainéro, -e, -éaoa, f., a planet.

plainnin, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., flannel.

plainpeos, -015e, -05a, f., a red kind of mountain berry (Don.).

planc, e, a, dry, elastic, spongy, inflammable.

plairin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a plaice (also pláir).

pláirtéanact, -a, f., plastering (A.).

plairteine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a

plasterer (A.).

plait, -e, -eaca, f., the scalp of the head; plait an cinn, id. (O'N. translates plait the forehead); tá plait aip, he is bald (Con.).

plairin, -e, f., the forehead; the

head

plairin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small plate; small, flat sur-

face.

pláitín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., the scalp of the head; pláitín an cinn, the roof of the head; pláitín na nglún, the thin bone that covers the knee.

plántíneac, -niţe, a., bald-pated. plámár, -áir, m., flattering, soothing speech; blámár (U.).

plámárac, -aige, a., flattering,

using soothing speech.

plámáruroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a flatterer, one who uses soothing words.

plána, g. id., pl. -arôe, m., a carpenter's plane; plána beaz, a jack plane.

planoa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a plant, a scion, an offspring, an

offshoot.
planoac, -aiţe, a., plant-like.

planoamail, -mla, a., plant-like, filial.

planoużać, -uiżće, m., act of planting.

planouižim, -užač, v. tr., I plant. planouižė, p. a., planted.

planouisteoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., a planter.

plaoircín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little husk or shell.

plaore, -oirce, -ca, f., a husk or shell; the skull; the head; somet. m. See blaore.

ptaorcac, -aiże, a., shelly, husky;

having a large head. plaorcao, -cca, m., act of knocking on the head.

plaorcaim, -cao, v. intr., I knock on the head. ptár, -áir, m., flattery, deceit; gs. ptáir (as a.), deceitful.

ptáp, -áip, pl. id., m., a level field; a level plot for spreading turf, hay, flax, etc., on, to dry; a place. ptáp, m., the fish called plaice.

ptárán, -áin, pl. id., m., a level field, a lawn (ptárός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., id.).

plártan, -ain, pl. id., m., a plaster, a poultice (A.); also plártna.

plártháilim, vl. plártháil, v. tr., I plaster, daub (A.).

plarenuizim, -użaż, v. tr., I plaster, daub (A.).

pláruroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a flatterer.

plápuitim, v. tr., I soften, soothe, coax.

pláta, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., plate; a plate; annizear pláta, silver money.

plátálta, indec. a., smooth like a plate (E. R.).

placós, -ó1ze, -óza, f., the bald crown of the head.

pléabáit, -ála, pl. id., f., advocacy, pleading; pléabait, id. pléabálaim, vl. pléabáit, v. intr.,

I plead, advocate (A.).

pleagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small oar or paddle (Achill).

pleáżnačt, -a, f., the act of rowing, paddling. pleannc, g. pleinnc, m., a strong

blow (also planne).

pleanncao, -cca, m., a beating, striking strongly (also plann-cao).

Pleanncaim, -aô, v. tr., I beat, I strike violently.

pléanaca, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., uproar, confusion, revelry; the playing of children.

pléanuirit, pleurisy.

pléarc, -éirce, -éarcanna, f., a crack, a noise, a loud blow.

pléarcac, -aige, a., cracking, noisy, thumping.

ptéarcao, -cta, pl. id., m., a crack, a noise, a bursting, a loud

pléarcaim, -aro, v. tr. and intr.,

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I crack, burst, break, strike, fire, shoot.

Pléarcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a burster, a breaker, a cracker.

pléarcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cracker, a rocket; zunna pléarcáin, a pop-gun.

pléarcannac, -aige, f., a crack,

a noise, a loud blow.

pleibirce, g. id., pl. -cide, m., a soft quiet child; a guileless person plubairce and plubaircin, id. (Don, and Con.).

pleibircín, m., marsh marigold, somet. p. buroe, id. (N. Con.).

pléro, -e, f., diversion, drollery: spite, wrangle; pároin na ptéroe, spiteful Paddy.

pleroce, g. id., m., a stump; a fool; p. amaoáin, a "stump" of a fool; plerocin, a set of stakes set in the ground as a

fence (Ker).

pléroe, g. id., m., act of contending, wrangling, disputing; act of dealing with, having to do with: contention, dispute, wrangle, litigation.

pléroeac, -orje, a., acrid, venomous; droll, witty, merry; spite-

ful.

ptéroeact, -a, f., diversion, drollery, act of playing jokes. pléroeail, -ála, f., act of plead-

ing; disputing, wrangling (U.). pléroim, -vead, v. intr., I jest, am

droll or witty.

pléroim, vl. pléroe, v. tr. and intr., I plead, I contest, fight, defeat, crush; I fight for, vindicate; I deal, have to do with; tá ré az pléroe na cúre oam, he is pleading in my case (of a lawyer).

pléropeact, -a, f., act of playing. pléro-propma, g. id., m., a struggle

for the mastery.

pleire, -e, -eaca, f., a strong sudden blow (Con.). See ptéarc. pléiriún, -úin, pl. id., m., pleasure,

enjoyment; fun, merriment.

pléiriúnoa, pleasant, cheerful. pleire, -e, f., anything heavy and lumbersome, as a corpse; an awkward layer of anything; a frozen clod; a testicle.

pléirre, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a testicle (P. O'C., from Plunket).

See pleirt.

ptérreoz, -013e, -03a, f., a small

point of land (Mayo).

pteoro, -e, -roe, f., a plague; p. one, a plague on you (Don.).

Pleora, m., a fool (pleorcin, id.); also means a surly fellow (Con.).

plibin (pilibin), g. id., pl. -nice, m., a plover.

plibirin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., the herb caltrops or star-thistle (P, O'C).

plimp, -e, f., a sudden dash or fall; tuit ré ve plimp, he fell down suddenly; tuit ré v'son plimp smain, id. (Con.).

plioma, g. id., pl. -aroe, anything large or great; a strong,

vigorous man. Pliomaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a fresh, good-looking man.

plippin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a tassel; a shred, a tatter.

Pliuipirioe, g. id., pleurisy (in M. pleurisy is called ptéroe ampair, which is also a corruption of the English word).

plobaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., one who talks much and loudly; a person having very fleshy cheeks.

Plobameact, -a, f., excessive talking.

Ploban, -ann, m., stuttering, stammering (plobannac, id.).

plobanac, -aize, a., splashing. plóo, in phr., plóo món oaoine, a crowd (Con.).

ploo, g. pluro, pl. id., m., a pool of standing water (ploos and plooan, id.).

plocóro, -e, -oroe, f., a stopper, a bung (ptoc, id.).

plován, -áin, pl. id., m., a pool of standing water.

plovánace, -a, f., paddling or rowing in water.

plopanán, -ám, m., a puddle (Con.).

ploro, -e, -roe, f., a blanket. See pluro.

plore, -ture, m., a sigh, a groan. plorcac, -aise, a., sighing, pant-

pluair, -e, -eaca, f., a hole, a crevice; , bpluar chuic, in a crevice on the hill (Ker.); also phuair.

Plubaine, plubaineact, 7c. See plobaine, plobaineact, 7c.

Plubainrin, -e, m., common marsh marigold (also ptubarrein).

plubóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a small

pollock.

pluc, g. pluice, pl. pluca, f., the cheek; a knob, a knot; a lump; rpeat pluice, a cheek-scythe, a humorous name for a razor,

plucać, -aiże, a., having large cheeks, blubber-cheeked, lumpy,

bunchy.

plúcao, -cca, pl. id., m., act of pressing, squeezing, smothering; suffocation.

plucao, -cta, m., the swelling of the cheeks (P. O'C.).

plúcaim, -ao, v. tr., I press, squeeze, choke, suffocate,

plucaim, -ao, v. tr., I puff or swell up the cheeks.

Plucaine, y. id., pl. -proe, m., one that has great cheeks.

ptucameact, -a, f., impertinence, stubbornness; "cheek." ptucamur, -ur, m., a bulge, a

protuberance; the mumps or quinsy; anger; tá p. am cusam, he is angry with me.

Plácza, p. a., smothered, pressed, squeezed.

ptúcta (ptócta), heaps, drifts of snow, etc. (Con.).

pluos, g. id., m., puddle (also plood).

pluro, -oe, -oroe, f., a quilt, a blanket (pturocos, dim.).

plumbir, -e, -voe, f., a plum (fruit); pron. pluimir.

plunin, g. id., m., a word sometimes used for indigo.

pluinin reangan, m., sheep's sor. rel, mountain clover; (rumex ascetosella, trifolium alpestre).

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pluinin rtiosáin, a kind of hardgrowing little weed that grows in stone-faced fences, used for reducing swellings.

Pluinin rneacta, m., snowdrop. pluma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

plum.

plumma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a plumb, a lump; cumpear-pa p. an oo ruit, I will raise a lump on your eye; a plummet (somet. plumba).

plumóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a plum

tree (O'N.).

plup, g. plup, m., a flower; flour, meal; manna; plun na brean, the choice of men; plun na mban, the flower of women,

plúnac, -aiże, a., mealy, full of

meal; flowery.

pobal, g. -ail and -buil, pl. pobtaća and puibleaća, m., people, tribe, congregation; teac an pobait, a church or chapel (Don. and Con.).

pobuat, m., potash (Roscom.).

poc, g. puic, pl. id., m., a he-goat; a sudden blow; poc zinnir, a sudden fit of sickness. See boc. póca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m.,

pocket, a pouch, a bag.

pocaván, -áin, pl. id., beagle. Pocaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a ho-

goat (p. 3aban, id.). pocame, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a

jumper.

pocán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little he-

poc rionn, g. puic rinn, pl. puic or poca rionna, m., a roebuck.

poc zabain, m., a he-goat. poc huao, m., a roebuck.

póz, -61ze, -6za, f., a kiss.

posao, -sta, m., act of kissing.

pózaim, -at, v. tr., I kiss. pózamait, -mta, a., kiss-like.

ρόζόιη, -όηλ, -όιμιος,

kisser (pózaine, id.).

póisín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little kiss, a kiss.

poimp, -e, f., pride, ostentation.
pointre, g. id., pl. -τιόe, m., a
point; used in M. in much the
same flg. way as "point"; ni
όέαπραιό ρέ απ point (also
an δεαμι) 50 δμάτ, it will
never do; 5αc p. ve m' ταιμ,
every point of my story (Ε. R.);
4η an δp. δαιρε, on the spot,

immediately.
poipin, g. id., pl. -nrie, m., a
poppy or opium; bionn poipin
bian, out, no beans, the poppy
is either white, black, or red.

póine, g. id., pl. -piroe, f., a bean.

póinín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a bean; a pedlar; also applied to marbles, small potatoes, etc.

póinín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little hut to hold lambs, etc., while being weaned (Aran); a wicket. Póinín reangán, m., an ant-hill.

póinre, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a porch, an entry, a gate; a narrow road or laneway (A.).

póintéanuide, g. id., pl. -de, m., a porter (A.).

póir-żeattaim, -tamain, v. tr., I betroth, promise in marriage.

póit, -e, -eanna, f., act of tippling, drinking to excess; a great drinking bout; τά ρόιτ αιη, he is in his cups.

pórceac, -tiże, a., given to drinking.

póitéir, -e, f., drunkenness.

póiteoip, -opa, -oiproe, m., a drunkard.

poitin, g. id., m., a small pot; whiskey made in private stills.

pott, g. puitt, pl. id., m., a pit, a hole; mire, mud, dirt; pott na heochac, key-hole; pott plogance, a concealed bog-hole; pott prioce, a puffing-hole; pott griopac, hole made by sea-worms in timber; a pole of land; pott practor, a pit or heap of potatoes covered with olay to preserve them; cuaro

an long to toin puill, the ship went to the bottom, sank. polla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a scion,

a champion.

pottać, -aiże, a., pierceable, penetrable.

pottaim, -ao, v. tr., I pierce, bore, perforate.

pottame, g. id., pl. -price, m., a nostril; also, a hole (p. na prón, id.); a satchel.

pottame, g. id., pl. -mioe, a holeand-corner fellow; a searcher, a ransacker.

pottameact, -a, f., keeping in holes or secret places; searching, ransacking.

pott veatait, m., a smoke-hole or chimney.

potlynażażo, m., pampering (Ker.).
potlóz, -όιζο, -όιζο, f., a pollock,
a kind of fish; p. canμης, a

sea-weed pollock. pott ppóna, m., a nostril.

poltóz. See palltóz. pónao. See bónao.

pónaine, g. id., f., beans; p. francac, French beans.

poname capaill, f., common bogbean, marsh trefoil.

pónan, -ain, pl. id. and -nna, m., beans.

ponne, g. punne, m., a point, a moment, a tittle, a whit, a theme; a point of argument or debate; a moment of danger, etc.

ponncać, -aiże, a., precise, exact. ponncamait, -mta, a., distinct; articulate; punctual.

ponncamlact, -a, f., distinctness, exactness; punctuality.

ρόη, g. ρόη, pl. id., m., seed; a race, a clan; the original stock of a family; the seed of the dock-plant (Meath).

porte, m., a pig, a hog; Lat. porcus. porteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small fat pig, a small pig, a porker. pórt-żtan, -aine, a., of noble race.

poμμάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a little crevice.

poητ, g. puητ, pl. id., m., a mount, a shore, a bank, a ferry,

a passage; a bog; a dry, raised ridge in a bog; pont reaván, a big shoal (prop. bank) of herrings (Mayo); tonz-ponc, a camp, fort; a port, a haven; a fortress, a fort; a house or mansion.

ροητ, g. puint, pl. id., m., a tune, an air, either sung or played on a musical instrument.

poptac, -aite, a., full of brinks or brims; full of banks or ridges.

poptać, -aiże, a., tuneful. poptac, -415, -4ca, m., a bog; a

bank of peat; bog-stuff. pópicamail, -amta, a., portly,

proud, daring, independent. pontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a erab, a crabfish; p. 5tar, a small, green crab; p. rtišneač, soldier crab; p. 14114inn, a small species of crab (Achill).

popeur, -uir, pl. id., m., a pocket prayer-book; a breviary.

pórad, -rea, pl. id. and pórcarde, m., act of marrying; marriage; cleamnar is a marriage in the making, a match; AIPSEAD pórta, marriage offering; pl. also pórtaroeaca.

poráro, -e, -eaca, f., a posset, a warm drink; also poróro.

póraim, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I marry, I wed; oo por an rasand 140, the priest performed the ceremony of marriage for them; vo por ré i, he married her; vo pópavo le Tomnallí, she was married to Domhnall.

pop-cain, f., a tribute paid at the

time of marriage.

poróz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a mess

port, g. puirt and -a, m., the (letter) post; a position or employment; Tiż an puirt, the Post Office (M.); Teac an porta, id. (Con.); somet. port and poirt.

porta, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a pillar, a post, a prop, a support; a situation, a post. See port.

pórta, p. a., married, closely

united (to, le); nuao-pórca, newly-married.

pots, g. id, pl. -10e, m., a pot; pota Stiomać, a wicker lobsterpot, used to confine and preserve lobsters in the tide; a pottle.

potacaenioe, q. id., pl. -ote, m., an apothecary.

Dozadóm, -óna, -ómide, m., a potter.

pota star, m., a pottle (0'N.).

porante, g. id., pl. -price, m., a large tankard.

Pócaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a toper, a drunkard; póitine (Mon.).

pótameact, -a, f., act of drinking, tippling; drunkenness.

potárre, g. id., m., pottage. pozamait, -mls, a., pot-like.

potánta, indec. a., thick like pottage.

porántact, -a, f., thickness, like that of thick pottage.

potan, -ann, pl. id., m., a wide ungainly vessel; a pot, a tankard (Ker.).

por-rolac, m., a pot-lid. por-tur, m., a pot-herb.

phab, compar. pheibe, a., active, quick, clever; s. f., a start, a bound; te phaib na rút, in the twinkling of the eyes (also phap). See pheab.

Pháca, Jc. See bháca.

gives pháca.

phácár, -áir, m., raw oatmeal mixed with buttermilk; hotch-

potch, olla podrida,

phaib, -aibe, f., rheum; a discharge from the corner of the eyes; clammy matter, filth; pháibín, dim., fresh cowdung (Don.); pháipín, dim., a mixture of oatmeal and milk.

pnáibeac, -biz, pl. id., m., a

plasterer.

Pháibeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plasterer, a dauber.

pháibeact, -a, f., plastering. pháibim, -beard, v. tr., I daub or

plaster.

Práidinn, dne, f., earnest haste

or business; hurry, flurry, trepidation; trouble, difficulty, need; heed, regard (with 1, Con.); ní téan tiom a bpháioinn, I am not grieved at their trepidation or distress (E.R.); pleasure, delight; confidence; pride; bí ρηάιδιηη πόη Διζε Δητα, he had great confidence in them (C.S.); cf. vo rnámpainn an T-uirce 'r an cuite, oá mbao phároinn vam é.

phároneac, -nige, a., earnest; terrified, in trepidation; needy, distressed; confiding in a person, taking delight in seeing one; bao pháinneac ar a muinntili réin é, he took great

pride in his own family. Dhainn. See phoinn.

Pháinneac, m., a busy throng (Don.).

phainn-teac. See phoinn-teac. Dnaip-iompóo, -puiste, m., act of

suddenly turning.

pháirc, -e, f., soft clammy dirt or filth; wildness, extravagance; pastime, unlawful pastime (the word is used chiefly in its figurative application by the M. poets).

phairce, g. id., f., a mess of pottage; broth porridge; bysomin phairce, a little quantity of porridge (in M. phairce is not used in nom., but it is used as gs. for phaireac); g. also phaircio (o pron. 3) (W. Ker.).

pháircín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an apron, esp. a coarse apron with many pockets; a rag, a clout;

a shoemaker's apron.

phaireac, y. -rije and phairce, f., pottage; little pieces; broth, porridge; tá ré 'na phairis ASAT, you have broken it into bits, you have spoiled it (phairce is used as gs. of phaireac in M., also phaire); p. burbe, a kind of kale or cabbage.

Phaireac bhátan, f., English mer-

cury, wild spinach.

Phaireac burde., f., wild cabbage, rape, wild raven.

Phaireac fladain, f., common wild goosefoot, orache, white goosefoot.

Phaireac riaro, f., bastard cress or mustard, penny cress.

Phaireac Sant, f., wild mustard, charlock.

Phaireac star, f., fig-leaved goosefoot.

Phaireac min, f., wild orache.

Phaireac na Scaonac, f., bastard cress or mustard, penny cress. Phaireac na mana, f., annual sea-

side goosefoot, Phaireac na mballa, f., wall

goosefoot.

Phaireac cháza, f., sea kale. práirtéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a

bracelet. prampail, -ála, f., act of frisking, leaping.

Drampuisim, -usao and -pais, v. intr., I jump, leap, frisk

phap, quick, sudden; 30 phap, quickly, suddenly. See phab.

phar, a., quick, ready.

phár, -áir, m., brass; money generally (poet.); a poem (E. R.). Phárac, -aiξe, α., brazen; belong-

ing to brass. Práráil, -ála, f., embrasure.

pháram, -aò, v. tr., I solder with brass; I cover over with brass.

phar-taca, -an, -ain, f., a duck, a wild fowl, a widgeon.

Phartaroe, m., pl., brass ornaments. (?)

Pháruroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a brazier; one that deals in brass instruments.

práca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a potato; rata, pl. rataroe, in Con.; phéata in Meath and U.

Preab, -eibe, -eaba, f., a bounce, a kick, a start; motion, action; 5an pheab, spiritless, lifeless; i noeinear na pheibe, at the last gasp.

preabao, -bia, m., palpitation,

panting.

pneabam, -aö, v. intr., I stamp, kick, spurn; I rouse, bounce, spring, jump; I come suddenly; used idiomatically, as: pneab 10' rurbe, arise, stand up; vo pneab ré 'na rearam, he sprang to his feet; pneabraro ré cugann taicheac, he will come upon us immediately; vo pneabar, I started, I was startled; pneab anonn cuca 1 mbanac, go over to them tomorrow (without hesitation or delay).

ppeabaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stout, hearty, brave fellow.

Presbarresct, -a, f., acting bravely or gallantly.

preabamail, -mla, a., active, vigorous, gallant; spirited.

ppeabán, áin, pl. id., m., a parcel, a piece; a patch; a rag; Seagán na bppeabán, John of the rags.

preabánac, -aige, a., full of patches; as subs., a ragged person.

preabánam, -ao, v. tr., I patch, mend.

ppeabánuide, g. id., pl. -de, m., a patcher.

ppeabaoir (pl.), artificial food (Mayo).

preabzait, -e, f., jumping, leaping, bouncing, skipping.

Pητεαδόζ, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a kicking or wincing mare.

préac, éice, éaca, f., a root. préac, a crow, etc. See préacan. préacam, ad, v. tr., I cause to perish; I famish (as with cold); oo préacad terr an bruact é, he was famished with cold (Con.); cf. oo leatad terr an bruact é (M.).

ppéacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crow, a raven, a periwinkle; ppéacán ceannann, ossifrage or osprey.

Priéacán cerpteac, m., a kite.
Priéacán chaimižeac, m., a raven.
Priéacán Jeánn, m., a glede or buzzard.

pnéacan ingreac, m., a vulture.

pnéacán na zceapc, m., a kite, a scald-crow.

pnéacta, p. a., perished, famished (as with cold) (Con.); also pnéactuite.

priestism, the bones taken out of pork when it is to be cured as bacon (O'N.).

Dnéaláio, -e, -ióe, m., a prelate.

pheataio, -e, -ioe, m., a prelate.

ppéam, -éime, pl. -a and -aca, f., root, origin, beginning, foundation. See ppéam (ppéam is the spoken form, at least in M.).

ppéamac, -aise, a., full of roots,

root-like.

Phéamaim. See phéamuizim. Phéamoa, indec. a., primary,

fundamental.

Opéamużań, -urże, m., taking root, springing up; descending from (ô, as a race springs from an ancestor).

Onéamuitim, utati and mat, v. tr. and intr., I plant, I propagate; I spring from, am descended from; I strike root, settle firmly.

preap, a., quick, soon; 50 p., immediately. See prab and prap.
prear, m., a plait, a wrinkle.

ppearac, -aiże, a., corrugant, wrinkled.

pnearavoin, -όμα, -όιμινόe, m., the person who thickens frieze (C. S., Vol. II., p. 354; Mayo). pnearaim, -α, v. tr., I plait,

wrinkle.

ppearann, -ainne, -anna, f., parchment.

presents, -citte, f., a double chin; the dewlap of a cow; to pus pe an present ann, he throttled him; out 'n-a presents, to throttle him.

prescleac, -liże, a., having a double chin; having a dewlap.

ppéit, m. and f., a prey of cattle (O'N.); something of great value; if tú an ppéit againn! how precious thou art to us! if móp an ppéit é! how precious it is! bainió amac an ppéit,

recover the "prey" (a lady who had been abducted).

priacail, -ala, f., risk, danger; an oo pmacait, at the risk of your life; pmacait bán, danger of death (Lat. periculum). priactac, -aite, a., dangerous,

risky, troubled.

phibéroesc, -orge, a., private; somet. publéroesc (Aran).

Phibléro, -e, -roe, f., a privilege. Dním (pníom), -e, a. (generally as prefix), first, prime, chief, principal, great.

prim-ceannar, -air, m., primacy. prim-ceáno, m., a prime or chief

artificer.

phím-cléineac, -niż, pl. id., m., a chief clerk, a head book-keeper. Primeao, m., the shrub privet or

prime-print (P. O'C.).

Prim-earcail, -e, f., a main beam which reaches from sidewall to sidewall.

Prim-readmannac, -ais, -aise,

m., a chief butler. phim-riabhar, -air, m., chief

fever. prim-zemce, a., first-born.

Drim-Stear, m., the first or chief

prim-zniomuizteom, m., a chief agent.

primio (primioe), -e, f., first fruits; firstlings of any kind (ppimioit, id.).

prim-tior, m., a principal fortress, a chief royal seat.

prim-peacao, m., original sin.

primpeallán, -áin, pl. id., m, a beetle.

prim-reanmoin, f., act of preaching; as phoiceapt 7 as phimreanmoin voib, instructing them and preaching to them (Kea., T. S.).

Prim-reol, -oil, -olta, m., a main-

sail.

pním-teac, -tiže, -tižte, m., a chief house,

prinreapálta, indec.a., principal, chief (Kea.); high-principled; stern, rigorous.

pri printipeac, -ris, -rise, m., an apprentice.

priobaro, -oe, f., privacy, secreey; níon phíobáro é a eactna, his deeds were renowned (Seatan na Ráitineac).

pníobároeac, -orte, a., private,

secret.

prioca, g. id., pl. - Aroe, m., a goad, a sting; a sting fixed to the end of a goad to drive cattle with (O,B.).

pprocab, -cta, m., act of goading,

stinging, prodding.

priocaim, -ao, v. tr., I prod, sting,

goad.

Phiocaine, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., one who pinches or pricks; a diminutive fellow; a faultfinder (Con.).

Phiocaineact, -a, f., pinching, pricking; trifling; working in a trifling or careless manner.

phiocóro. See procóro.

phíom-. See phím-.

Phiom, -a, m., a principal; as a., first, primal. See prim.

Phiomao, -aro, m., a primate. Phiom-soban, -ain, pl. id., m., a

first cause, a prime cause. Phíom-atam, m., a patriarch, a

chief father. Phiom-catain, -thac, -thaca, f.,

a chief city, a capital. Phíom-clán, m., an autograph, an

original. Príom-cloc, -orce, -oca, f., a chief

stone. Priomos, indec. a., primitive, chief.

Priomoact, -a, f., primacy, origi-

nality. príom-oáta, f., ancient history.

phíom-copar, m., a great gate, a palace door.

priom-opaoi, m., an arch-druid. phíom-ráio, m., ancient an prophet; a chief prophet; a primate.

Phiom-rocat, m., a primitive

Priom-rumeavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a chief baker.

príom-żalap, m., chief disease. príom-żlap, m., chief lock. príom-żoin, f., chief wound. príom-lonzpont, -puint, pl. id.,

m., a chief palace, a royal seat.

priom-tor, -ture, m., act of

wounding severely.

Phiom-obain, f., chief work. Phiompollan. See phimpeallan. Phiom-floinne, g. id., pl. -floinn-

ce, f., a principal family; a principal family name.

principal family name.

pριοm-τάρ, -τάιρ, pl. id., m., the first; first chief, first foundation.
 pρίοm-υαόταμάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a chief governor; the first superior of a house or society.

phiom-uactapánact, -a, f., chief

government or sway.

prime author, a chief author.

prince; bam-p., f., a princes.
prince; bam-p., f., a princess.
principarial, inta, a., princely.
principarial

liness.
Dinonta, g. id., m., print, a print; 141 n-a cun 1 beginned te, printed by (a title page of a ballad dated 1571). Pinonnoa is also found in this, the first Irish imprint; a "print" (of butter).

priontal, - ala, f., act of printing; ir mon an oban é priontal ap pinginn, it is a wonderful work to print it (a newspaper) for a penny; prionnoail, prinnoeail (Con.).

ρηιοπτάιλιπ, -άιλ, v. tr., I print. βηιοπτόιρ, -όρα, -όιρισε, m.,

a printer.

prion, g. prin, m., a prior; also

pheon (M.).

puncta, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a pendant, as flesh under the chin (one speaks of the puncta of a goose also); saliva hanging from the mouth.

priortac, -aiże, a., having saliva dropping from the mouth.

priortacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who drops saliva from the mouth,

phioróz and pipreoz, Aran forms of pireoz, which see.

priorun, -un, pl. id., m., a prison.

phiorúnac, -41π, -41π, a prisoner, a culprit; phiorúnóih, id. (Don.).

priorunace, -a, f., imprisonment;

phioruntact, id.

Prirbineac, -niż, -niże, m., a mean little fellow.

ρηιύητώιη, -ύηα, -ύιηιτός, m., pincers.

phobaio, -e, -ioe, m., a reprobate,

a wicked person.

Phobaim. See phomaim.

phóca, g. id., m., a crock.

Pρόσασόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a chamberlain, a proctor.

pnoctair, -e, -eanna and -eaca, f., a den, a cave, a vault.

phoiceapt (phoiceact), m., act of preaching, instructing.

ppoinn, -ne, -niöe, f., a meal, a dinner; food; a surfeit (U.); céαο-φ., breakfast.

pnóipear, -rir, -aróe, m., a process, that is the legal document so called (A); pear na bpnóipear, a process-server (M.); pnóir, pl. -eanna, id. (Con.).

priorre, g. id., f., a process, a legal document; rear priorre, a process-server (Om.); in Don. and N. Con. this is also the form used. See priorrear.

pulent, fleshy; grave, serious,

composed.

phomaroeact, -a, f., corpulency, fleshiness; seriousness, sedateness.

prompa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., what juts out, a stem or extremity; prompin, id.

pronnam, -ao, v. tr., I eat, feed, consume; also I break, smash, mince.

pronnam (=bronnam), I deal out, bestow, give (U. generally).

pronntac, -ais, m., a small meal, a repast, a lunch.

Ononntanar, -air, m., a gift (U.).

рнора, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a prop

ρησραό, -pċa, m., a propping.
ρησραίο, g. id., m., a stout, fat person (Don.).

pnoτός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a hut, a hovel (Don.); also ptoτός.

Pruircéal, -céil, pl. id., m., a batch of potatoes for roasting; prairceal (Don.).

princatt. See puncatt.

pratm, prattm, prattan. See

under ratm, 7c.

puatair, -e, -ioe, f., a hole, a crevice, a cave; a wild beast's lair; also ruatair. See uatair. pubat, -ait, m., a people, a con-

gregation; the public; a sept,

a tribe. See pobat.

pubatt, g. pubte pl. id. and pubtroe, f., a tent, a pavilion. puca, g. id., m., a pouch, a budget, a little bag; the dim. form

púicín is largely used; cf. póca. púca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a "pooka," a fairy, a sprite, a hobgoblin; fig., a surly, glum person.

pucaroe, a word used in some places for poc, a he-goat; pucaroe 5aban (Con.).

pucame, g. id., pl. -nioe. m., a strolling beggar; p. 5401te, a curlew (Om.).

pucán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small

he-goat. See pocán.

Dúcán, -ánn, pl. id., m., a pouch, a small bag; p. otta, a small pack of wool.

púcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fishing-

smack.

pucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a buoy; pucán eanzaiże, a buoy for nets.

pucán, -ám. m., a disease in sheep consisting of a pustule on the

lower jaw (Con.).

púca peitt (also púca peitteac), m., an egg-like fungus or toadstool; a name given to fungi generally that are not mushrooms; púcán beineac, id. (N. Con.). púcóς, -όιζε, -όςς, f., a covering for the eyes; blind-man's buff; a "stook" of turf set to dry (W. Ker.).

pucoro, -e, -roe, f., a puff or

blister, a pustule.

puo ain, - ona, f., evil, injury, damage, mischief, harm.

puban. See pubain.

ρύολη, -λιη, pl. id., m., powder.
 ρύοληλιλό, -λιζ, pl. id., m., a surly fellow, a boor.

pύσμας, -Διζε, α., powdery, powdered; fig., consequential.

Puonac, -aiξe, α., hurtful, injurious, detrimental.

puonacao, m., suppuration, corruption.

purofiuitim, -użar, v. intr., I putrefy, become corrupt.

publican (in the Gospel sense).

publican (in the Gospel sense).

Purblive, indec. a., public, common; martear p., public weal.
Purbliveact, -a, f., publicity, manifestness; also the public.

puibližim, -iužao, v. tr., I publish, proclaim.

púic, -e, -ive, f., a veil, a covering; a frown; a sad, morose, or vexed expression of face; cuip ré púic ain réin, he put on a vexed expression of face.

púicín, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a veil, a mask, a vizor, a covering for the eyes; a little bag or budget; blind-man's buff; púicín opaoiveacta, a fairy covering; met., an insignificant little fellow; a muzzle for calves, etc.; púicín is dim. of púca, a bag, etc., or of púic.

puicin zaoite, m., a night bird, the owl or some other (Kea.,

T'. S.).

puilpio, -e, f., a pulpit.

puinn, many, much; with neg., little or nothing; an bruit puinn aimsto asat? have you much money? San puinn aimsto, with little or no money;

often in poet. is not followed by gen., as zan páżatzar punn, with little or no wealth; somet. written ponn.

puinnte, g. id., pl. -tièe, m., a point, an article, a jot, a tittle; a promontory. See poinnte.

punnteálta, indec. a., precise, punctual.

Dunnteáttact, -a, f., punctuality, exactness, preciseness.

punr, f., punch (the beverage); a punch or thrust.

purptin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a small port or harbour.

puncteos, -015e, -03a, f., a mane; a crest; the hair of the head.

purpeteosac, -aiże, a., orested, tufted.

puirín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a lip; also a kitten.

puiteac, m., a soft, well-ripened blackberry (Aran).

Duιτρις, -e, -eaca, f., a bottle; dim. puιτριςίη, id. (P. O'C.).

puttaro, -e, f., a broad, deep river.

puttóz, -615e, -65a, f., a pollock.

punglar, -air, m., purple melie grass (Melica cœrulea).

punnann, -ainne, -anna, f., a sheaf.

punne, a point, a moment; a tittle, a whit. See ponne.

punncamait. See ponncamait. punncamtaet. See ponncam-

punncán, -áin, pl. id., a Yankee; punncánac, id. (Ker.).

púnz, g. púnz, pl. id. and -a, m., a pound (in weight); a pound sterling; punz (Don.).

púnta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pound. See púnt.

púncán, áin, pl. id., m., a round heavy stone; the plumb-bob rule; the plug in the under millstone.

puntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bunch or cluster.

ρυητζανόιη, -όηα, -όιηιτο, m., Purgatory. pungaoóneact, -a, f., purification, purifying; the undergoing purgatorial pains; Purgatory; in sp. l. often phugaoóneact.

punsóno, g. -e, pl. -noe or -eaca (M. sp. l., punsóno), f., a purgative, a purge, a dose of aperient medicine; fig., any unpleasant work, hardship.

punzóroeac, -orize, a., purgative,

cathartic, laxative.

punpun, -punn, pl. id., m., purple (also punpain). See concain.

ρυμμα, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., what juts out, a tail, an excresence; a crevice; dim. puιμμίπ. See ρομμα,

pupparpe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lank-loined, slender person.

púμταιόe, g. id., m., a stolid, stubborn fellow (Ker.).

puntall, -aill, m., the hair of the head; a mane; a bush of hair, a crest, a tuft (also protatt). See puntaleoz.

puntattac, -aiże, a., bushy-haired.

haired.

pur, g. purr, pl. id. and pura, m., a lip; curn ré pur am réin, he pouted.

purac, -aize, a., having prominent lips; surly, grim.

Puracán, -áin, pl. id., m., one who whines or pouts.

puró10, -e, -10e, f., a posset.

pur pibe, m., a shrimp.

put, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a puff, a gust of wind; a whiff of smoke.

putacán. See patacán.

Putannac, -aiţe, f., a puffing, panting, blowing, coughing; aξ putannaiţ, blowing, coughing, wheezing.

pużżat, -e, f., a puffing, a blow-

ing, a coughing.

purós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a pudding; an intestine; an animal's intestine stuffed and cooked.

purpacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stout, clumsy person (Don.).

purpaire, -e, f., a chain belonging to a plough (O'N.).

purpall. See puntall.

R (nuir, the elder tree), the fourteenth letter of the Modern

Irish Alphabet.

Rábac, -aize, a., litigious, fierce, bold, intolerant, bullying; fruitful, plentiful; generous; 5tac 30 nábac é, snatch it (O'N.); very common as a soubriquet.

Rabacan, m., a beacon or warning fire; pop pabacain, a warning fire (O'N.).

Rabao, -aio, m., a caution, a warning; pabao agur comambe, caution and advice; mains vobein nabao vá cómantain, woe to the man whose example is a warning to others; tus re nab-Δο οό, he forewarned him; pron. like Engl. row (a broil) in M.

Rábaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a strong, vigorous, athletic person; n. rin, a very active,

vigorous man.

Rabainne, g. id., f., generosity, liberality, prodigality.

Rabainneac, -niže, a., liberal,

prodigal, generous.

Rabanca, g. id., m., a spring tide, a storm, a heavy sea; cf. the saying ní čérbeann roomm can Domnac ná nabanca can Céav-40111.

Rabnao, -aro, m., wantonness; sportiveness, frolic; also neab-

1140.

Raca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the implement called a rake (M.);

Ráca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a rake (farm implement).

Racao, 7c. See céroim.

Racao, m., and nacait, f., act of raking or scraping together.

Rácáil, -ála, f., act of raking; A5 n. réin, raking hay (A., but at least three centuries old); pacáil (M.).

Racaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a repeater, a tattler; a romancer; a loquacious person, a story-

teller.

Racameact, -a, f., romancing, story-telling, repeating, recounting; sport, pastime; impertinence; nacameact bnéas, lying narrative.

Racall (= bpat mapb), m., a pall (O'N.); a winding sheet

(P. O'C.).

Racán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rake, a kelp-rake; also noise, bustle,

Racmureac, -rize, a., wealthy;

proud, conceited.

Racmur, -uir, m., abundance, wealth.

Racc, -a, -aroe, m, a fit, as pacc Sáine and nactaide Sáine, a fit of laughing; pace Suit, a fit of crying; pace naban, a fit of wounded feeling.

RACTA, g. id., pl. -Arbe, m., a

rafter (M.).

Racc-chann, m., arbutus (O'C.).

Ráo, g. μάιο, μάοα, μάιοτο, pl. id., m., act of speaking, saying, telling, repeating; a saying, saw, maxim, word, expression, award, speech, decision, judgment; rean-nao, a proverb; at-nao, repetition; ir mon le não é, he is thought much of, he is esteemed; cao cá an aoinne acc não a béil? what is there characteristic of anyone more than the saying of his lips? raoi não ir 50, because (Con.).

Rádaim, vl. pád, I say, tell, etc.;

used poet. for avenum.

RADAIM, v. tr., I give, send, bring, put, give up, deliver, furnish; I toss, I throw away freely; I bestow liberally; as navao na móna cusam, throwing turf sods towards me, discourteously fast and carelessly; parar na reora, who used to bestow jewels freely; imper. paro: paro na cloca terr, throw the stones at him (M. esp.).

Rabancín, g. id., m., common eyebright (Euphrasia officinalis).

Ravaine, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a wanderer, a stroller; also one full of prate or gush.

Ravaineact, -a, f., wandering, strolling, night-walking; prating.

Radaire, g. id., f., abundance (also nadamre and nerore).

Radanc, -ainc, pl. id., m., sight, faculty of seeing; a view, a prospect; ar madanc, out of

Radancac, -aite, a., seeing, having the faculty of sight;

observant, optical.

Ráomaill, -e, -ioe, f., a wandering in sleep, dreaming, raving; a vague recollection; tá ré as ηιτ τρίm' μάσmaillioib, it is floating on my memory (M.); n. eargonts, a torrent of invective; also nabart.

Ráomaillim, -leao, v. intr., I dream, rave, dote (also pábaitim).

RAC, a field, a plain, etc. (it is also written né). See néro.

Raen (péin), darkness; in phr. a naen, last night (also a naoin).

Rápal. See nápla.

Rápla (páopla), g. id., m., a rumour, an unconsidered saying. Rarlac, -aise, a., fond of spread-

ing rumours.

Rápláil, -ála, f., a rumour, gossip. Rapta, g. id., pl. id. and -tarbe, a gallery; a raft.

Rarcán, -ain, pl. id., m., a rat (Der.).

RAS, MASA, the season of the short days and long nights; hence пазанне, 7c. (P. O'C.). Ražao, 7c. See céroim.

Razao, - 10, pl. id., m., a saw.

Razao, - 10, - 10e, m., a churl, a clown; an inhospitable person; a listless, weak animal; nona'n pasaro, the crane, the Sigle'n nagaro, stork; tá'n pasao one, you are a mischievous imp; v'imtis an pasav Ain, he went to the bad (M.).

Razame, g. id., pl. -proe, m., one that sits up late at work.

Razainne, y. id., m., the keeping of late hours; late hours; dissipation, wantonness; nazamneact, id.

Razainneac, -niže, a., reckless; disposed to keep late hours.

Razainneac, -niz, m., one given to dissipation and late hours; a rake.

Razainneact, -a, f. See nazainnearl.

Razamneáit, -áta, f., the being up late; keeping late hours; nazainneac, id.

RAJ-CAOC, -CAOICE, a., purblind from sitting up late (P. O'C.);

nasoall, id.

Raz-obam, f., work done late at night.

Ráib, -e, f., rape; ríol náibe, rape-seed; meacan maibe, a turnip; náib uirce, water parsnip; máib cloice, white maiden-hair.

Raibléine, g. id., pl. -price, m. and f., a hussy; an obstinate youth

Raio, -e, f., bog myrtle, bog poppy.

Raioeamait, -mla, a., ounning,

Raideamlact, -a, f., slyness, cunning.

Rande-1015A,  $f_{\cdot, \cdot}$  a comma in writing  $(P, O^{\circ}C_{\cdot})$ .

Raiveoz, -013e, -03a, f., myrtle, the myrtle-tree (also naroleos and maroleosac).

Rároz, -e, -eanna, f., a fit of sick-

ness or madness.

Rátom, w. náo, v. tr., I say, narrate, speak (poet.). See náoaim and aveigim.

Raroir, -e, f., a radish root; a

medicinal plant.

Ráiote, p. a., said, recited; tá ré maroce 50, 7c., it is reported that, etc.

Ráioteac, -tiže, a., sententious, gossiping; tá ré párôteac, somet, used for tá ré nárôte.

See naiote.

Rároteacar, -air, pl. id., m., a saying, a report; a decision, an award; a contest; nároceacar na rean, the sayings, or proverbial wisdom, of the ancients. Ráiotear, -tip, m., a saying; act a máiotear de 50, but to say that.

Ráiz, -e, f., pursuit (prop. puaiz).
Raize, g. id., pl. -że, f., the rayfish; p. min, smooth ray-fish;
p. żano, rough ray-fish (Mayo).

Ráit, g. nátac, f., a rail; a "creel" or rail attached to a cart; náit móna, a "rail" or load of turf.

Ráit, g. nátac, f., an oak tree;

a huge person.

Raitte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a vagabond, a wretch, a rake, a dissipated person, a trickster. Raittroeact, -a, f., rakishness, sportiveness, dissipation.

Raillimín, g. id., pt. -nive, m., a mean fellow (Con.); cf. paille. Ráilre, g. id., f., a ledge of timber

attached to the outside of the laths of a car to hold the guards

(Con.).

Ráiméir (also πάιὑméir), -e, -iὑe, f., a romance, a gasconade, a low composition, rhapsody, a dream; rean πάιπέιτε, a rhapsodist, a spouter; πάπάγ (Don.), πάπάγ (N. Con.).

Ráméireac, -rize, a., romantic, gasconading, visionary, rhap-

sodical.

Raimio. See namaio.

Raimpe, g. id., f., fatness, stoutness, thickness; fat. See peime. Raimpe, g. id., f., a vain, impious

woman (Con.).

Rámis, 3 s. pf. of pisim, I reach, attain.

Rainneir, -e, -ive, f., a range, a rank.

Rainnin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a versiele, a short verse.

Rampe, g. id., f., a range, a sieve. Rampéan, énn, pl. id. m., a rapier. Rampin, g. id., pl. -moe, m., a raisin.

Raippin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

miser, a mean person; narpin

Raipte, g. id., m., rain driven furiously by the wind; n. ceata, n. báiptiže, id. (Ker.).

Ráirtéin, -éana, -ite, m., a youth, a stroller.

Rairtine, g. id., f., violence, passion. Ráite (páitte), g. id., pl. id., -eata and -teanna, f., a quarter (of a year).

Ráite, g. id., pl. -átaca, a wreath

(of snow) (Der.).

Raiteac thága, f., sea colewort (Crambe maritima); páiteac, id. (Don.).

Ráiteamail, -mla, a., quarterly. Ráitín, g. id., pl. -nróe, m., a small fort or rath, a little mansion; a common place name, Raheen; as a place name g. náitíneac, f., cf. Seatán na Ráitíneac, John of Raheen, an eighteenth century Munster poet, but the name Seatán na Ráitíneac is a common one.

Raitín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., ratteen a sort of Irish coarse cloth maitín paitín, a slang word for

clothes (Om.).

Raitneat, -nite, f., common female fern (aspidium filix fæmina); n. maona or n. mune, common male fern (aspidium filix masc.); naitneat niotamail, naitneat an niot, or naitneat unce, water fern, flower fern, or ormond royal.

Raicheacamail, -mla, a., ferny,

abounding in fern.

Raitneacán, -áin, pl, id., m., a fern shrubbery.

Ráta, it happened, came to pass; το μάτα τισμπας πόμ, there came a great drought (obs.).

Rálac, -aize, a., gigantie, monstrous.

Ralaró, palaróeact. See parlle, narllróeac.

Rám, -a, pl. id., m., an oar, a paddle; pean náma, an oars-man; marce náma, an oar; also náma.

Rámac, -aiże, a., oared, furnished with oars.

Ramaó, m., an awkward person or beast; ef. namao pin, n. mná, n. bó, n. caonac.

Rámao, an oar or paddle. See

Ramao, m., a highway, a public road. See noo.

Rámavóin, an oarsman, a rower. See námuive.

Ramavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a traveller, a wayfarer.

Rámavoóineact, -a, f., rowing, paddling.

Ramaroóineact, -a, f., travelling,

wayfaring.

Ramaio, -e, -vive, f., a name applied to a lean meagre animal, as an ass; a miserable person

(Ker.); also naimio.

Rámaideact, f., the act of rowing. Rámaitte, g. id., pl. -tide, f., a raving in sickness, doting, dreaming; also nádmaitte and nábaite; as námaittis, raving (Don.); also námaitt. See nádmaitt.

Ráman (nán), -anne, pl. id., and -aroe, f., a spade, a hoe; a measure of about 5½ feet, the usual length of a spade, equi-

valent to two paces.

Ramán, in phr. tá pamán pút, you'll cry for all this (said when one laughs excessively) (Der.).

Raman, comp. neime and neimne, a., fat, stout, thick, plump, fleshy; bainne naman, thick milk.

Rám-báo, m., a rowing boat.

Ram-cloc, f., brimstone or sulphur.

Ram-opaisean, -sin, sne, m., buckthorn.

Ramifava, old palace of the O'Briens near Ennis.

Rámlonz, -luinze, f., a galley, a rowing boat.

Rámóin, -óine, -óinioe, m., a rower, an oarsman.

Rámuroe, g. id., pl. -ote., m., an oarsman, a rower (also námaine).

Rámuizim, vl. námao and námaioeact, v. tr. and intr., I row.

Ran. See paman.

Ránač, - $a_1$ ż, - $a_1$ że, m., a jennet (Con.).

Ránarie, g. id., m., a thin, lank person or animal; as a., thin, lank (Con. and U.).

Ranz, -a, pl. id., m., a rank, series, order, degree; a wrinkle; a

river-bank.

Ranza, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a mackerel.

Ranzac. See peanzac.

Ransaine. See neansaine.

Ranzalac, m., a very thin person (Con.).

Rangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a step of a ladder; the bank of a river.

Ranztamán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable-looking animal (Don.).

Rann, g. painn and -a, pl. painn and -a, m., a song, a verse, a poem, a stanza, a sentence, a division of a paragraph; na Ceizpe Ranna, the four divisions of the globe.

Ranna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the welt

of a shoe (B.).

Rannac, -aize,  $\alpha$ ., distributive, sharing, dividing; as subs., m., the dividend  $(O'N_*)$ .

Rannavóip, -ópa, -óipive, m., a divider.

Rannaroeact, -a, f., story-telling,

versifying.
Rannardeact, -a, f., a kind of dan direach metre, of which there are two classes, pannardeact mon and pannardeact beat.

Rannam, -nao, v. tr., I divide, distribute, share, impart (also

poinnim).

Rannán, -áin, m., the lowing of deer.

Rann-páint, -e, -eanna, f., participation, division.

Rann-painteae, -tige, a., partaking, participating.

Rann-painteamlact, -a, f., participation.

Rann-páintide, g. id., pl. -tide, m., a partaker, a participator.

Rann-paipteigim, -iugao, v. tr., I participate in, divide, partake of.

Rann-páintuigaö, -tigte, m., the act of partaking, a partaking, participation.

Rannruţao, -uiţte, pl. id., m., the act of searching, rummaging, ransacking.

Rannruižim, -užač, v. tr., I search, rummage, ransack.

Rannruiţteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a searcher, a rummager, an investigator.

nannta, p. a., divided (also ponnta).

Rannzacz, -a, f., versification, poetry.

Rann-topcati, -ain, m., fruit, produce, crops; plenty.

Rannuoarac, -paige, a., social,

affable; rakish.

Rannuróe, g. id., pl. - óte, m., a singer, a songster, a story-teller, a versifier.

Raobao, 7c. See néabao, 7c.

Raobann, g. -ann, pl. id., m., a loop, an eyelet; one of the loops by which the sail is laced to the mast (Tory).

Raoite, g. id., f., darnel grass; a

weed amongst thorn.

Radifte, g. id., pl. -tide, m., a lazy person, an idler (Con.).

Raon, g. paoin, pl. id., m., a way, a road, a path; rout, breaking, tearing; a range of mountains, etc.; a plain, an upland field, a down; paon maoma, complete rout.

Raonac, -aiże, a., wayfaring.

Raonagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a track, a point, a streak.

Raonardeact, -a, f., travelling, walking, journeying.

Raonaim, -aò, v. intr., I turn or change (O'N.).

Raon-poltac, -aije, with flowing hair (Kea.).

Raonuive, g. id., pl. -vėte, m., a traveller, a walker, a wayfarer. Raonuižim, -nav, v. tr., I turn, change, defeat, rule, govern.

Rap (also nop, nob), m., any creature that roots for meat; a hog, pig, etc. (O'N.).

Rapaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a rapparee, etc. See nopaine.

Rápaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rapier.

Rápat, -ait, pl. id., m., noise, bustle; nápat te hútait, an

uproar; napla húza, id. (Don.) Rár, -áir, -áireanna, m., a race;

in pl., races (as horse-races). Ráp, -áip, m., a race, a tribe; μάρα,

id.

Rápac, -aiże, -aca, f., a rambling woman, a jilt, a gipsy.

Ráparoe, g. and pl. id., f., a rambling woman, a gipsy, a jilt.

Rapán, -ám, pl. id., m., a shrubbery, brushwood, underwood.

Raránac, -aiże, a., of or belonging to a shrubbery, abounding in brushwood.

Rapaoro, -e, -eaca, f., a blotch, a boil, a sore (P. O'C.).

Rarc, -airc, m., talk, speech; prose. Rarcać, -aiże, a., talkative, clamorous.

Rárcaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a rakish fellow (Con.).

Rarcatac, -aiz, m., anything coarse, as hay, etc.

Rapėpann, g. -ėpann and ėponn, pl. id. and -ėpanna, m., a shrubtree.

Rappa, g. id., m., a file, a rasp (A.); a bony old cow, etc.; a thin, wasted person. See parppin.
Rapmaot, -aoit, m., a sea-calf.

Ráptáit, -áta, f., act of walking with long strides.

Raptain, -e, f., great satiety.
Raptail, -ail, pl. id., m., a rake,

a tool in husbandry.
Raptlaim, -tal, v. tr., I rake,

gather together. Rάγψη, -ψη, pl. id., m., a razor.

Rat, -a, m., good fortune, good luck, prosperity, advantage, profit, increase, success; oeathat, luck, good luck; onotinat, ill luck, bad luck, misfortune, bad fortune; nat is used generally with the article when not part of a compound, as tean an nat oe, he prospered;

50 ζευιμιό Όια απ ματ αμ το rtioct, God prosper your children; but ομοέ-ματ ομτ, ill-

luck; cuin ó n., ruin.

Rát, g. páite, pl. -a and -anna, f., a rath, a kind of mound common in Ireland; an artificial mound; a barrow; a prince's seat; the rath is more common in the East of Ireland, the lios in the West; pát is common in place names, as Rát tunne, Charleville; an Rát móp, Rathmore; tiop na Ráte mópie, the lios or fort at Rathmore; m. in Con.; nom. also páit.

Ráta, g. id., pl. -10e, m., rafter of

a house.

Ráta, g. id., pl. -roe, a custom or

manner. (?)

Rata, g. id., m., a querulous, grumbling child (M.).

Rataroeact, -a, f., surety, secu-

Ratamnar, -air, m., prosperity,

happiness, success.
Ratiánl, -e, f., grumbling at
food, etc., in the hope of getting
something better (M.).

Rátman, -aipe, a., fortified, sur-

rounded with ramparts.

Ratman, -aine, a., prosperous, fortunate, successful.

Ratużato, -uiżte, m., act of prospering, increasing; prosperity.
Ratużato, -uiżte, m., forewarning, announcement of one's approach; ni oeacaio nabao na natużato nom' neitl,

neither notice nor warning was given of O'Neill's approach. Rażużim, -użaż, v. tr. and intr., I send God-speed, increase,

prosper.

ne (pie), prep. [Old Ir. ppi, in pron. combinations, piom, piot, pip and pia, pinn, pib, piu; becomes pip before the article and before \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c} and nac; these pron. combinations are said to be used in Ulster, and are often found in modern MSS., especially in poetry, though not used ex-

cept in quoting poetry: in the modern language né is confounded with te, and in modern MSS, they are often written indiscriminately], with, towards, (1) With, as man aon né, along with; maille né. along with; it is used after verbs of saying, touching, uniting, complaining, fighting, cároce né, united with; 140 oo ceangal ne ceite, to bind them together; cuin rhian néo' teanzain, restrain your tongue. (2) Towards, after verbs like opuroim, 7c., in such phrases as né hażaro, against, "with a view to"; né huct an Baogail, against or in the face of danger; né coir, near; né bhuinnib an bair, at the point of death; by, by means of, used like te; tá mo lám pip=tá mo lám terr, my hand is uncovered (M.). See te.

Ré n- (111a) prep., before. See

1101m.

Ré, g. id., pl. néite, f., a life-time, a period, time, space of time, duration, length; an υτιος-ραιό tem' né, will he come during my life-time? μισιά μέ (pron. μοια μέ, Ker.), before the time, beforehand; te μέ μασα, during a long time; ξαὰ αση μέ γουα, the potunt, late and early; also μαε.

'Re, in phr., zać 'ne reav, zać 'ne zneatt, zc. (alternately), (prop. zać 'te reav, zc.); zać 'ne tá,

on alternate days.

Ré, g. id., f., the moon; τά an né 'n-a purve, the moon is up; né nuav or né ταναιτι, the new moon; né Samna, November moon.

neab, a bit, a shred; cf. mionneab, shreds, particles. See

neabós.

Readac -ais, -aise, m., one who plays tricks; a mountebank; the devil; as a., subtle, crafty.

Réabac, -aige, a., rending, tearing, lacerating. Réabac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a rag, a bit of cloth.

Reabact, -a, f., juggling.

Réabao, -bèa, pl. id., m., act of tearing, bursting, lacerating, or act of hacking, destroying; act of violation (of laws, etc.); a rent, a fissure.

néabaim, -aō, v. tr. and intr., I tear, rend, burst, fall asunder, uproot, mangle, lacerate; I

violate (as laws, etc.).

Reabός, όιχε, όχα, f., a folded string or line; a shoemaker's "end"; ταοι ας σέαπατη πεαbός σε, you are breaking it up into shreds.

Réabóz, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a species of lark; also a linnet.

Reabnad, -banta, m., the act of

playing, sporting; play, sport. Readmadac, -aid, pl. id., m., an actor in a play (O'N.).

Réabta, p. a., torn, rent, uprooted, burst asunder.

Reacat, -cta, m., the act of selling, as by auction.

Reacavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a seller, an auctioneer.

Reacarofineact, -a, f., selling, auctioning.

Reacaim, vl. neic, v. tr., I repeat, cry out, mention, enumerate; I recommend goods, wares, etc.;

Reacaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a seller, an auctioneer.

I sell (also neicim).

Reacameact, -a, f., a sale, an auction.

Reacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hut, booth, tent, shop in which things are sold.

React, -a, pl. id., m., a right, a law, a decree, a statute, an ordinance.

a decree, a statute, an ordinance. Reactac, -aige, a., legal, lawful, constitutional.

Reactac, -aiże, a., strong, mighty, manful,

Reactáit, -áta, f., running (U.).
Reactáitce, p. a., run; τά ριδ
'coin a beit n. amac ar Σαεύitic, ye are almost run out of
Irish (Don.).

Reactaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a steward, a rector, a lawgiver, a judge; an agent, an overseer, a manager; a dairyman.

Reactameact, -a, f., pre-eminence, judicature, lawgiving; stewardship, managership; rectorship; clerkship.

React-Airm, f., a place or court

of judicature.

Reactamatt, -mta, a., legal, lawful, legitimate.

Reactar, -air. m., stewardship:

Reactar, -air, m., stewardship; legislation.

React-coingealt, m., a contract, a bond of obligation.

Reactos, indec. a., lawful, legal, just.

Reactiact, -a, f., legality, lawfulness, justice; also strength, manliness.

Reactman, -aine, a., legislative, giving laws; substantial, stout; proud; perotim R., Feilim the Lawmaker.

Reacτ-γαοιμγε, f., freedom, franchise.

React-raoinreac, -rige, a., licensed, authorized.

React-raospreact, -a, f., enfranchisement, franchise.

Reactuițim, -tat, v. tr., I decree, ordain, appoint.

Réacurreac. See néac-curreac. Réac, poet. for nuo, a thing.

Readán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wood-louse, a timber worm, a sort of footed worm bred in wood.

Readan, -áin, pl. id., m., a pipe, a reed.

Reavánač, -aiţe, a., abounding in timber-worms; as subs., a waste where reeds grow.

Réao-córoa, m., the reins of a bridle; a cord, line, lash, thong; the reins of the bridle of a seine (in seine fishing).

RéΔο-cúir, f., carelessness, indifference, unconcernedness.

Réao-cúireac, -rige, a., easytempered, unconcerned, careless, indifferent; plain, homely. Réal, -ac, -aca, f. (néal, -éil, -Aca, m., in some parts), a sixpenny piece in silver, sixpence (Spanish real) (M.).

Réallavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., an astronomer, an astrologer.

Réalt, g. néilte, pl. néalta, néilteanna and néaltanna, f., a star; fig., a fair lady.

Réalta, indec. a., clear, visible.

Réaltac, -aige, a., starry, astral, sidereal; clear, manifest (poet.). Réaltact, -a, f., clearness, visible-

Réaltann, a star. See neilteann.

Réaltannac, -aite, a., starry, astral, sidereal.

Réalt-burbean, f., a constellation. Réalt-beauc, m., a star-bright eye (poet.).

Réalt-eolac, -aige, a., versed in astronomy or astrology.

Réalt-eolar, -air, m., the science of astronomy or astrology.

Réalt na revaibe, f., a comet, so called from its besom-shaped tail (Connemara); péalt-an-1411baill, id.

Réaltós (néallós), -óise, -ósa, f., an asterisk, a small star; a

star.

Réaltózac, -aite, a., starry. Réaltóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., an astronomer, an astrologer, a star-gazer.

Réam, prefix, before.

Réam, -a, m., phlegm, rheum, catarrh (mucous catarrh); nom. also néama.

-aise, a., phlegmy. Réamac, rheumy, afflicted with catarrh.

Réam-ainmnigim, -iugao, v. tr., I forename.

Réam-amoe, m., a prognostic, a

Réamaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a traveller, a wayfaring man.

Réam-aitne, g. id., f., foreknowledge, previous acquaint-

Réam-aitnitim, v. tr., I foreknow. Réam-aithir, -e, f., prediction, divination, augury.

Réam-archireoin, -ona, -oinrée. m., a diviner, an augur.

Réam-aithirim, vl. -aithir, v. tr., I divine, prognosticate, predict.

Réam-amanc, -ainc, m., foresight. Reaman, comp. neimne and neime,

a., thick, stout, gross, fat, plump, fleshy, soddened; bainne neam-An, coagulated milk : comp. also neamna (Don.); also naman.

Reaman - cnámac (and cnámac), -aize, a., stout-boned.

Reaman-poc, m., a fat buck (a term of contempt for the foreigners),

Reaman-norc, m., a plump eye. Réam-acaiji, m., a predecessor,

a forefather.

Réam-blairim, -read, v. tr., I foretaste.

Réam-choiceann, g. -cinn, pl. id. and -cne, m., a foreskin, the prepuce.

Réam-paicreanac, -aije, a., prophetic.

Réam-pairnéir, f., a foretelling, Réam-raircine, g. id., f., a pro-

phecy. Réam-rocal, m., the opening of or introduction to a subject; a preface or exordium.

Réam-tón, m., a viaticum; provision for a journey.

Réam-noin, f., the forenoon.

Réam-ónougao, -uige, m., predestination.

Réam-óprouizim, -użao, v. tr., I pre-ordain, predestinate.

Réam-pabao, m., a notice, an intimation, a warning, a summons.

Reamplact, -a, f., fatness, grossness, solidity (of fluids).

Réam-não, g. - aro and - árôce, pl. id., m., a former citation, a preamble, a preface, a foretelling: an exordium; also nom-náo.

Réam-padam, -pád, v. tr., I foretell, preface, fore-cite, proclaim.

Réam-paroce, p. a., aforesaid, before-cited, foretold,

Reampuzao, -uite, m., a waxing gross, fattening, thickening; coagulation,

Reampuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I fatten, make fat; I become fat, coagulate, thicken.

Réam-rmuainim (néam-rmuain-151m), -neam, v. tr. and intr., I forethink, preconceive.

Réam-thát, m., the foregoing time: the forenoon, ante-meridian.

Réam-tur, -tur, m., forefront, vanguard.

Reans (neann), -a, -aca, f., the loin, kidney; the waist, the lower part of the back.

Reans, -a, -aca, f., a wrinkle, a welt, a cord: neansa, id., pl. -aroe; neansa raille, a long, sharp-backed rock. See rneans.

Reanzac (ppeanzac), -aize, a., wrinkled, welted, cord-like; sinewy, nervous; as subs., a strong, sinewy person.

Reanzaim, -ao, v. tr. or intr., I

starve.

Reanzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a strong, sinewy, raw-boned fellow; a wrangler.

Reanzaineact, -a, f., the state of being strong and sinewy;

wrangling.

Reanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wrinkle, string, cord, or welt. See rheansan.

Reanzantac, -ais, pl. id., m., a thin, raw-boned, sinewy fellow.

Reann, -a, pl. id., f., a star.

Reannac, -aize, a., sharp, pointed. Reannac, -aize, a., starry, full of stars.

Reannaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., an astronomer, an astrologer.

Reannameact, -a, f., astronomy, astrology.

Reannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little star, an asterisk (neannóz,

Reamazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young ousel or blackbird; nean, id. (P, O'C.).

Rearts, m., a writ (Con.).

Réarún, -úin, pl. id., m., a reason, meaning; reasonableness.

Réarunta, indec. a., reasonable, rational.

Réaruntact, -a, f., reason, ratiocination, argument.

Reatac, -ais, -aca, m., a hough, leg; hough-strings, ham-strings. Reatac, -aise, a., given to running,

Reatacar, -air, m., rutting, tupping (also neiteacar).

Restarbe, g. id., pl. id., m., a runner, a stroller, a messenger; a vagabond.

Reataroeact, -a, f., running about, strolling.

Reataim. See nitim.

Restaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a runner, a racer; a vagabond.

Reatameact, -a, f., running about, strolling.

Reic, g. neaca, pl. id., m., act of recounting, narrating, crying out, recommending goods for sale; act of selling, bartering; act of selling "at a sacrifice": act of spending lavishly; a sale, an auction; trade.

Réice, g.id., pl.-ceanna, m., a rake, a wild character; wandering, roving (Don.); somet. péic.

Reicim (neacaim), vl. neic, v. tr., I cry out, recount, recommend for sale; I sell, barter; sell "at a sacrifice"; spend lavishly.

Reicipeact, -a, f., recounting, recommending for sale; a sale,

an auction; trade.

Réicr (rex), g. id., pl. néacra, m., a king (often written néix).

Réicr-ruit, f., royal blood. Reicte, indec. p. a., sold, bartered.

Réio, -e, -oce, f., a level plain, a field; néro rléite, a level tract of moorland, a smooth hillside (often spelled né or nae).

Réio, -e, f., a rope or withe.

 $R\acute{e}i\acute{o}$  (= $fi\acute{e}i\acute{o}$  ces $\acute{c}$  c), -e, f., peace, quietness; cup an an néro, to

cause to keep the peace.

Réro, -e, a., smooth, calm, level, even, easy, plain, open; straight, disentangled; clear; ready, prepared, finished with; agreed, reconciled; noble (of persons); free; pliant; néro te, ready for, ready to, even with, done with; néro norm, ready for = prepared against.

Réro-ointe, g. id., f., a ready, clear, or plain direction, i.e., a road cleared of obstructions  $(D, G_{\cdot})$ .

Réio-olaoiteat, -tite, a., loose-

wisped (of hair).

Réroe, g. id., f., evenness, smoothness, calmness; readiness to impart favours, generosity.

Réroeacao, m., the act of settling, an arrangement, an extrication. a deliverance; a reconciliation.

Révoeact, f., readiness, smoothness, plainness; also ready service, officiousness (O'Br.).

Réroeavoir, -ona, -oinroe, m., a reconciler; a roller, leveller,

Réro-Stan, -Staine, a., smooth, free, clear.

Réro-star, -starre, a., of a soft bright colour (of the eyes).

Réioisim (néioim), vl. néioceac and néroeso, v. tr. and intr., I provide, agree, make ready, prepare, smooth, reconcile, level; bargain, make a covenant with (te).

Réidim. See pérdizim.

Réro-teaca, f., a smooth or level

cheek or slope.

Révoteán, y. -eáin and -éin, pl. id., m., a green for games etc.; cf. néroleán an minnee, the dancing field; péroleán an buailte, the battle field; Réroteán Cize an tapla, the Field of the Earl's House, a place near Castle Island in Kerry, where the ruins of one of the Earl of Desmond's strongholds are.

Réro-merrneac, m. and f., high

courage.

Réio-pian, m., a smooth course.

Rerore, g. id., f., abundance, plenty, a large supply; generosity.

Reroreamant, -mta, a., abundant, plentiful; generous.

Reroreamlact, -a, f., abundance, plenty; generosity.

Réro-rotar, m., calm light.

Réroteat, -tiz, pl. id., m., a wild or torn person; an old torn or dismantled article of furniture, etc. (Ker.).

Réioteac, -tis, pl. -tise and -teaca, m., a plain, a level.

Réioteac, -tis, -tise, m., a reconciliation, propitiation, harmony, agreement, concord; analysis, disentanglement; a smoothing.

Révoceace, -a, f., peace, disentanglement, concord, analysis; te n., in a peaceful manner.

Réroceon, -ona, -onnioe, m., a peacemaker, one who reconciles: a cleanser for a pipe, etc.

Réiotigim, vl. péroteac, v. tr. and intr., I adjust, arrange, regulate; I clean, make smooth; I release, relieve; I tease, comb (of the hair, etc.); I agree with, come to terms with (te); I hire or am hired by (te) (M.); I live peaceably with: I solve.

Réiotizte, p. a., settled, agreed;

disentangled; solved.

Reileoz, -015e, -05a, f., a yew or churchyard elm. (?)

Reitzineac, -niże, a., club-footed; as subs., a club-footed person; cf. cam pertze, and see pertiz.

Reitzine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a grave-digger.

Reiliz, -lze, -lzice, f., a church, a churchyard, a grave; néabao neitze, an uprooting and consequent desecration of a burialground, which was considered a crime to be visited with sudden punishment; cam neitze, the defect of being bandy-legged, from a superstition that a pregnant woman treading on a grave gives birth to a bandy-legged child; tá cam pertze ann (ap), he has bandy legs See cam.

Réilteac (péaltac), -tige, a.,

star-like, clear, bright.

Réilteann, -tinne, -a, f., a star; fig., a fair lady.

Réilteannact, -a, f., astronomy, astrology.

Réiltín, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a star; a little star; a star-fish; an asterisk.

Réim, -e, -eanna, f., a course, way; a career, a voyage; a position; sway, power, authority, fame; belongings, things appertaining to a person; a list, a catalogue; manner; race; courage; exaltation, pride: as, 5lacaro incinn áino ir néim (E. R.); paoi néim, in readiness, equipped.

Reim, m., a ruipreoip or juggler, a stage actor (O'N. and P. O'C.). Réim- (néam-), prefix, before, pre-,

afore-.

Réim-béanta, g. id., m., a preposi-

Réim-briatan, f., an adverb; a preposition.

Réim-Brirte, a., broken in power, subdued.

Réim-cinnead, -nce, m., predestination, preordination; act of preordaining or predestining.

Réim-cinneamain, f., predestination, fate, preordination.

Réim-cinnim, -nead, v. tr., I preordain, predestine.

Réim-cinntigim, -cinntiugao and -ceao, v. tr., I predestinate; resolve, appoint.

Réim-cinnciugao, -cigce, m., predestination, purpose.

Réim-cion, m., a career of affection; a sway of love.

Réim-dineac, -dinize, a., in a straight line, in a direct course; straightway, direct.

Réim-bipizim, -iuzao, v. tr., I prevent, go before, anticipate.

Reime, g. id., f., fatness, thickness, coagulation; pride, haughtiness.

Remiesc, -mije, a., arrogant; proud; gross.

Reimeact, -a, f., grossness, thickness, fatness.

Réim-eaupao, -vapta, pl. id., m., the forenoon; "milking-time" (C.). See eavantuo.

Réimeamail, -mla, a., bearing sway or authority; constant,

persevering; rampant; important; also belonging to the roads or highways.

Réimeamlact, -a, f., consistency,

sway, authority.

Réimear, -mre, pl. id., f., the reign of a king, a dynasty; sway, authority; as carteam mo né san néimear ná neact (E. R.). See némear. Rémear, -mre, pl. id., f., a life-

time, a time, a period.

Reimearao, rheumatism (P, O'C). Réim-eolar, -air, m., foreknowledge.

Réim-réacaim, -caint, v. intr., I anticipate, I pre-examine, fore-

cast.

Réim-réacaint, f., foreknowledge: pre-consideration.

Réim-riaonaire, g. id., f., fore. witnessing.

Réim-fior, -feara, m., foreknowledge, foresight.

Réim-fiorac, -aije, a., having a foreknowledge.

Réim-jeallao, -lts, pl. id., m., a previous engagement, a promise, a pledge or vow previously given.

Réim-jeatlaim, -Lao and -Lam-Ain, v. tr., I pre-engage, pledge, beforehand, vow previously.

Réim-jeallamain, -mna, pl. id. and -mnaca, f., a previous engagement, a promise.

Réimnizim, -iuzato, v. intr., I proceed, go, walk; progress, advance.

Reimpe, q. id., f., thickness, fat-

Reimpeace, -a, f., thickness, fatness, grossness, stoutness.

Réim-rcéalaideact, -a, f., act of telling stories, holding conversation; as n. ooib rein, as they were conversing.

Reimpe, g. id., pl. -reaca, f., a club, a staff, a cudgel, a bat; also a row or rank; a tract of land.

Réimpeac, -pije, a., heroic; famous; of great repute.

Réim-teactaine, g. id., pl. -piroe and -nesos, m., a forerunner,

harbinger.

Réin, -e (really dat. s. of mian, but now used as nom.), f., rule, authority, will, pleasure, desire, accord; oo néin, according to; DO néin outcair, according to hereditary right or law; oo péin man tiocpaio linn, as we shall have occasion; oá ném rin, accordingly; com' néin, according to my will; tean oo néin réin, follow your own will; paoi péip, ready, prepared; oo ném náoúme, by nature.

dark, black; darkness. Réin, blackness; a péip, last night, the night before; atpusao (anujao) a néin, the night

before last.

Remeac, -mise, a., old, aged; as subs., an aged person.

'R éir (can éir), after.

Réire, g. id., pl. -rioe, f., a span, a measure, a space of nine inches.

Réire, péireamail, 7c. neite, g. id., pl. id. and -tite, m.,

a ram.

Reiteacar, -air, rutting; caona rá neiteacar, a sheep seeking the ram; rá neitead, id. (Con.); ré neit, id. (Cork); also nestacar.

Reite cozaró, m., a batteringram; neite néabta, id.

Réicizim. See pérocizim. Reitineact, -a, f., rutting.

Reitleos. See perleos.

neoo, -ota, m., hoar frost, frost; richeoo, hard frost.

Reodad, -orote, m., act of freezing; act of becoming clotted or solidified.

Reod-leac, f., ice, a sheet of ice.

Reod-leacad, -cta, m., act of freezing or congealing.

Reod-teacaim, -cao, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, congeal.

Reoroim, -ooao, v. tr. and intr., I freeze, congeal; I become clotted or solidified; I cause to freeze.

Reorote, p. a., congealed, clotted (of blood, etc.).

Reorotin, g. id., m., a slight hoar frost.

Ré-real (= Ait-real), m., a second time; né-realao or ait-

restar, id.

Rí (píż), g. píoż and píż, d. píż. pl. niżte (in sp. l. niżce), pl. niosa (Kea.), ypl. nios (Kea.), m., a king, a sovereign, a prince; as prefix, excellent, princely, as ni-ream or niz-ream, an excellent man; tá ré 50 piog-mait, it is excellent.

Ril an exclamation of surprise

(P. O'C.).

Ria, with her, to her, emph. -pan. Ria, prep. (eclipses), before; takes p before the article. See noim and né.

Riab, sky-colour, hence mabac.

Riab, y. néibe, pl. -a, f., a streak, a welt; thi maba beausa bo Bápan cimcealt a cuipp, three red stripes were all round his body (said of Lugaro Riabn Teans).

Riabac, -aibce, a., grev, brindled, roan, swarthy, grizzled; taeceanta na praibce, the days of the brindled cow, i.e., the closing days of March (or the three opening days of April). See mi.

Riabac, -ais, m., pasture lousewort, or dwarf red rattle.

Riaball, -aill, pl. id., m., a tail, esp. a draggle-tail (Con. and Thomond). See mobal.

Riabán, -áin. pl. id., m., an oyster

catcher (Con.).

Riabós (piarós in parts of Clare), -615e, -65a, f., a little bird like a lark, the skylark, the hedgesparrow; 11. mona, a tit-lark; n. coitte, a wood-lark; also néabós.

Riabos maire, f., a small cow

(U.).

Riactain, -ana, f., act of reaching, attaining; n. a tear, necessity (Early Mod.).

Riactanac, -naiţ, -naiţe, m., a needy person; one in a difficulty,

Riactanac, -aige, α., necessary, needful; needy, necessitous; ni't ré μ. αζαπ, it is not necessary for me, I need not.

Riactanap, g. -aip, pl. id., m., necessity, need, want; indispensable duty, exigence; ni't υίξε a5 μιασταλη, necessity has no law; ná τροιυ αστ με μ., do not fight unless compelled; earlier form, μ. a teap.

Riadaine, in phr. rean-piadaine, a cunning old fellow; also ap-

plied to beasts (Con.).

Riaolann, -ainne, -anna, f., a bridewell, a house of correction.

Riagait, g. -gta, pl. id. and -gtaca, f., a rule, a line, a religion, a regulation, a law, a government, direction.

Riażail-béar, -a, pl. id., m., dis-

cipline, order.

Riazatt-ciumair, f., a straight rule or edge; the edge of a spade (E. R.).

Riażaitim, -żtao, v. tr., I rule, reign, govern, direct, regulate.

Riażaitt-ceannac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a square.

Riażaitteać, -tiże, a., regular, according to rule, orderly, peaceful, sober.

Riażaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, rend, lacerate; gibbet, hang, crucify.

Riażaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a hangman.

Riażaineact, -a, f., hanging, execution.

Riażatza, p. a., regulated, under rule; regular, orderly, ruled, governed; mná mażatza, nuns. Riażatzacz, -a, f., regularity,

orderliness, religiousness.

Riażaltóin, -óna, -ónnióe, m., a ruler, a governor, a director, a manager, a regulator.

Riastac, -aise, a., regular, according to rule.

Riażtuża, -uiżte, m., the act of ruling; government; discipline; management.

Riażluiżim, -użaż, v. tr., I rule,

govern, manage.

Riam (aniam), ad., always, at any time, ever; primarily used of past time, hence of habitual present time, and generally of any time, past or future; with neg., never, not at all; main ir coroce, ever and always; bioir mam 10' amaoán, you were always a fool; ní bíonn an catain mam san potnam, the city is never without uproar: TAOI plam im' coinnib, you are always opposed to me; bero ré mam amtaro, it will be ever so; ní raca mam oo leitéio, I never saw your peer; an ainisir mam reest an Caipin Deing ? did you ever hear the story of the Red Cap? cáim as éirceacc teir an rcéal rain mam, I am listening to that story all my life; used with anoir in peculiar idioms: as, tá mo choroe burce anour no mam, my heart is broken now or never; tá 'na Seimpearo anoir no piam, it is winter now or never, etc.; anoir agur hiam róin onainn, a Oia, O God, help us now and for ever; 50 plabain plam amlaro, may you ever be in the same state (coroce is primarily used for future time, but, by extension, is used with the habitual present); in sp. l., Don. and Con., main is not used of the future or the habitual present; mam anall, always, up to the present moment (Don.), used by one explaining that his family had always been in possession of certain lands. Ria n-, prep., before. See noim.

Rian, g. main, m., a path, a track, a way, a course; a sign, a trace; good disposition; order; prosperity; in compds., an intensive prefix; tá a man am, "sign is

on" it: bionn tu an meirce, ir Tá a man ram ont, you are a drunkard, and "the sign is on you," i.e., you give manifest proof of the effects of drink, you suffer from the consequences of drink; tá a man am, the proof is manifest (where any is used impersonally, this phrase is difficult to render in English); cf. bi ano-roughm ann aneigh, ir Tá a man ain, Tá na chainn 50 léin an lán, there was a great storm last night, and the result or proof is manifest, the trees are all thrown down; tá man τοο ξπότα ομτ (M.), you manifest clearly the effects of your (ill) actions (here man is not the word used in Con.; they say, cá cormalace oo gnóta one); ni't a man an an ocalam, the trace of him is not on the ground, he has been reduced to a skeleton; rtioct is a synonym in N. Con. and U., e.g., ta a řlioče one, 7c. See plioče.

Rianač, -aiže, a., well-disposed. Rianaičeačt, -a, f., wandering or

travelling, wayfaring.

Rianán, -áin, pl. id., m., a path across a field, esp. a tilled field.

Rian-básic, m., a great ship, or perhaps a sea-ship; &ctat na man-básic, Dublin of the great ships or sea-ships (O'Ra.). Rian-tot, m., great wounding

(O'Ra.).

Rianta, p. a., marked out, arranged (of a place).

Rianużao, -uiżce, m., act of

marking out.

Rianuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a wanderer, a traveller by land and sea.

Riah, g. néin and -néa, m., act of serving, attending, dividing, partitioning; division, allotment; tá niah a cáir aise, he has as much as he needs (Con.).

Rian, g. néine, f., will, desire, pleasure; rule, government,

management, authority, attendance, obedience. See néin.

Rianać, -aiże, a., complaisant, submissive; also serving, attending on.

Rianacao. See manao.

Rianact, -a, f., act of pleasing, satisfying; serving, sharing, distributing; ruling, governing.

πιαμαό, -μέα, m., act of complying with; pleasing; serving; dividing, sharing, partitioning; ruling, managing; ας μιαμαό απ δμόπ, giving free vent to my grief, humouring it (McD.); μιαμ, id.

Riapiaroeact, -a, f. See piapact.
Riapiaim (piapiuržim), vl. piapi and
-pao, v. tr., I serve, satisfy,
entertain, please; distribute,
divide, divide amongst (ap); I
rule, command.

Rianaine. See nianuide.

Rianairte, g. id., m., arrears; n. ciora, arrears of rent.

สาลุทรัล, p. a., supplied, provided for; regulated, distributed, served, shared; satisfied, content; реар ทุาลุทรัล, a dispenser of eating or drinking; a regulator.

Rianużao, -uiżce and -nta, m., distribution, act of regulating,

serving, satisfying.

Riapuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a dispenser of meat and drink; one who regulates affairs; an officer in the houses of princes and chiefs, whose duty it was to provide and dispense food to the household and to visitors.

Riapuisim. See piapaim.

Rianui Šteoin, -ona, -onnoe, m., a steward; a distributor of food; a regulator of affairs; a sharer.

Riarc, .a, pl. id., m., a marsh, a moor, a fen; low, wet ground; a strand (P. O'C.); a tough-surfaced, rough, uncultivated plain.

Riarcac, -aige, a., marshy, moorish, fenny; hard, stiff, rough; wild, uncultivated; streaked, as a

pockmarked face; as subs., a marsh, a moor, etc. See place. Riarc-blát óptóa, f., marsh mari-

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gold (O'C.).

Riarctac, -ais, m., a moor, a marsh, a fen, etc. See plarc.

Riart, -a, -anna, m., a welt, a streak, a stripe.

Riarcać, -aiże, a., welted, streaked,

striped.

Riartao, arote, m., a welt, a fold; the act of turning over (as of the grassy surface of tillage land). See mart.

Riartat, -ata, f., the act of turning sods in the marking off and preparation of grass-land for tillage; taking the surface off the furrows in the lazy-bed system of tillage; a severe cutting, a lacerating.

Riartátaim, vl. -táit, v. tr., I beat violently; I rend; turn the surface of lea-land with a spade;

I strip the furrows.

Rib, prep. prn., 2 pl., with you, to you.

Ribe. See puibe.

Ríbéro, -e, -eaca, f., a musical reed, a pipe; melody, merriment.

Ríbéroeac, -orge, a., furnished with reeds (as a wind instrument); musical, melodious, merry.

Ribeoz, -015e, -05A, f., a rag, a clout, a tatter, a tassel, a

fringe.

Ribeosać, -aiże, a., ragged, clouted, tattered, tasselled, fringed.

Ribe nóin, a shrimp.

Ribleac, g. -liż, pl. -liże and -leaca, m., a long string or line; anything much entangled; knottiness.

Ribleacán, -áin, m., a kind of

sorrel.

Rib núnám, f., a shrimp. Also

pibe póin.

Riceao, f., a kingdom; a king's mensal lands (O'R. and O'Br.).
Ricit, -e, f., a pile of turf (Con.).

Rive, g. id., pl. -vive, mire, bogmire (O'N.). See nuive.

Rioeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., sweet myrtle; a small shrub (also nuroeoz); nioeozać, id.

Rioine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a knight; Rioine an Steanna, the

Knight of Glin.

Rivipeact, -a, f., knighthood.

Riomeamail, -mta, a., knightly. Riż- (mi-), a prefix, meaning royal,

good, excellent.

Ríž-bean, g. níoż-mná, pl. id., f., a queen-like or superior woman, an excellent woman.

Ríż-circe, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a royal treasury, a royal treasure.

Riże (niż), g. id., pl. niże, -żesća, f., an arm, from wrist to elbow; a leg or quarter of an animal; a cubit; a felloe; niże caoni-reola, a leg of mutton; ni'l ann ace piźcesća, he is only all bones.

Ríże, g. id., f., a kingdom, sovereignty, kingship; a reign; act of reigning, governing, ruling.

Rizeact, -a, f., act of reaching or

attaining.

Rížeačt, -a, f., a kingdom; royalty, Riže-mear, m., the measure of a cubit.

Ríż-rean, m., a prince; an excellent man.

Ríż-réinnio, m., a commander-inchief.

Ríż-réinnioeact, -a, f., the generalship of an army.

Ríž-riadurde, g. id., pl. -de, m., a royal hunter; an excellent hunter.

Ris-Sar, m., a royal scion.

Risim, vl. piactain and poctain, v. defect, intr and tr. (see Parad.), I reach, attain, arrive, come; idiom. phr., ni paints a tear, did not need; cf. at nac pisteat a tear surve, for whom it is not necessary to pray; with 1, to come into possession of a thing: put paints 1 ortainear, before he came into the sovereignity; with te to succeed in

a thing: ní pláinis teir é rin oo béanam, he did not succeed in

doing that.

Rigin, gsf. -gne, a., tough, tenacious, adhesive, stiff; drowsy, sluggish, dilatory; persevering; 50 n., slowly, sullenly; bi nigin in eineocaro teac, persevere and you will succeed.

Riginicear, -cir, m., sloth; tena-

city.

Rif-tior, m., a royal fort, a castle. Rif-mionn, -na, m., a diadem, a royal diadem.

Rigne, ninne. See vo-znim.

Rigneadar. See nignear.

niāneact, -a, f., tenacity, adhesiveness; sullenness, stiffness; delay, deliberativeness.

Riżneáturóe, g. id., pl. - oże, m., one slow in his movements, a loiterer (M.); priżneátać, id.

(Don.).

Rignear, -nir, m., tenacity, adhesiveness, stiffness; delay; 140 00 \$Lanao amac \$an 115-near, to clear them out without delay; 115near tabanta, an impediment in speech.

Rignigim, -niugao, v. tr. and intr., I toughen, stiffen; adhere to;

delay, procrastinate.

Rigniugao, -igce, m., act of stiffening, making tough; of adhering to, delaying, procrastinating.

Riż-reirc, -e, f., greater burr-reed (sparganium erectum).

Ríż-teat, -tiże, -tiżte, m., a royal house or palace.

níż-teażlać, -aiż, m., a king's household.

Rileoz, -013e, -03a, f., bog myrtle. See 110003.

Ritteav, g. -tro and -trote, pl. id., m., the act of sifting, riddling, winnowing.

Ritteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a riddle,

a coarse sieve; a fan. Rillim, -leao, v. tr., I sift, riddle,

winnow.
Ríméao, -éro, m., gladness, delight; finery; pride (followed by ap). Ríméavac, -aiţe, a., glad, pleased, proud (of, ap); piţ-piméavac, very glad.

Ringean, -511, pl. id., m., a crow-

bar (=ringer, prob.).

Rinn, prep. pr., with us; emph. pinne-ne; tinn is more commonly used in modern MSS.

See né.

Rinn, g. -e and meanna, pl. id., f., a point; sharpness; climax, intensity; the top of anything; line (of battle: acies); a promontory, a foreland, a headland; common in topography, as Ring, Co. Waterford, etc.

Rinn-, sharp (an intensive prefix);
ef. pinn-uaine, very green;
pinn-puasad, a great rout

(O' Ra.).

Rinnce, g. id., pl. -anna, m., dance, the art of dancing; junnce pava, a "country dance"; act of frisking, playing, gambolling; spinning (of a top).

Rinnceac, -cise, a., given to

dancing.

Rinnceoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a dancer.

Rinncim, -ceao, v. tr. and intr., I dance, I prance.

Rinne, pigne. See vo-znim.

Rinneac, -niże, a., sharp, pointed, barbed.

Rinn-reiteam, f., keen investigation; suspense, contemplation; patient waiting.

Rinn-pertim, -team, v. intr., I contemplate, I meditate.

Rinn-geimeal, f., a fetter or shackle for the foot.

Rinn-porc, m., a piercing eye; also the herb eye-bright (euphrasia), which is also called Stan-porc.

Rinn-nuainneac, -nije, a., bristling, coarse.

Rinn-repostac, -aige, a., having a thin or sharp throat (E.R.).

Ríob, poet. for plab, a bird like a lark; fig., a fair lady.

Riobal, -ail, m., draggle-tail.

Riobanta, indec. a., decked, adorned.

R10ban, -ain, pl. id., m., a sieve; moban meals, a honeycomb.

Rioblac, -aize, a., tattered, torn. níobóro, -oe, f., a spendthrift. Ríobóroeact, -a, f., prodigality.

Ríobóroim, -óroesó, v. tr. and intr., I revel, riot; spend, squander money.

Ríobún, -úin, m., a mixture of oatmeal and milk used for food.

Rioct, nescra, pl. id., m., shape, condition, state, plight, way; guise, garb, form, likeness; place; bulk, size; 1 moct 50 (past 5un), so that, in a way to (1 n. 1r 50, id.); 1 n. nac, so that not; 1 proce bar, in the throes of death, dying; 1 1110ccaib out 1 Laize, on the point of fainting.

Rioct-aithir, f., mimicking,

aping; imitation.

Rioct-válaroeact, f., act of mimicking; buffoonery; stage-

Rioct-oáturoe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a mimic, joker, buffoon, stage-player.

RIODAIL, -e, f., a riddle (A., heard in Con.); proest (Don.).

R100án, -áin, pl. id., m., a wood-

worm. See neavan.

Ríoż- (píż-), intensive prefix, meaning great, fine, chief, good, excellent.

Riożact, -a, pl. id., f., a kingdom, a dominion (also niżeact).

Ríosao, -sta, m., the act of crowning or electing a king.

Riożaim, -żao, v. tr., I crown, enthrone as king.

Riożamait, -mta, a., royal, princely, kingly, regal.

Riożamlact, -a, f., majesty; royalty.

Riożan, zna, pl. id., f., a queen, a princess; frequent in poetry. Rioż-boż, f., a royal pavilion.

Ríoż-bnuż, m., a royal castle, a splendid mansion (often piożbno5 in M.).

Ríoż-colb, m., a sceptre (also

pios-colba).

Ríoż-conóm, f., a royal crown.

Ríoz-cunao, -aro, pl. id., m., a royal champion, a great cham-

Ríożos, indec. a., royal, kingly, princely.

Ríos-oáil, -ála, f., a royal convo-

cation. Ríoż-ośm, m., a royal poet, an

excellent poet.

Ríoz-oamna, g. id., m., a kingelect; the heir-presumptive of a king; lit., the "makings" of a king (also pioż-aoban).

Ríos-ráio, g. id. and -oe, pl. id., m., a royal prophet, an excellent

prophet.

Rioż-ruit, -rota, f., royal blood,

kingly stock or race.

Ríoż-halla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a kingly hall.

Ríostác, -áis, pl. id., m., a king, a a prince, a nobleman, a gentleman; a respectable old man; somet. an old woman (P. O'C. and O'N.).

Riożlann, -ainne, -anna, f., a king's residence, a palace,

Ríoż-Laoc, -aoiż, -aoca, m., a prince; an excellent man. See piostác.

Ríoż-natam, f., a cockatrice, a basilisk (somet. níoż-atam).

Ríoż-pont, -puint, pl. id., m., a royal palace, a royal stronghold.

Ríożnać, -aiże, a., royal, kingly. Ríosnao, -aroe (coll.), f., a dynasty, a line of kings.

Ríognarde, indec. a., regal, kingly. Ríoż-pát, f., a royal fortress or palace.

Ríoζ-μότο, m., a main road.

Ríoż-puażap, m., a fierce attack.

Rios-flat, f., a sceptre.

Riog-uzoan, m., a chief author. Riom (tiom), with me; emph.

mom-ra. See né.

Ríom, m., act of enumerating, reckoning, composing (a poem, etc.), arranging, explaining; a number, an enumeration; ni't miom terr, there is no standing him (Con.). See níomao.

Ríomao, -mea, m., act of enumerating, reckoning, computing; act of arranging, of explaining; act of composing poetry, etc.

Riomaim, vl. piom and piomao, v. tr., I enumerate, I count ; I weave or compose (a poem); I set in order, explain.

Riomaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a calculator, an enumerator.

Riomanneact, -a, f., enumeration, counting, arithmetic.

Ríom-Aineam, m., counting, reckon-

Ríom-áinmim, -áineam, v. tr., I

count, reckon.

Rionnac, -aite, a., parti-coloured, of divers colours, spotted (P. O'C.).

Rionn-luatar (pionn-luar), -air,

m., high rate of speed.

Río-náo, m., fuss, confusion, reckless merriment, revelry, a carouse (probably = nathato, which

Riot, with thee, to thee; emph. -ra.

See né.

R10t (nit), g. nesta, pl. id., m. a race, running, speed in running; a course; a pursuit, a rush, a flight; tá áno-niot aize, he can run at great speed; ir reann mot mait 'ná opoic-peapam, a well-executed flight is better than a bad stand (against an enemy); tá piot an páir leat, you have tided over the difficulty: onoc-rlaince cutat 'na mot, may ill-health overtake you in a rush (E.R.); tá thíot att connee 1 now, there is a rush for oats to-day, there is great demand for it; n. rocal, a stutter.

Riotato, -aito, m., a rush, the rush made to obtain greater force in taking a long or high jump. See

MUCAS.

Riotaim, vl. piot, v. intr., I run, race; I come in a gush, come without trouble. See nitim.

Riot ano, m., high racing, careering. Riot rola, g. neata rola, pl. id., m., hemorrhage, loss of blood.

Rinio, in phr. vá ninio, in earnest, in reality, truly, verily, seriously; an oa ninib acaoi? are you serious, is it true? tá ré as cun reaca oá ninib, it is freezing with a vengeance; maire, an vá nínio? now, really? 1 noá nímb, somet. in M.

Rir, with him, by him, to or from him, it; tá mo tám pip, my hand is exposed (S. Cork), in Don. (Glenties), a pir; emph. nir-rean or nirean. See né.

Rip (an), with, form of né used before the article; also in pur rin, thereupon, upon that, with that.

Rir, -e, f., rice.

Rir, in phr. spir (a pir), ad., again, once more.

Ripe, pipeamail. See perore,

neroreamail.

Rireac, -rije, f., a seaweed called drowning strings; it grows to the length of 20 feet (Con.); nuavánac, id.

Ririn, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a raisin (this is the usual spelling and pronunciation of the word in

Irish, P. O'C.).

Rit, g. nests, pl. id., m., act of running; running, race; course, pursuit. See mot.

Riteat, -tite, a., running, runaway (also neatac).

Riceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a run-

ner, a racer, a runaway.

Ritim, vl. pit, v. intr., I run, rush, gallop; I pass, pass current; I come in a gush; come spontaneously, as ir amlaid a juiceann an téigeann cuize, learning comes spontaneously to him, it "runs" to him; pic teat rein, escape, make away; beit as pit an botanaib, to keep going from house to house; as thit an aibnib, frequenting rivers (as fishermen); ní bío na bliabanta i brav as mit, the years swiftly pass; niceann an banantar 1 othi conntae, the warrant passes current in three

counties : nitrio teat, you will escape, or succeed; pic ré tiom, it occurred to me, I thought (usually followed by 50. 7c.); often used simply in sense of I go, where no running motion is implied, though avoidance of delay, especially as regards setting out, is implied: nicear anonn an maroin 30 oci an coban, I went over in the morning to the well (avoiding delay); nit ipteat agur abain teo' matain, 7c., go in and tell your mother, etc. (avoiding delay). Speakers of English often use run in this sense; cf. the use of rleamnuitim and slip: vl. also mot. puit, and as peataro (Don.).

Ritleán, -áin, pl. id. See poit-

leán.

Riú, with them, by them; to, unto or from them; emph. -ran.
Ro, prefix of perf. tense (modern oo), rarely used now, except in compds., such as zun, níon, nán,

nacan, an, le'n, o'n, etc.

Ró- (nó1-), intensive prefix (aspirates), much, very, great, exceeding, very much, very great; too, too much; in sp. l. no- in sense of "very" is rare, it is common in poetry, as an majoin 50 nó-moc, very early in the morning; but cá ré nó-moc cum émiste, it is too early to rise. It seems best to use a hyphen connecting it with adj. when it means very, exceedingly, but to treat it as a separate word when it signifies too. In many prayers in current use nó is used in the sense of very, most, exceedingly, as "an Chionóro Ró-naomica," the Most Holy Trinity, etc.

nó, g. id., m., good luck, success, prosperity; often met in the dialect of S. U., Mea., etc.; ταρμαίης πό öό ar mo pίορα te nó, a pull or two from my pipe with luck (Mea. song by

P. Tevlin); bérð an nó tinn ir rinn ag ót ain, we shall have success and shall drink to it (Arm. song); go naib an nó teat, success to you (Louth); cf. món in nó, great luck (Mid. Ir.); hence the negative term annó; also nóg.

Ró-áμο, a., most high, very high; nó-áμοe, compd. superl., applied

only to the Deity.

Rob (for 10 ba), there was, assertive verb. See 17.

Róba, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a robe,

a garment.

Robao. See pabao.

Robáit, -áta, pl. id., f., robbery, plunder (A.).

Robátaim, -báit, v. tr., I rob, plunder (A.).

Robálta, p. a., robbed (A.). Ró-öaożlać, -aiże, a., very fear-

ful.

Robanta. See nabanta. Ró-buideac, -diże, a., very thank-

Roc, g. tunc, pl. id., m., an air bubble; a small excrescence; a fold, a wrinkle; sea-weeds appearing above water; a skate. See nuc.

Rocać, -15e, a., wrinkled, plaited, folded.

Rocaim, -ao, v. tr., I wrinkle. Rocain, fell, died.

Ró-cáipoeamail, -mla, a., exceedingly courteous and friendly.

Rocatt, -antt, pl. id., m. (corrupt for uncatt), a fetter, esp. a fetter for the fore-legs of an animal (as a goat, etc.). In Ker. the word for a fetter joining hind and fore-leg is tancer. See uncatt.

Rocall, -aill, pl. id., m., a coverlet.

Rocall, -aill, m., rattle, as nocall an báir, the death-rattle (O'N.); but cf. rocall an báir ro' tán nán múrcailtean (E. R.); also nocailt.

Rocallaim, -ao, v. tr., I spancel, fetter (prop. uncallaim).

Rócán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ditty, a tune, a song (Ker.); perhaps from no can, "sang," common in the headings of poems.

Rocan, -ain, pl. id. (dim. of noc), m., a plait, a fold, a wrinkle,

a furrow.

Ró-ceanamail, -mla, a., very loving.

Ró-clirce, indec. a., very expert, very clever.

Ró-choó, great treasure, esp. of cattle (Kea.).

Roct, pret. of noicim, v. tr. or intr., I arrive at, come to, reach; vo noccapan 30 Carreal, they arrived at Cashel (quoted by

O'Br.).

Roctain, f., the act of reaching, arriving, attaining, coming (to, An, vo); a journey, journeying; an ascent.

Roctaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a guest, a customer; one who frequents a place.

Ró-cupam, -aim, m., carefulness:

eager anxiety.

Ró-cúnamac, -aite, a., exceedingly careful, very anxious, very vigi-

Ró-cunaca, indec. a., very courage-

ous: warlike.

Róo, g. nóro, pl. id. and nóos, m., a road, a way, a path, a track, a passage; commonly poetic, botan and beatac being the ordinary conversational words; ra nov=an an mbotan, e.g., "סס כמדמט ירם חסס סחו דףפוףbean fuanc," whereas an an noo = on the roadside, e.g., nion ras riao ceac neaca an an nóo nán reaint riao an mónán više, they did not pass an alehouse on the road without calling for a large quantity of drink.

Rópac, -aite, a., fond of journeys, wandering.

Roose, -ais, m., destruction; a scarifying (Don.).

Révardesct, -a, f., travelling, wayfaring.

Rópáil, -ála, f., rushing, running

Ró-bócar, -air, m., great confidence.

Ró-oócarac, -aite, a., exceedingly confident.

Ró-comeann, f., very severe weather.

Ró-boineannta, indec. a., tempestuous.

Róouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

traveller, a wayfarer.

Ró-outhactac, -aite, a., exceedingly diligent, very earnest, very zealous.

Ró-eolac, -aize, a., very skilful, exceedingly knowing.

Ró-fao-folt, m., very long hair (Fer.).

Ró-flait, m., a great prince or

Ró-ronn, m., earnest longing, keen desire.

Ró-fonnman, -aine, a., very desirous, very willing, earnest.

Ró-rulainsteac, -tige, a., exceedingly patient, long-suffering.

Roża, g. -an, d. -ain, pl. nożna and noitne, f., a choice, a selection, option; what is chosen; the best; ir noża teir, he chooses; véan vo noza nuo, do what you like; noża veilbe, choice forms; noża uncam, a well-selected aim; noża-żnáo, choice love; ir tu mo nota, you are my choice, my love; ní térbeann noza o'n néroceac, a better thing cannot be chosen than peace, or agreement; ir é mo poša é, tošar vam réin, he is my chosen one, I selected for myself (McD.); mé żabáil (\$lacar) oo nosain an, to choose me in preference to  $(U_{\cdot})$ ; pron. ne (Don.), and neo5a (N. Con.).

Rożaim, -ao, v. tr., I choose, select, wish.

Rožain, -e, pl. noižne, f., act of choosing; a choice.

Rózaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a rogue, a villain, a knave; often used like the English rogue, as a term of endearment; cf. "those

pretty rogues" (A.).

RÓZAINEACZ, -A, f., roguery, villainy, knavery; in U. the sense is not so strong, as it signifies flirting, carrying on light, airy conversation.

Ró-żlan, -aine, a., very pure, thoroughly clean.

Rosman. See noman.

Różnaiżceoin, -ona, -oinice. m., a chooser, an elector.

Ró-żnátac, -taiże, a., very cus-

tomary, much used. Ró-ἡμάο, m., great love; cf. μό-

reanc, nó-toil.

Ró1- (nó-), intensive prefix. See nó-. Ró1-beaz, indec. a., very small,

exceedingly minute.
Roibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a beard

(Om.).
Rói-ceannra, indec. a., very civil,

exceedingly modest.

Roicim, vl. poctain, v. tr. and intr., I reach, catch, attain, come up to, arrive at (50); sur a poiceann raiobnear, to whom wealth comes (Kea., T. S.); ni poicio 50 tip tannsaipe na stoipe, they do not arrive at the prophesied land of glory (Kea., T. S.); nac poiceann teo toip-snom oo ocanam ran traosat ro, that they do not succeed in making satisfaction in this life (Kea.); for poicim proicim is now often used. See proicim and pism.

Rói-bear, beire, a., exceedingly

handsome.

Rói-citear, -tre, a., very dear, extremely faithful.

noisne, pl. of nosam, the choice, the best part.

Roiliz, -e. -ioe, f., a churchyard.

Nee peiliz.
Roi-lionman, -aine, a., exceed-

ingly full.
Roitteac, -1.15, pl. id., m., the redshank, a sea-bird (Aran).

Roilteos. See procos and port-

Róim, -óma, f., Rome (with article); Róim-citt, a church-yard (U.); g. also Róime.

Roim (noime), prep. (in pron. combinations becomes nomam, nómat, noime, in M. noimir, fem. noimpe, nómainn, nómaib, nómpa), before, in front of, to, for, from; used of time and space, also after notions of fear, dislike, etc.; tá eagla azam (or onm) nómat. I am afraid of you; poin bar (M. norm bar), before death; an ringean tainis nomainn, the generation that preceded us; oo cuinear nómam an nuo rain a oéanam, I proposed to do that thing; an raosal acá nómac, the period of life through which you are still to pass; an rean a bionn as riubal noime (normir), the man who is a vagrant or tramp, who "walks on ahead"; τά cappais nómat an an mbótan, there is a rock on the road before you; noin né (noim né, M.), before the time, beforehand; poime reo (norme reo), formerly; norme rin (noime rin), before that, previously; ráilte nómat, a welcome to you; veic noimeincive noim a veic, ten minutes to ten; réac nómat, look before you, look out; always norme in Don.

Roime (noim, before), front, frontage; used in phr. or oo noime amac, right in front of you, suggesting motion, while or oo comain amac implies a state of rest (B.); of 10' viait anian, after you, coming after you.

Roime (poimir, W. M.), before him, before it; before that time, before; tá ráilte poime, he is

welcome.

Rói-méao, -éio, m., exceeding greatness; excess.

Roim-réacain, f., foresight, forecast; pre-examination.

Roiming = profine, before him, before it (W. M.).

Roimpe, noimpi, before her, before it (of fem. non-personal nouns). Roimreac, -rije, -reaca, f., a jilt;

a harlot.

Rôme, g. id., f., hair, esp. of a horse's tail or mane (nom. also noin).

Romeac, -nize, a., hairy, bristling. Rómeact, -a, f., shagginess; an abundance of hair.

Róm-éadac, -Dais, -Daise, m., haircloth.

Roi-neatic, -neint, m., great

strength.

Róin-téine, g. id., pl. -téince and -Léinteaca, f., sackcloth; a hair

Roinn, g. -e, pl. nonna, f. (commonly nonne), a portion, a share, a division, a lot; the act of distributing, sharing, contending (with, te); somet. used with gen.; ráz azam zan poinnt é, leave it to me undivided; noinne (noinn) aineio, a sum of money; point rcolaipioe, a number of scholars or school children; nomnt rcléipe, a small row (Con.); nonne booan, a little deaf (Con.).; a continent, as Roinn na heoppa, the Continent of Europe (an Roinn Conpa, id.).

Roinnim, vl. poinn and poinne, v. tr., I grant (to, ne, te); recompense; impart (to, An), assign, allot; divide, share, distribute; mo curo bio a nomne tear, to share my food with you; nuo oo noinn onta, to distribute something amongst them; nuo too nommer teo, to share something with them, keeping a part

for one's self.

Roinn-painteac, -tize, a., sharing, partaking of; partnership.

Roinne. See poinn.

Roinnee, p. a., divided, distributed, shared.

Rospin, -e, f., rosin, resin; nóspin (Don.).

nóirín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a little rose; a term of endearment;

Róirín Oub, an allegorical name for Ireland.

Róirteac, -tit, -tite, m., a roach (fish); the surname Roche; the "Roche Country"; as f., g. -tice, the valley of the Naul in Fingal, in Eng. "The Roche."

Róircín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a grid-

iron (Con.).

Roit, -te, pl. nota and notarde, f., a wheel, the rim of a wheel,

Roit-Leasao, m., a rolling, wind-

ing, turning.

Roit-leasaim, -ao, v. intr., I wind, roll, or turn: I wheel about.

Roitleasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a circle, a wheel; twirling, wheel-

ing, rolling.

Roitlean, g. -eain and -ein, pl. id., m., a wheel, a pulley, a roller; anything revolving on an axis; the knee-pan; oo riubait an poittean ain, the wheel went over him (M.); tá mo čeann 'na ποιτίε άπ αξ πα ράιρτιδιδ rin, those children (by their noise) have confused my head.

Roitleánac, -naite, a., having

wheels.

Roitléit, -e, -eaca, f., a roll, as of wool prepared by carding for spinning; a tatter, rag, shred; rtolann ré 'na poitléiteacaib 140, he tears them to tatters.

Roitleos, -015e, -054, f., a small

wheel.

Roitleoz, -015e, -054, f., a sweetsmelling shrub, like dwarf sallow (to be found in some mountainous parts of Munster); it is considered unlucky to cattle with this plant.

Roitleoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

wheelright.

Roit-lingead, -5te, m., act of rolling swiftly (an); dashing down on (An, of waves of fire) (Kea.); the swift rolling of a wheel.

Rolla, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a roil, a swathe, a volume, a cylinder; parchment; oo cun i nolla, to put on parchment, to write; a roll (as of butter, etc.).

Rollaim, -lao, v. tr., I roll, make into rolls (as hay, etc.).

Rollóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a roller, a swathe, a cylinder (A.). Rómac, -aise, a., pertaining to

Rome.

Rómaib, prep. prn., 2 pl., before you; forward, ahead. See norm.

Rómail, -e, a., successful, prosperous; quiet, easy-going  $(U_{\cdot})$ . Rómainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., before

us; forward; used idiomatically to express "the above," beforehand : emph. nomainne.

Ró-mait, a., very good; too good. Rómam, prep. pr., 1 s., before me;

forward.

Rómánac, -ais, -aise, m., a Roman. Rómánac, -aite, a., Roman.

Róman, -ain, m., the act of digging, cultivating, tillings; a piece of tillage that requires to be dug up; at-μόman, act of tilling or digging a field a second time; act of planting potatoes in beds on which they were grown the year previous, by digging up the bed in portions of two feet in length at a time, and then putting in seed and manure, and covering over; a piece of tillage so treated is called also Atnóman; also naman.

Rómanaim, vl. nóman, v. tr., I dig, till, cultivate, upturn (also ηαπαμαιm); ατ-ηόπαμαιm, I dig up the second time.

nóman.

Romar, prep. pr., 2 s., before thee, forward; abain n., speak on, in M., abain leat; imtit n., go on, go away, in M., cf. mtis ont or imtis leat; buail nomat an bóżan, go on your road, go ahead; tá ré nomat amac, he is on before you (implying motion); mo thust tu + 5comαιμ απ τραοξαίλ ατά μόπατ, Ι pity you for having to face the world you have to live in.

Ró-món, -óine, a., very great.

Ró-móndálacz, -a, f., exceeding magnificence.

Rómpa, prep. pr., 3 pl., before them, forward. See poim.

Ró-muin, -mana, f., a high or spring tide, a full sea (C.).

Rón, g. nóin, pl. nóinte and nónta, m., hair; horse-hair; sack-cloth; also a seal, a sea-calf.

Roncaim, -Ao, v. intr., I snore.

Rón-colnac, -aize, a., grossbodied, fleshy, corpulent, porpoise-like.

Ronza, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., rung (of a ladder), a joining spar, the timbers or ribs of a boat.

Ronn, -a, -aroe, m., saliva; a rope of saliva hanging from the mouth; a running from the nose; agur na nonnaide an ritear teir, white ropes of saliva were hanging from his mouth; nom. also nonna.

Ronn, -a, -aroe, m., a tie, a band; a chain worn round the necks of women, usually of silver.

Ronnac, -aise, a., spitting; of or belonging to spitting.

Ronncar, -air, pl. id., m., the taffrail of a boat; the board underneath the gunwale on which the seats rest (Mayo).

Ronn-zabaim, -bail, v. tr., I participate in, take a share in.

Ronn-zalan, m., rhoumatism; salivation.

Ronn-raite, g. id., f., a spittle or spitting; saliva, vulgo cnonnraile or choinnfeile (P. O'C.).

Rópa, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a rope (Con. and U.); n. buin, footrope (of a net); n. cinn, endrope; n. onoma, upper-rope; η. ταμηλιης te, hauling-rope (A.)

Ropao, -pta, m., bursting, tearing through; a sudden or violent putting away; a row, a fight; a blast of wind,

πόρασόιη, -όηα, -όιηι όε, π., α

ropemaker  $(A_{\cdot})$ .

Ropaim, -ao, v. tr., I thrust, I burst, I tear through; I place suddenly or violently; I snatch

away; I cant, sell by auction; to nop ri rior an concán, she quickly placed the pot on the fire; to nop ri a tám 'ran unree, she thrust her hand into the water.

Ropaine, g. id., pl. -mive, m., a treacherous, violent person; a robber, a thief; nopaine ξαιο, a villain deserving of the gallows (ξαιο, a withe); a virago.

Ropaineact, -a, f., villainy, thievery, dishonesty.

Ror, g. nuir, m., a wood; dim.

norán, a shrubbery.

nor, g. runr and rora (poet.), pl.id., m., a promontory, isthmus; a plain, level tract of arable land.

Rôr, g. runr, m., flax-seed; any similar kind of seed; also a small aquatic weed like grains, commonly called nor tacan, i.e., duck-weed or duck's meat, otherwise called frog-bit (P. O'C.); riot nur, flax-seed.

Rór, g. μόιρ, pl. id., m., a rose; μός an τροίαιρ, round-leaved sundew; μόρ na bainμίοξηα muine, rose of Jerusalem (θ°C).

Rópa, g. id., pl. id., m., a rose. See nóp.

Ropan, -ann, -anna, pl. id., m., a shrubbery, a small wood (dim. of nor, a wood).

Royannac, -ais, m, a plot of roses. Royannac, -ais, m, a native of the Rosses, in Co. Donegal.

Royc, g. nurc, pl. id. and norca, m., a poem; a species of poetical composition; prose; norcata, an exhortative speech before a battle.

Rorc, g. nurre, pl. id. and norca, m., an eye; eyesight (poet.); bnaonača rota ar a norcaiδ as cómnuit, blood-drops running from her eyes; also pink, eyebright.

Ropca, g. id., m., a stroke, an attack (O'Ra.).

Rorcać, -aiże, a., ocular, eye-like. Rorcać, -aiże, a., talkative, full of words. See next word. Rorcać, -aiże, a., knowing, skilful (from porc=tuizrin, under standing).

Ropcamail, -mla, a., clear-sighted. Ropcabán, m., the white of the

Rorc cata, m., incitement to battle, address to an army.

Rope-oatlao, -tea, m., blindfolding; an error, a mistake.

Ró-reanc, m. and f., great love; a term of endearment.

Rop tačan, g. purp tačan, m., lesser duck-weed (lemma minor). Róp-teaca, f., a rosy cheek.

Rór-lur, m., rose-wort.

Ró-rmact, m., great authority or sway; great taming or subjugation; tyranny.

Ror mune, m., the flower rose-

mary.

Rόγός. -όιςe, -όςa, f., a rose-tree. Rόγτa, g. id., m. roast meat (A.).

Róptao, -tuiste, pl. id., m., the act of roasting, toasting, grilling.

Róptaim, -aò, v. tr., I roast, grill, toast, parch.

Rot, -a, pl. id., μοταπηα and μοταιόε, m., a wheel, a rim of a wheel; μοτ όμοα, a precious bodkin (Kea.).

Rota, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wheel; a ray-fish; poc, a ray-fish (Aran.)

Rożaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., a running before a leap; a sudden assault, an onset; also nużaz.

Rotámin, g. id., m., a small, round desk, a plaything wheeled on its

edge.

Rotaine, g. id., pl.-nive, m., a wild person, one fleet of foot; a child is often called a "potaine beaz" (also nuataine).

Ró-taitneamac, -maise, a., very pleasant; very pleasing.

Rotal, -ail, pl. id., m., a wheel; dim. poitleán, which see.

Rotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small wheel; notán zaonaiz, a string of twig withes.

Rotán, -áin, pl. id., m., the hair twisted and plaited; in pl., the twisted bands of rushes that hold the thoman in a spinning wheel.

Rota na Stintioeacta, the wheel of perpetual motion (Connemara).

Rotan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cycle, a wheel, i.e., a bicycle or tricycle (recent.)

Rota reama, rhapsody, raimeis (Ker.).

nottóz, -óize -óza, f., a roll, a bundle.

Rottón, -óna, -ónnoe, m., a cylinder, a rolling-stone, any roller; a wheel-wright.

Rotnáil, -ála, -álta, f., a wheel,

also noitneát (Om.).

nó-toit, -tota, f., exceeding pleasure; oá mb'í oo nó-toit, if you only wished it (McD.).

Ró-τρέαη, -τρέιπε, α., very brave. Ruacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cockle; a shell-fish; bιαὸ μίοξ μιαcám, αζυρ bιαὸ τυαὰα báinniξ, cockles are fit food for kings, limpets only for peasants; also μόςαη, μύςαη, μυαςαη.

Ruact, -a, m., defeat, rout, des-

truction.

Ruactan, -am, m., clamour; n. abann, the uproar of rivers (0'Ra.).

Ruaro, -aroe, a., red, reddish, redhaired; violent, strong, valiant; mada nuaro or madha nuaro, a fox; nuaro-cata, the strong battalions; nabantaroe nuaroa na himbe, the violent storms of Shrove-tide.

Ruao, strong, used as intensive prefix (O'N. gives ημαο = τηέαη ηό ιάτοιη).

Ruaván, -áin, m., a red dye;

redness. Ruadán, -áin, pl. id., m., a moor-

ish tract.
Ruadánac, -arte, f., a kind of sea-

weed. Ruardán atta, m., a sparrowhawk (Aran); somet. ทุนลซ์ล์ก attle.

Ruao-boc, -buic, pl. id., m., a stag; a roebuck.

Ruad-buide, a., orange-coloured, reddish yellow.

Ruao-buinne, m., a great wave.

Ruad-caile, -e, f., ochre.

Ruad-cailceac, -ciże, a., ochreous, asphaltic.

Ruaocán, -áin, m., a rocket (O.C.). Ruao-zaoc, f., a blasting wind; the east wind; a blast.

Ruao-laitinnear, -nir, m., cholera; cholera morbus; nuaolait, id.

Ruavóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a young hind or goat; also a flaxen cord waxed over, used by cobblers.

Ruad-tuile, f., a high flood.
Ruas, -ais, m., pursuit, incur-

sion.

Ruagaro, -gta, pl. id., m., act of expelling (from, ar, 6), chasing, banishing, pursuing, persecuting, putting to flight.

Ruazam, -av, v. tr., I chase, hunt, rout, drive, expel, pull, tear, hurl (out of, ar, ó); disperse, put to flight, banish; room, muazav cum rám, banishing me.

Ruagame, g. id., pl. -mide and -meada, m., a wanderer; a hunter, a pursuer, a chaser; any instrument to drive a thing from its place; a bolt; also a small bullet, a slug, a swandrop; n. meada, an outcast.

Ruaganneact, -a, f., the habit of banishment or expulsion from place to place; act of pursuing, hunting, expelling.

Ruazaiμτ, -aμτα, f., rout, expulsion, banishment; μυαζαίμτ μεατα, expulsion.

Ruaz-cat, -a, m., onslaught of battle.

Ruazηιαό, -αιό, m., expulsion, driving away, banishment (Om.).

Ruagnaim, -saipt, -spaö, v. tr., I chase, hunt, banish; ir oo nuagain ré na comaprain vob' reant no riubluig réan, and he banished the best neighbours that ever walked the ground (rónnoct, song).

Ruagea, p. a., expelled.

Ruaro-breac, m., a red trout such as is found in lakes: tá mianac מח הסודבול וך מח חשמוס-סחוכ Ann, it (mountain water) smacks of the bog and the red trout.

Ruaro-chiot, f., raddle, red paint. Ruaroe, c. id., f., erysipelas, a disease called by country people "the rose"; also redness (C.).

Ruaroeact, -a, f., redness, ruddiness.

Ruaro-tionn, m., choler, phlegm; also brown ale.

Ruais, -e, f., a rout, a victory (by, Δ5; over, Δη); a flight, a pursuit, a precipitate retreat, a dispersion, banishment; a very short visit; wandering; (U.) in the last two senses, esp. in juans A tabaint an; an incursion, an escapade; as bheit a huas neabnaro, carrying off their plunders in sport (Kea., T. S.): buail muais cinnip é, he fell sick. See nuas.

Ruaiz-beine, g. id., f., a wheeling about from the rere; ninneadan nuaiz-beine, they wheeled about from the rere

(O'Br.).

Ruaizteat, -tite, a., driving out, dislodging, putting to flight.

Rusitle, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a slattern, a careless, untidy woman.

Ruaille buaille, m., confused noise, confusion, a row (Con.).

Ruaim, .e, -eaca, f., a long hair, as of a horse's tail; a fishing line; also the alder tree.

Ruaim, -e, f., a flush of anger on on the face; an impulsive dash, a sweep; bí rice rean 'mo véio le maim, twenty men were dashing after me (P. O'Carroll in 10main áta na 3Carán.)

Ruaimte, g. id., pl. -tibe, f., a dirty pool, standing waters impregnated with clay; muddy

Ruaimleac, -liže, a., muddy (as disturbed water).

Ruaimlitim, -liutao, v. tr., I agitate, make muddy (as water).

Ruaimneac, -nis, -neaca, m., a long hair; a fishing line (nuaimneac sarcaine, id.). See nuaim.

Ruaimnitim (nuaimnim), -iusao, v. tr. and intr., I redden.

Ruainne, g. id., pl. -neaca, f., a morsel, a bit, a portion, a shred; a hair, a single hair; with neg., nothing (also nuartne).

Ruainneac, -nite, a., hairy, made

of hairs.

Ruainneac, -ais, m., hair, hairs (also nonneac).

Ruainnreacán, -áin, pl. id., a little thread or hair.

Ruair, -e, -eaca, f., fickleness, giddiness, inconstancy; a giddy person; a clown, a stupid fellow.

Ruarreac, -rije, a., giddy, fickle, wavering; false, deceitful; dis-

orderly.

Ruaireos, -015e, -05a, f., a giddy little girl; dim. nuarreoisin, id.

Ruarpioeact, -a, f., giddiness, inconstancy.

Ruamnao, -nuisce, m., act of reddening.

Ruamuitim, -uţato, v. tr., I dye red; I give the first tinge in colouring red or black.

Ruar (juavar), -air, m., redness, ruddiness.

Rustaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a vagrant, a fugitive, a runagate, a deserter.

Ruatan, -ain, pl. id., m., an attack, an onslaught, a sally, a sortie, a course, a skirmish, an invasion, a pillage, an incursion, an onset, a rush, a cast, a fling, a hurling; a storm, a tempest; nuatan éigin, disaster, depredation (D. and G.).

Ruatanac, -aite, a., rushing, gushing forth; flinging, hurl-

Ruatan-cloo, m., wasting ruin; nuatan-clov níoz-rola (Kea., T. S.).

Ruatan péirte, m., an attack of worms in cattle.

Ruatnao, -arote, m., a skirmishing, fighting, invading; also a higgling.

Ruba, g. id., pl. -Aroe, m., a wound, a hurt; a stroke, a blow, a fray.

Rubán attaro, m., a spider (Cork). See oubán allaro.

Rub-żoin, f., a wound, a rent, a gash; hub-som urce, a sluice or flood-gate (P.O'C.).

Rubóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a thong of hemp, a shoemaker's wax thread.

See nuscos.

Ruc, g. puic, pl. puca, m., the maiden ray; a skate; a rick.

Rúcac, -15, pl. id., m., a rook, a crow; a close-fisted person; a clown, a rustic (M.).

Rucáit, -áta, f., act of throwing up

(as rocks by waves).

Rucatac, -ais, m., weeds thrown up from the sea by the waves.

Rucall. See nocall.

Rúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., noise; a tumult, a noisy war; the throat.

Ruo, g. nuio and noos, pl. nuo-Aroe and 1000, m., a thing, an affair, a matter, a circumstance; puro an bit, anything; puro éizin, something; puro eite, another thing, besides, moreover; 3ac nuo, everything; with neg., nothing; nuro is used idiomatically in conditional sentences: má'r nuo é 50, if it is the case that; vá mbao nuo é 50 mbeao aifizear azam, ní leizrinn uaim rolam tú, if I had money, I would not send you empty away, but I have not; o'lappar αιμ, má ba μυσ é 50 στιοςρασ mo mátain, an zúna a tabaint oi, I asked him, if my mother came, to give her the gown (but she came); muna nuo é 50 octocraio ciall ouit, beio breatt ont, if you do not get sense, you will be ill off; oá mbao nuo é implies a condition the fulfilment of which is now impossible: one often hears from speakers of English "if it is a thing that," etc.; Caos, 7c.,

o Rubarbe, Tadhg, etc., Somebody, used when one forgets the surname (M.).

Ruo, the pith in the branches of the elderberry tree (Con.).

Ruo beas, a small amount; a child; as ad., slightly, rather, a little; cáim nuo beas ruan, I am a little cold; somet, elided to nu' beas; cf. par beas, in same

Rupa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a ruffle. Ruz, used as perfect tense, 3 s., of beimm, I bear, take, carry, bring, bring forth. See beinim.

Ruz (nuc). See noc, a wrinkle, etc. Ruzac, -Aize, a., wrinkled, plaited.

See nocac.

Ruib, -e, f., sulphur, brimstone, rue. Ruibe, g. id., pl. -eaca, m., a single hair, a bristle; a moustache, a whisker; a jot; nuibe cuaicbit. a hair on the top of the head which is pulled to cure a relaxed sore throat (N. Con.); nuibe nóibéir, a shrimp (Con.).

Ruibeac, -bize, a., hairy, bristling. Ruibeac, -bis, m., a match of brimstone, a lucifer match (O'N).

Ruibín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a ribbon, a tape, a streamer, a scrap. a bit; a kind of seaweed that grows in very long strips; the cross-bar that supports the rciatóza, or detachable bottoms of panniers.

Rúibín g. id., pl. -nioe, m., aruby. Ruibne, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a javelin, a lance; buinne nó rtea $\dot{\mathbf{z}}$  (P. O'C.); the word also occurs in a poem quoted by Kea., T. S.

Ruibneac, -niże, a., armed with a lance or spear.

Rúroe, q. id., pl. -eaca, f., a rush, a bound; tuz ré núroe, he rushed or bounded; téim jiúioe, a running jump; nom. also púro.

Ruioe, g. id., m., red water, reddish mineral water, bog, mire.

Ruivéir, -e, -eaca, f., a sportive mood; frisking, leaping, gambolling.

Ruroéireac, -rize, a., sportive, frisky, playful.

Ruiveoz, -015e, -054, f., sweet

willow.

Rúroeoz, -015e, -054, f., a rush, a bound, an attempt at striking: tus an bó núroeos ré, the cow attempted to strike him (with her horns) by lifting her head.

Ruroce, a., steep; long stretched out; pulled tight, as a rope, clothes, etc. (Con. and U.).

Ruis (nuise), so nuise (another form of nuise) = 30 oci, until, up to, as far as. See nuize.

Ruille, g. id., f., darnel; n. buroe, a kind of soft weed growing in marshes and shores (Con.); nuitte oeans, red darnel; nuitte also means a tall lazy fellow.

Ruin-ceats, -ceitse, -a, f., a deceitful intention.

Rum-cealzac, -aize, a., deceitful, of deceitful intention.

Ruin-cleineac, -nis, -nise and -neaca, m., a private secretary. Rúin-viamain, -mna, pl. id., f., a

mystery; a secret purpose; lit., a dark secret; a divine mystery. Rúin-Oiampac, -aise, a ...

terious, mystical. Ruin-Diampact, -a, f., obscurity,

secrecy, mystery.

Ruinn, -e, f., fierceness, "wickedness": ip 140 45 teact le puinn i n-a n-éavan, they coming fiercely ("wickedly") against him (Mon.).

Ruinn nuire, f., male pimpernel. Ruin-neactaine, m., a secret counsellor.

Ruspin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little wench or harlot.

Ruipleac, -lig, m., entrails.

Ruspe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a knight, a nobleman, a chieftain.

Ruspeacar, -air, m., a lordship.

Ruir, -e, f., the elder tree; the name of the Irish letter n; the cheek.

Ruir (=pir=teir ?), naked. exposed; unbound: tá an not nuir, the string is off the spinning wheel, the wheel is unbound. See né and pir.

Rúirc, -e, -eaca, f., a whipping, a violent slap: a skirmish: a volley. shot or discharge; a clown, a rake.

Ruspeim, -urcaro, v. tr., I strip,

peel, undress; tear.

Rúspeim, -úpcao, v. tr., I strike, smite, tear, rend, pelt, slap, squeeze.

Rúirce, p. a., flayed, whipped; stripped, peeled.

Ruspeamast, -mts, a., disorderly,

Ruireamtact, -a, f., disorderliness, rashness.

Ruipim, -read, v. tr., I snatch, wrest, pull, drag, tear, rend.

Ruipin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a luncheon.

Ruirne, g. id., f., small dust of meal, flour, powder, snuff, dry earth, etc.

Rúicín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., the knuckle, the ankle bone, a fetlock; a dirty child that loves to play in the mud; a horse's pasterns; fig., a knock of the knuckle.

Rustineac, -nice, a., having large knuckles or ankles.

Ruitin-Spior, f., red shining spots or sparks (Kea., T. S.). See Spior.

Ruit-téim., f., a running leap. Ruitleozac, -ais, m., sally twigs, small twigs growing in marshy land.

Ruitneat, -nite, a., splendid, bril-

Ruichead, -tince, m., act of shining, blazing, glittering; a

Ruitnear, -nir, m., splendour. brightness.

Ruitnim, -nead, v. intr., I shine, beam, glitter.

Rúm, y. núm, pl. númaroe and -manna, m., a room, a chamber; the floor; ir millead tiom c'rasail 'ran Rait i jium uaisneac, it is a heart-break to me to find you at the Rath ( $n\acute{a}\acute{c}$  tunc) in a lonely room (McD.) (A.).

Ruma. See num.

Rumáite, g. id., f., a green, low weed in rivers and ponds.

Rún, -úin, pl. id., m., a secret; desire. intention, inclination, determination, resolve, design, purpose ; mystery ; love, esteem, regard, confidence; a sweetheart, a beloved person; a term of endearment; nún oo stacao, to resolve; reanc, nún ir Sean, love, esteem, regard ; cabain oo כשום סס ס' החמסו, וף במשמוף סס nún oo o' oeinbreitin, give your means to your wife, but your secret to your sister, i.e., the sister will be less likely to betray your confidence than the wife.

Rúnac, -ait, pl. id., m., a sweetheart, a term of endearment.

Rúnac, -aiże, a., dark, mysterious; confident, trusty.

Rún-Ainm, f., a council-chamber (O'N.).

Rún-choroe, m., a bosom friend. Rúnoa, indec a., dark, mysterious, secret, internal.

Rún vainzean, m., a firm resolution. Rún viampa, a mystery. See

nuin-viamain.

Rúnman, -aine, a., mysterious.

Runnać, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a mackerel. Rún-páinteać, -tiţe, a., sharing in a secret; as subs., one who shares in a secret.

Rún-páinteac, -tiż, -tiże, m., a partaker in a secret; as a., possessing a common secret.

Rún-toit, f., secret will or pleasure. Rúnuróe, g. id., pl. - ôte, m., a confidante, any person that knows a secret.

Rúpac, -aiże, -aca, f., a young slut, a slattern, a harlot; dim. μάιρίη, id.; μάρας mná πό caιlín, .ι., bean πόρι ἐαμβ tάισιμ πας mbéaσ μό-σόιξεαπαι, a big, rough, strong woman, not very handsome (Don.).

Rúptać, Aiš, Aiše, m., a strong fellow, esp. a tall, bony fellow; anything strong; roots running far into the ground; a long string of seaweed (Don.).

Rúp, g. púip, m., knowledge, skill, science; a profile; scarlet colour.

Rupc, -uipc, pl. id., m., a bark of a tree; a husk, a pod, a crust; a shell; a fleece; a butter tub (O'N.).

Rurcao, -cta, m., act of stripping,

peeling, undressing.

Rurcao, -cca, m., act of smiting, tearing, beating, pelting, slapping, squeezing.

Rupcaim. See nuircim.

Rurcán, -ám, pl. id., m., a ship made of bark, a vessel made of bark; a strip of the skin peeled off.

Ruppóz, -615e, -65a, f., a sharp-

pointed stone.

Ruptać, -aiże, a., boorish, clownish, rustio; as subs., a boor, a clown, a rustic.

Ruptacact, -a, f., rusticity, rudeness.

πύγτάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a lump, a hillock.
 πύγτός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a bear.

Rut, a wheel. See not.

Ruta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the fish called "thornback"; a hedgehog. Rúta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a root

or stock; a tribe.

Rúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a knuckle.

S (ruit, the willow tree), the fourteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

S, is used prefixed to the article or joined on to the preposition (making certain vowel changes in the latter), when the following prepositions come before the article, 1 n., 14p, 50 (becomes 5up), 11a, te (becomes terp), 11e (becomes 11p), 5up (becomes 11p),

'S, may stand for 1r, assertive v. is, are, as after conjs. such as ó, má; or for 1r = agur, and; or for rior, knowledge, as in tá 'r agam, for tá a fior agam, I know.

'Sa, in the colloquial abbrev, for ing an; 'ra baile, at home; 'ra

zeimnead, in winter.

-Sa, used with compar., stands for ir, the sign of the compar., with a pleonastic & (aspirating); it is probably the same a as in 7 a reabar, 7c., and so excellently, etc., oá řeabar, no matter how excellent, etc.; nio ra-mó, somewhat more; níora-meara, somewhat worse, still worse; mó-ra-các, still more, above all (Kea., T.S.); tuataroera-các, still more quickly (Kea., T. S.).

-Sa, emphatic prefix, 1st and 2nd pers. sing.: asam-ra, at myself; teat-ra, with or by thyself.

Sab, g. raib, m., death (obs.). Sab, g. raibe, pl. id., f., spittle;

also the bolt or bar of a door or gate; a short, thick stick. SAB, -A1be, a., strong, able.

Sáb, g. ráib, pl. id., m., a saw (A.); in Don., reáta; the true word for "saw" is curpearc, still in use, but pron. T'more in U.

Sabao, -baio, m., sorrel; a bitter

taste. See ramao.

Sάβασόιη, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a sawyer; raibean, id.

Sábardóineact, -a, f., a sawing. Sabail, -ala, f., act of saving, sparing, protection; safety, frugality, making or "saving" hay, used colloq. of saving one's soul (A.).

Sábáilte, a., safe; rlán r., safe and sound (better, rlan rollain); r. a baite ouit, safe home (to you) (Om.).

Sabaim, -bao, v. tr., I saw, I cut with a saw.

Sabainte. See ramainte.

Sabálac, -aiże, a., saving, sparing, careful, preserving (A.).

Sábálaim, -báil, v. tr., I save, rescue, protect, defend, spare; save (my soul); 30 rábátaro Dia rinn, may God protect us (a common ejaculation); réan oo rábáit, to make hay (A.).

Sabatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a barn, a granary.

Sábálta, p. a., safe; saved, preserved; 50 rábálta, safely.

Saban, -ain, pl. id., m., a oub, a whelp; r. muice, a young pig; a savin bush. See raman. Sabóro, -e, f., the Sabbath.

Sabra, g. id., pl., -anna, m., sauce of any kind, condiment, gravy (A.).

SAC, g. raic, pl. id. and -anna, m., a sack, a bag; sackeloth; cuinead 1 rac é, fig., he was put in a corner (this expression is used in several languages).

Sacao, -cta, m., act of pressing or filling into a sack or bag; also act of sacking, destroying.

Sacáil, -ála, f. See racao. Sacaim, -ao, v. tr., I press into a bag or sack; also I sack, destroy; racao (=rátao?) rao: jlar é, he was imprisoned (Mayo).

Sacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little sack or bag; a trifling or unmannerly fellow; a short, weak, corpulent fellow.

Sacán. See reacán rneactaro.

Sacharrir, -e, f., a sacrifice.

Sachaite, g. id., f., baggage; loading.

Sáchálta, indec. a., satisfied, pleased.

Sáchamaint, -e, -ite, f., a sacrament (M. sp. l., racpaimin and rachaimin.)

Sácpánta, indec. a., satisfied, pleased, contented; leisurely. See ráchálta.

Sácpántact, -a, f., the state of

being satisfied.

Sacrain, -an, f., England; there is a nom. pl. form Sacra; cf. 1 Sacraib na réav, in England of the jewels (E. R.).

Sacrana. See Sarana. Sacranac. See Saranac. Sac-rhatain, f., a pack-saddle, a straddle.

Sáo. See ráb.

Sábait, -e, a., luxurious.

Sábaile, g. id., f., luxury; delight pleasure, ease, tranquillity.

Saoaiteact, -a, f., luxury; delight, pleasure, ease, tranquillity.

Sabailléanaibe, g. id., m., a saddler (A.).

Sabatt, -aitt, pl. -ota, m., a saddle.

Sápanact, -a, f, act of sawing (Don.).

Sa'ob and Sarobe, f., a woman's name, very common among the ancient Irish; a good house or habitation; anything good.

Saerúη, -úιη, pl. id., m., a season (A.); in M. sp. l., γαerúη, ; in Con., γέαγύη; γαerúη (P. O'C.).

Saerúnac, -aige, α., belonging to the season; seasonable (M. sp. l., raerúnac, in Con. and U. réarúnac); raerúnac (P. O'C.).

Saż, g. raiże, f., a bitch.

Sazadam, -dad, v. tr., I set on, as dogs; az pazadad na madarde ain, setting the dogs on him.

Sażaro, -e, f., an attacking, an onset.

Sazaim. See puzaim.

Sazat, -aite, a., nice, tender.

Saξαμιαότ, -a, f., delight, content. Saξαμις -αμιτ, pl. id., m., a priest; γαξαμιτ ραμμάμητε (or ραμπόμγτε), a parish priest; γαξαμιτ όξ, a curate; cóm macánτα teir an γαξαμιτ, as honest as the priest, is a very common phrase in M.

Sazantact, -a, f., priesthood, priestly orders (also pazantóin-

eact).

Sazantamail, -mla, a., priestly, sacordotal.

**S**αζαηταπιαέτ, -α, f., priestliness. **S**αζαητόιο, -e, -eaċa, f., a parish (P. O'C.).

Sazantónneact, -a, f., priesthood; oo ttac an trazantónneact, he was ordained priest (poet.).

Saż-cu, f., a hound-bitch.

Sağlacz, -a, f., delight, contentment.

Sażmaine, g. id., pl. -piōe, m., a kennel; a sink.

Saibín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., herb or plant savin (Lat. sabina.)

Saibín aipeac, fig., a severe wound; b'ráz ré raibín aipeac aip, he left him severely wounded (Clare).

Saic-biattait, f., a pack-saddle.

Saic-éadac, -aiz, -aize, m., sackcloth.

Saici $\eta$ , -c $\eta$ e, f., rest, repose (also rai $\dot{\xi}$ i $\eta$ ).

Saicrbeants, g. id., m., the English language.

Saicpbéantlamail, -mta, a., of or belonging to the English tongue. Sárò, sufficiency, etc. See ráit.

Sarobin, -bne, a., rich, wealthy, fertile; bainne parobin, good cream-producing milk.

Sarobneact, -a, f., riches, wealth,

fertility.

Sarobnear, -brir, pl. id., m., riches, wealth, opulence, affluence; variety.

Saro້ຽກເຊັ່າm, -ານຊັ່ລວ່, v. tr., I enrich. Saro້ຽການຊັ່ລວ່, -ເຊັ່ce, act of enriching, fertilising.

Sároit, -e, f., refreshment, ease; as a., well, at ease, warm. See ráoait.

Sároleact. See rábaileact.

Saroteorn, -ona, -ornroe, m., a jailer.

Sarone, g. id., pl. -nroe, f., a seine, a net; a large sweep-net or purse-net by which fish, particularly mackerel, are encircled and taken on dark nights; two boats, a seine-boat and a follower, are required to work it, and it is used in some form or other in most of the Irish fishing centres.

Sárote, p. a., planted, transplanted; stuck, wedged in; stabbed.

Saroteat, -tite, a., charging, attacking, confronting.

Sároteán, -ám, pl. id., m., a foil; also a fastener used in thatching; one of the perpendicular rods stuck into the seraw in basketmaking; a thrust.

Sairéan, -éin, m., sapphire stone. Sáir (ráz), a bitch. See ráit.

Satzveav, m., an egging, abetting, inciting, provoking; hunting, routing (Mayo).

Saigoeoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an

archer, a bowman.

Sative of the act, -a, f., archery; 5Lam na muice not 50 inteath the particle of the pig which is wounded by archery (0'Ra.).

Saiżoim, -oeao, v. tr., I egg on, abet, inoite, provoke. See paż-

ADAIM.

Saigoiuiti, -úha, -úihitoe, m., a soldier.

Saigonnipeact, -a, f., soldiery, profession of a soldier; bravery.

Saiżoiúnta, indec. a., soldierly, soldierlike, brave.

Saiże, g. id., m., an attack, a charge. See ionnyuioe.

Saiżeao, -żoe, pl. id., and -oroe, f., an arrow, a dart.

Saigeavaim, -vao, v. tr., I pierce with an arrow; I incite, I instigate, set (a dog, etc.) at one.

Saiżeao-żalan, m., a piereing pain or disease (also raożaożalan.

Saiżearóin. See paiżeeoin. Saiżear, -żre, f., oldness, antiquity.

Saizim, -że, v. tr., I attack. See

ionnruiviin.

Saigneán, -eáin, pl. id., m., dart, flash, thunderbolt, lightning, hurricane, blast of wind.

Saigneánta, indec. a., like a hurri-

cane.

Sait, g. rataè, pl. raitte, raitteaca and rattaca, f., the willow tree; a beam, a joist; guard or custody; a recess in a kitchen; a shelf of stone (Kilk.).

Sail-beaptac, -aig, pl. id., m., an armour-bearer; rail-beaptac prome, a knight's armour-bearer or esquire.

Saibreac, -nis, m., hops or lupines. Saitce, g. id., f., filth, defilement. Saitceact, -a, f., dirtiness, foul-

ness, defilement.

Sailcheir, impurity of the skin,

esp. dandriff.

Sait-cuac, f., a violet or pansy (O'C.); rait-cuac chapánac, the snowdrop (Id.).

Saite, g. id., m. or f., saltness; sea-water; salt water; the sea;

pickle.

Saiteac, -tiże, f., the common willow tree, ozier, sallow.

Saileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a willow tree.

Sailéan, -éin and -éana, pl. id., m., salad, eschalott (A.).

Saiteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a willow

Saitéan, -éin, -éana, m., a cellar, a salt-cellar.

Sáitear, -tir, m., salt-water, seawater.

Saiteoz, -oize, -oza, f., the sally tree, the common white willow; a little willow; r. bán, the white willow; r. oub, the black willow.

Saileozac, -aige, a., full of willows.

Sáil-ţiolla, m., a waiter, an attendant, a page.

Sáitim, -eao, v. tr., I salute, I hail.

Sáitín, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a little remnant, a small quantity (dim. of rát, a heel).

Saitin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an arm of the sea; a great lake or pond. Saititin, -e, m. and f., a dirty,

unkempt person.

Saitt, -e, -ce, f., fat meat; fat, grease; bacon; pickle, brine; a dainty; daintiness; San raitt ná Sein ont, may you get neither fat nor stout (pron. as English seal, W. M.); out beas cairce man mire San

SÁI

reoit 3an railt, a little spent creature like me, without flesh or fat (Don. song).

Saitteac, -tize, a., fat, greasy. Saillear, -lre, pl. id., m., act of pickling, salting; a pickle.

SAI

Sailleadóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a salter; a curer of butter, fish,

Sailleán, -áin, m., a sort of paste used by weavers (O'R.).

Saittim, -teao, v. tr., I salt, pickle, cure, season.

Sailte, p.a., salted, salt, seasoned, pickled.

Sailltear, -tir, m., fatness, greasi-

Sailm, -e, -eaca, f., a psalm, a prayer; railm na mallact, a litany of curses.

Sailm-ceaval, -ail, m., the singing of psalms.

Sailm-ceaolac, m., a psalmist. Sailm-ceaolao, m., a singing of psalms.

Sailm-ceaolaim, -lao, v. intr., I sing psalms.

Sailm-ceolac, -ais, -aise, m., a psalmist, a singer.

Sailmeavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a psalmist.

Sailppionaro, f., a guardian spirit. Sáim, f., twins; a pair or couple.

Sáim-beinteac, -tiže, a., twinbearing.

Sáim-bueit, f., the bearing of twins.

Sáim-bhiatan, f., a soothing word or expression.

Sáim-bhiathac, -aize, a., soothing or comforting by words.

Sáim-bhiathusat, -uiste, m., act of soothing or comforting.

Sáim-bhiathuisim, -usato, v. intr., I flatter, I speak favourably.

Saim-cealzao, m., pleasant deception; blandishment; hypocrisy.

Saim-ceapt, -cipte, a., pleasantly correct.

Saim-veanc, m., a pleasant eye. Sáim-oille, g. id., pl. -live, f., & beetle; a mallet (O'Br.).

Saime, g. id., f., pleasure, ease. quiet, peace, stillness, delight, luxury.

Sáimeact, -a, f., delight, pleasure. Sáim-Špiopao, -pta, m., allurement, enticement, deception.

Sáimnisim, -niusao, v. tr. and intr., I yoke or couple; I catch,

Sáimniušao, -ište, m., a binding

in couples, a voking.

Saimpioe, g. id., f., pleasure, delight; ease, quiet; satisfaction.

Sáimpioeac, oise, a., easy, satisfied, contented.

Sáimproeact, -a, f., satisfaction. Sain, -e, a., unequal, unlike; especial (Mid. Ir.)

Same, g. id., f., variety, diversity, inequality; rámear, id. Sameact, -a, f., variety, diversity,

inequality.

Sainim, -niużao, v. tr., I vary, I alter.

Sáinn, -e, f., a corner, a fix; é cup 1 ráinn, to "corner" him, place him at bay (Con.); also rainne.

Sámmizim, -iużao, v. tr., I corner, put in a fix (Con.).

Sainnt, -e, f., avarice, covetousness, great desire; vengeance; r. cum bío, a voracious appetite; r. cum ainzro, thirst for money; man an asparan a rainne onm-ra, if they didn't wreak vengeance on me.

Sainnteac, -tize, a., covetous, avaricious, illiberal; ranntac, id.

Sáin-pic, f., good health; activity; quick running; e.g., tá ré 'na rám-pit (also tám-pit); the t form is more usual in MSS., but is also found in sp. l.

Sain-reagaim, v. intr., I differ, I vary.

Sain-theab, f., a house; a family; an old family-house.

Sáin- (rán-), augmentative prefix, very, exceeding, excessive, great, most, excellent.

Sáin-beannac, -aize, a., having lofty peaks or mountains.

Sáin-béarac, -aite, a., of superior manners, well-conducted, exem-

plary, chaste.

Same Jinn, -binne, a., most harmonious, very melodious; really satisfactory.

Sain-binnealta, a., exquisitely

handsome.

Sáin-bheit, -e, m., an arbiter.

Sán-bníż, f., an attribute; great strength.

Sáin-bhiogac, -aige, a., very powerful, very substantial.

Sam-cent, f., an important question.

Sain-ciall, f., great sense.

Sáin-veantract, -a, f., full assurance.

Sáip-oeimneac, -niţe, a., fully assured, quite positive.

Sáine, g. id., f., excess, excellence.

Sáin-eolar, m., great skill, exceptional knowledge.

Sáin-rean, m., a goodly man, a fine fellow; a poetical term for a man.

Sáin-fialmac, m., a very generous

chua.

Sáin-rior, m., accurate information, perfect knowledge; agur a ráin-rior agam, 7c., while I am fully aware, etc.

Sain-zníom, m., a noble action, a

gallant deed.

Sáin-neimneac, -nige, a., exceedingly envenomed, poisonous, mortal.

Saipre, g. id., pl. -aca and -ree, f., a sieve, a searse.

Sáin-flioct, m., a noble race.

Sáireamait, -mla, a., merry, cheerful; cf. tiúż rutcmaii ráireamait, a pleasant, merry shout.

Sáirte, g. id., pl. -tive, f., common garden sage; r. beaz, small garden sage; r. chuic, mountain sage, widely used as a cough remedy (r. muice, id.); r. coitte, wood sage; r. riadain, wild sage.

Sáit, -e, f., sufficiency, a sufficient quantity, enough of; riches,

treasure, store of money; satiety; often with the possessives, followed by gem., also followed by the e.g., žeoban to řátě to žiotta ionnam-ra, you will find me a sufficient guide; to řátě annan, as much money as you want.

Sait, -e, -eaca, f., a bitch.

Sait, -e, a., bad, evil; vile, despicable; ir pair tiom, I regret, I pity, sad to me is; of ir or tiom.

Saite, g. id., pl. id., -tce and -troe, f., a swarm (of bees, etc.); a litter; a crowd, a multitude; a space; an army, a host.

Sáiteac, -tiţe, a., filled, full; glutted; as ad., very, rather; ráiteac zann, rather scarce.

ráiteac zann, rather scarce. Saiteac. See roiteac. (The pron.

inclines to raiteat.)
Saiteat, m., sufficiency, satiety,

satisfaction.
Saiteamain, -man, -manta, f., a
swarm, a crowd; raiteamain

beac, a swarm of bees. Sáitigim, -iugao, v. tr., I fill,

I satiate.

Sáitim, vl. pátao, v. tr., I thrust, drive, push forward; I launch; I stab, I stick; ní't'ran traojat ro act pátito pómam ir teanpao tá, all this life comes to is: press on before me, and I will follow thee.

Saitin, g. id., m., a satyr.

Sat, g. rait, m., impurity, pollution, filth, dirt, dross, defilement; rat chir (=rat cherr), dandriff (Con.); also rait.

Sát, g. ráite, pl. ráta, f., the heel; ó ráit 50 mmn, from head to foot (O'Ra.), also ó ráit mmn.

Satac, -aise and raitce, a., dirty, filthy, impure, unclean, foul, nasty, sordid, vile, despicable, polluted, defiled; tá ratac, a drizzling day.

Salacan, -ann, m., dirt, filth; weeds; mist; the after-birth of

animals.

Salán, -áin, m., sprat, fry.

Salann, -ainn, m., salt.

Salannán, -áin, pl. id., m., a saltpit; also fine salt.

Salannoa, indec. a., saline, briny.

Salátan. See rolátan.

Sát-bhúsao, m., a bruising on the heel.

Sát-bhúżaim, -úżaö, v. tr., I bruise the heel.

Salčao, -cuizce, m., a defiling, pollution, rendering unclean.

Satcaim, -ao, v. tr., I defile, pollute, make dirty.

Satcan, -ain, m., pollution, defilement, filth, filthiness, impurity, nastiness. See ratacan.

Sal cluaire, m., ear-wax.

Salcuac. See pail-cuac. Sall, g. pailt, m., bitterness,

satire.

Satt, ad., over yonder (of motion from the speaker); 5ab patt annpoin, go over there (Aran); an pada patt a pasa to p " is it far over you will go?" (Ventry, Co. Ker.); in Aran pron. patt, in Ker. the -att is pron. like -att of tatt, anatt.

Salm, g. railme, pl. id., f., a psalm, a hymn. See railm.

Salmac, -aiże, a., psalm-singing. Salmaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a chorister.

Sálmaineact, -a, f., a singing of psalms.

Satmanneaer, -a, f., the state of brine, saltiness.

Satman, -aine, a., salt, briny.
Satm-paroteac, a., psalm-reciting,
an epithet of the clergy.

an epithet of the clergy. Sátmunt, f., the sea, the ocean. Sátóz, -óıze, óza, f., an end, a

heel, esp. the heel of a pipe; the tobacco in the bottom of a pipe. Saltain, -thac, -thaca, f., psalter,

Saltann, -thac, -thaca, f., psalter, the psalms; a chronicle, often metrical; a psaltery.

Saltaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a psalter, a psalm-singer.

Saltaint, g. -e and -anta, pl. id., f., the act of treading, trampling.

Saltóin, -óna, -óinite, m., a salter, a saltmonger.

Saltham, -taint, v. intr., I tread, I march, I trample.

Saluiğim, vl. -uğaö, v. tr., I defile, profane, dishonour, pollute, contaminate, besmear with dirt, spoil.

Satuite, p. a., soiled, dirty.

Sam, g. -aim and -ama, m., summer, summer-time. See rampao.

Sám, 9sf. ráme, a., pleasant, delightful, happy, easy, still, calm, quiet, tranquil, mild, aweet, composed, gentle: 50 rám, composedly.

Sámac, -aige, a., pleasant, still, calm, tranquil, mild, peaceable;

libidinous.

Sámac, -aiz, -aize, m., a lustful man. Samac. See pamacán.

Samacán, -án, pl. id., m., a soft, quiet, credulous person.

Sámact, -a, f.. pleasure, quiet, happiness.

Samaó, -anò, m., sorrel; ramaò bó, cow sorrel; ramaò caonac, sheep sorrel; ramaò contte, wood sorrel; ramaò cuntais, the herb water ebony; ramaò reanna, id.; ramaò oubac, an herb so called in Con. (P. O'C.); somet. in place names as tasana' csamano, a townland in the parish of Kilcummin, Co. Kerry; also rabaò.

Sámao, -mta, m., act of growing lank, with the bones protruding through the flesh (G. J., Vol. IV.,

p. 201).

Samatt, -mta, -mtaca, f, a likeness, similarity, similitude, resemblance, image, appearance, manner; a comparing, a copy; an apparition, a ghost; ranal roin, in that way; rtan sac ramail (1 scloic start), rtan an tramail, God save the mark!

Samait, -mta, a., like, alike, similar, equal, such, the like, the like of it, its equivalent, its equal.

Samailt, -e, -eaca, f., a ghost, an apparition. See ramail.

Samain, -mna, f., All-Hallowtide; the first of November: Oroce Samna, All-Hallow Eve; mi na Samna, the month of November. The festival of Samain was, and is still, one of the great points of division of the year; the half-year is reckoned from Samain to beat taine; cf. the saying, react reactmaine neamna ó Samain 30 noolais, seven full (or fat) weeks from All-Hallowtide to Christmas: taobán teann tappains ar, ní beideam ann ó Samain amac, pull away the strong cross-rooftree, we will not reside in the after All-Hallowtide. Some make Samain = Sam-ruin, the end of summer; Lá Samna, the first of November.

Samannein, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

primrose.

Samainte, g. id., pl. -tioe, m., a cub, a whelp, a pup; a young babe; a churl, a boor; a fat person, a fleshy animal.

Samainteac, -liže, a., bloated,

lazy, fleshy.

Samaltact, .a, f., similitude, similarity.

Samaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., an emblem; a hieroglyphic.

Saman, -ain, -ana, m., a savin bush (juniperus sabina).

Saman, -ain, pl. id., m., a little pig; a little dog (also rabán).

Saman, -ain, pl. id., m., a light

nap or doze.

Sámar, -air, pl. id., m., delight. pleasure, rapture; somet. given by good native speakers as the pure Irish equivalent for pléiriún, in sense of bodily pleasure; rómar, id. (Don.).

Samarac (ramar), -aite, a., pleasant, agreeable, delightful. Sám-chaot, m., act of consuming

slowly, wasting away.

Sam-cootao, m., soothing sleep; pleasant, calm sleep; tá ré 'na r., he is fast asleep.

Sám-chuit, f., a pleasant harp.

Sám-tarta, indec. a., pleasant, sprightly.

Sám-żlar, -żlarre, a., pleasantly bright (of the eyes).

Sám-Štic, -e, a., pleasant and prudent.

Samlacamail, -mla, a., typical. Samtacar, -air, pl. id., m., a

sample, a pattern.

Samtact, -a, f., likeness, resem-

Samlao, -malca, m., a resemblance, a type, an apparition,

Samlaroeact, -a, f., phantasy, vision, imagination; a likeness.

Samtaoro, -e, -oroe, f., an appearance, an image; in pl.: visible means, store; apparitions, imaginings.

Samlar. See Samnar.

Samtužao (ramtao), -luište, pl. id., m., comparison, image, emblem, parable, similitude.

Samluizim (ramlaim), -użao, v. tr. and intr., I compare; I dream, imagine, think, expect; vo ramluižeao vam, itappeared (or seemed) to me (W. Ker.); ča ramilócamn teir é, wouldn't even it to him = I wouldn't expect it of him (Mon.); ca ramtann rí reoit nó tionn te n-a bhoinn ing an caitin, she has no taste for flesh or ale in the fasting time (carte, a fast, abstinence) (Mon. song); oo ramluigear zonaid ainzeao ASAC, I thought you had money. Samlút, -úite, a., brisk, active.

Samnac, -aize, a., of or belonging

to Hallow Eve,

Samnacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a salmon peal, a salmon trout.

Samnar, -air, m., nausea, distaste; anger, displeasure; in ramlar.

Samnarac, -aite, a, given to

nausea (Don.).

Samos, -oise, -osa, f., sorrel.

Sampla. See rompla.

Sampao, -paro, pl. id., m., summer. Samuatica, indec. a., summer-like. Sám-norc, m., a pleasing eye.

Sampuitim, -użar, v. intr., I summer, pass the summer.

Samra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., sauce (also rabra).

Sam-read, m., the summer sol-

Sampuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a suttler.

Sámtac, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a helve, a handle; a pole axe, a battle axe; rámtac tuaiţe, the helve of a hatchet; rámtac rin, a tall man.

Sám-toit, f., benign will; rám-toit Oé, the benevolent will of

God.

Sámeuitim, -utao, v. tr., I put a

handle to.

'San, 'r an, definite article, the, after 1 n., 50, 1ap, μια, te, με, ταμ, τμέ; when no prep. is expressed, ran=1n ran, in the; 'r an also=agur an.

San, emphatic affix, 3rd pl., -selves; aca-ran, at or by themselves.

Sanar, -arr, m., knowledge; a secret; a greeting; farewell; a hint, a whisper; a glossary, a dictionary.

Sanarán, -áin, pl. id., m., etymo-

logy, glossary.

Sanapánuroe, g. 1d., pl. -ote, m., an etymologist, a vocabularist, a lexicographer.

Sanctoin, -ona, -onnie, m., a sanctuary; a place of refuge. Sanonons, -numse, f., a sect.

Sanntac, -aiçe, a., covetous, greedy, miserly; as subs., a covetous man.

Sanntact, -a, f., covetousness, greediness, cupidity, inclination, desire.

Sanntuţao, -uiţte, m., the act of coveting, desiring.

Sanntuitim, -użao, v. tr., I covet,

desire, lust after.

San t-, definite article, the (older form), whence the t prefixed to feminine nouns beginning with r, as an transmit, and to those beginning with a vowel, as an t-ozanac; the initial r also

somet. coalesces with the pre-

vious prep., etc.

Saob, -oibe, a., silly, perverse, foolish, evil, wrong, bad, erring, false, erroneous; mad; apt to be lead astray.

Saobao, -bca and -buste, m., actof infatuating, deranging, making perverse, twisted; rolling (the eyes) wildly; folly, wildness, madness; darkness, confusion.

Saobaro, a. See paob.

Saobaim, -bao, v. tr., I infatuate, I mislead, delude, lead astray; dissipate; charm, delight.

Saobán céitte, m., light-headedness (Con.); also paocán céitte. Saob-cainne, f., foolish talk,

rambling speech.

Saob-capa, m. or f., a treacherous friend.

Saob-ciatt, g. paorb-ceitte, f., being beside one's self, doting; nonsense, folly, stupidity; occult meaning.

Saob-come, m., a whirlpool, a

gulf, a vortex.

Saob-conain, f., the wrong road.
Saob-chábaó, m., hypoerisy, deceit.
Saob-cháibteac, -tije, a., hypocritical.

Saob-chuż, m., deceitful form, a strange appearance.

Saob-oatt, -oaitte, a., perversely blind.

Saob-ootb, f., false form; enchantment; apparition.

Saob-oolbao, m., enchantment. Saob-gráo, m., foolish or infatuated love.

Saob-nóp, m., anger; infatuation; bad manners.

Saob-nópac, -paige, a., infatuated, foolish; morose, ill-mannered.

Saob-phut, m., an eddy, a countertide.

Saobta, p. a., dissipated, amused. Saobtact, -a, f., amusement, dissipation.

Saobtóip, -ópa, -óipiroe, m., a briber, a tempter.

Saobuižće, p. a., amused; bribed; dissipated.

SAOO, -010, m., a track, a trace, a journey; care, attention; state, condition.

Saooman, -aine, a., attentive; in

good condition.

Saożava, m., a dart. See raiżeav. Saożavam, -vav, v. tr., I penetrate like a dart, I pierce. See raiżeavam.

Saożaro-milleao, -lte, m., destruction by arrows or darts;

painful wounding.

Saożat, żait, pl. id. and żatta, m., the world; life, lifetime; age, generation; worldly wealth; living, subsistence; ip pneáż an paożat azat é, you have a fine life (M.); nán páża tú oe paożat é, may you not get such a length of life (C. Wal.).

Saożatza, indec. a., worldly, earthly, secular, devoted to the world; an nsnó raożatza, our worldly affairs; ir é an náme raožatza é, it is a orying

shame.

Saożattact, -a, f., worldliness; love of worldly things; means of livelihood; wealth; the world; an an raożattact, for the sake of the whole world; gan raożattact, without worldly wealth.

Saożtać, -aiże, a., long-lived,

living.

Saoţtact. See raoţattact. Saoţtan, -an, pl. id., m., an old man; a judge, a senator.

Saożturżim, -użao, v. tr., I lengthen one's life; I make lasting.

Saoi, g. id., pl. -ce, m., a sage, a scholar, a man of letters, a savant, a nobleman; a worthy, generous person; used loosely in poet, for a chief, a captain, a warrior, a good or great man, etc.; in poetry somet. an epool.

Saoib ceatzac, -aize, a., deceitful. Saoib ceatzac, -aize, a., deceitful. Saoib-cime, m., a foolish captive. Saoib-cireroeam, m., superstition,

heterodoxy.

Saoib-cheromeac, -mige, a., superstitious, heterodox.

Saoib-rcéal, m., false doctrine. Saoib-rcéal, m., a fable, a tale.

Saoro-reprobation, m., a libel.
Saoro-eact, -a, f., wisdom, lore.

Saorocan, coin, ta, m., the young of any fish, the young of the codfish; r. plocals, the young of the coaffish, about six inches in length; r. cruirc, the young of the codfish; r. Sapamnais, the young of the starfish (Tory).

Saoileac (ríleac), -lige, a., thoughtful, imaginative.

Saoiteactain, e and -ana, f., act of thinking, supposing, imagining; thought, reflection.

Saoitim, v. tr., I think, expect, imagine, fancy; also ritim.

Saoilpin, -e, f., act of thinking,

fancying; a phantasy.
Saoitein (pitein), -e, f., thinking, supposing; a vague recollec-

tion, a phantasy (also raoitrin). Saoin-breit, f., absolution.

Saoin-bheiteamnar, m., absolution.

Saoiji-cineálac, -aige, a., freeborn; as subs., a free clansman.

Saoin-oliže, m., free law.

Saoijie, g. id., f., festival; Sabbath; solemnity; leave of absence; tá raoijie, holiday; tá an-raoijie an an tá inoiu, this is a great festival; az véanam raoijie, spending a holiday, keeping a festival.

Saome, g. id., f., cheapness.

Saoineact, -a, f., cheapness. Saoin-rean, m., a nobleman, a

freeman. Sao $\eta$ -lior, m., a free fort, a noble castle.

Saont-mear, m., free, clear judgment; oe buis nat bi raont-mear na totte an a scumar, since they have not a free and clear judgment (Kea.); a favour-

able judgment.
Saoin-mearaim, -mear, v. tr., I
judge favourably; I cheapen,

undervalue.

Saoin-mearta, p. a., favourably esteemed, judged or sentenced.

SAOINTE, g. id., f., freedom, liberty; deliverance, release; cheapness; gs., as adj., belonging to a carpenter or tradesman, as tuat racifire, a carpenter's axe (O'Br.); cutait raoinre, a tradesman's suit.

Saoinre, g. id., f., the step of a

spade (S. Cork.)

Saoinreac, -rise, a., fond of liberty; as subs., a free man.

Saoipreact, -a, f., cheapness; immunity, exemption; the trade of a carpenter, joiner, or mason; an art or science; architecture.

Saoinreamail, -mla, a., free,

voluntary.

Saoinreánac, -ais, pl. id., m., a volunteer, an unpaid helper in work. See raonpánac.

Saom-reith, f., free possession.

Saoiprižim, -iužao, v. tr., I cheapen; I liberate.

Saoinrinneact. See raoinreact.

Saoiti-rtioct, m., a noble or generous race.

Saoircéat, m., the gospel. See roircéal.

Saoit-ceap, m., a pillory.

Saoite, g. id., f., a swarm (of bees,

etc.). See parte.

Saoiteamail, -mla, a., skilful, learned; generous, hospitable, noble, well-bred, gentlemanly; philosophical, wise; funny (U. and N. Con.). See paoi.

Saoiteamlact, -a, f., generosity, hospitality, good breeding; wisdom, learning; mirth, fun (U.

and N. Con.).

SAOH, g. raoih, pl. id., m., a craftsman, an artisan, a workman; a carpenter, a builder, a joiner, a mason, an artificer; raon cloice, a mason; raon chainn, a carpenter.

Saon, gef. raoine, a., free, noble; cheap, exempt, voluntary; ransomed, released, delivered; permitted, allowed, unrestrained; raon an, free from;

raon one-ra, in addition to you

Saopao, -pica, m., justification, salvation; cheapness, acquittal, act of redeeming, ransoming, setting at liberty.

Saon-aicme, f., a free tribe, a noble race.

Saonaro, -oe, f., cheapness; facility, ease, fluency (pron. in M. rao. MÁ10).

Saonároeac, -orte, a., easy, easily procured; cheap; fluent (pron. in M. raonároeac); trocrao an

canne 50 r. cuise, he would be able to talk fluently (M.). Saopaim, -arò, v. tr., I save, free. deliver, liberate (from, 6), set

free, acquit, redeem, rescue, dis-

entangle. Saon-Baile, m., a borough.

Saon-bile, m., a noble scion, a champion.

Saon-booac, m., a clown or labourer freed or exempted from servility.

Saon-bhat, m., a noble cloak. Saon-broro, f., free captivity

(Kea.). Saon-buns, m., a noble mansion.

Saon-cearo, m., full or free permission.

Saon-clann, f., freemen.

Saoti cloice, m., a stonemason, a mason; also raon cloc.

Saon-connuo, -nanca, voluntary agreement, a cheap bargain.

Saon chainn, m., a carpenter. Saon-choroeac, -oize, a., free-

hearted, open-hearted. Saon-cuaino, f., a free town or circuit; also circulation; excursion (recent); raon-cuaino na

rota, circulation of the blood. Saon-cuirte, f., a free or noble

stream; a noble vein.

Saonoa, indec. a., noble, generous. Saoproact, -a, f., nobility, freedom, generosity.

Saon-oáit, -oáta, f., a free condition; freedom, relief, better fate; privilege.

Saoji-oátac, -aize, a., free, unrestrained; voluntary.

Saon-oume, m., a freeman.

Saon-bún, m., a privileged or licensed town, fortress or man-

Saon-rlait, m., a noble chieftain.

Saon-tean, m., free or noble affection.

Saon-Stan, -aine, a., nobly pure, undefiled.

Saoji-lace, m., noble milk.

Saon-macantact, -a, f., nobility. Saon-mion, a., noble and in small rows (of the teeth).

Saon-óztác, m., a freed or privileged slave or servant.

Saon-oitte, a., nobly learned, nobly bred.

Saon-oineac, m., noble generosity or hospitality.

Saoprain, -ana, f., salvation, deliverance; cheapness,

Saopránac, -ais, -aise, m., an unhired workman, a volunteer.

Saon-reamc, m. and f., noble or generous love.

Saon-reirean, m., noble (company

Saon-rearo, f., free state; raonrtáio na nghặp, the state of being in grace (E. R.).

Saontac, -aite, f., freeing, acquitting, liberating; tus an bean eite r. vi, the other woman acquitted herself (to her) (Om.).

Saon-toit, f., free-will, full consent.

Sαομτόιη, -όηα, -όιμιτόε, m., a deliverer.

Saot, -aoite, -aota, m., sorrow, pain, sickness, punishment, tribulation; disorder or disease: labour; a prince; mo thaocatin mo raot tem' to tu (Fer.); raot onuire, syphilis; ir raot tiom, sad to me is, etc., is frequent in modern MSS.

Saotačán, -áin, pl. id., m., a plate, a dish.

Saotao, -tra. m., a falling, dying, perishing; a killing, slaving.

Saotaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I die, fall, perish; slay, cut off.

Saotan, -ain, m., industry, labour, work, exertion, toil, drudgery; pain, agony; heavy breathing or panting from hard work : TA raotan ain, he is doing his best, he is panting or hard-breathing through the force of exertion; tuac raocain, recompense for work done, reward; 1 n-a raotan, in his care; tucc raotam, workmen; raotam oócamtac, hard labour.

Saotan, -am, m., the spawn of a salmon, often applied to the hole made by fish in the sandy riverbed for depositing its spawn.

Saotancán, -áin, m., a sort of grey plover  $(O^{\circ}R_{\bullet})$ .

Saot-oam, m., a labouring ox.

Saotitan, m., a prince, a judge; a senior or elder; a pillar, a column.

Saotman. -Aire, a., toilsome, laborious.

Saoτόιη, -όηα, -όιμιτο, m., a wrecker, a torturer; one who injures; a sufferer by pains, labour, or sickness.

Saot-pout, m., an imposthume  $(P, O^{\circ}C_{\cdot})$ .

-Aite, a., laborious. Saotnac, industrious, toilsome, diligent.

Saotnušao, -uište, pl. id., m., the act of labouring, working, toiling, performing; work, labour, earning, toil, tillage; moulding potato-stalks, etc.; as raot-111540 an báir, in painful agony.

Saotpurde, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a labourer, a tiller; a provider;

an earnest worker.

Snothuisim, -usao, v. tr., I labour. earn, till, toil; plod; take pains; dress (as soil); mould potato-stalks, etc.

Saotnuiste, p. a., tilled; earned, collected; moulded or "earthed" when applied to a potato-crop, Saothuisteoin, -ona, -oinibe, m., a labourer, a tiller, a spadesman.

San, conj., before that, used like rut (chiefly in M.); it is also sometimes met with in MSS, of some 300 years ago.

San, g. rain, pl. id., m., a sheeplouse, a pig-louse; dim. ranán;

also ron, dim. ronan.

Sán. See Tán, contempt, etc.

Sán- (rán-), intensive prefix, very, most, exceeding, excessive, great, excellent; it is prefixed both to subs. and adjs., but may somet. come after a subs. : rean ran, as well as rain-rean.

Sán-Aibéil, a., very quick, ex-

tremely fast.

Saparoeact, -a, f., rescue, i.e., forcibly recovering seized property; ninn riao r. onta, they made a "rescue" from them (Don.); also ránužao.

Sanamail, -mla, evnical, a.,

contemptuous.

Sán-bhoro, f., durance vile.

Sán-caoin, a., very gentle.

Sán-caomnao, m., complete deliverance.

Sán-chuinn, -e, a., very accurate. Sán-chuit, f., a great or famous harp.

Sámoail, -alac, f., a sprat.

Sán-bocan, m., great woe; great distress or misfortune.

San-Soitim, v. intr., I cry freely, I weep.

Sán-tárom, a., exceeding strong, mighty.

San-Lutinan, a., very swift, very nimble.

Sán-mait, a., excellent, surpassing good.

Sán-oitce, a., well-educated, skil-

Sán-rcot, f., a true race or

progeny. San-rnoisce, p.a., well cut, comely

(of the features).

Sánuzao, -uiste, pl id., m., act of compelling; offending, violating, ravishing, attacking; oppression, fatigue; transgression, trespass;

conquering, plundering: overtaking; subjugation; rescuing; ní vov' ránuzav-ra é, not that I want to out-argue you, or give you the lie; ní réioin an rean-rocal oo rapuzao, a proverb cannot be proved false; nít a rápuzao le rázait, better than it cannot be got.

Sanuizeac. See ranuizteac.

Sánuiğim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I offend, violate, break, contradict (as a commandment, a proverb, etc.); I press, transgress, surpass, overcome; survive; conquer, oppress, distress, wrong, harass; catch up on overtake. rescue violently, injure; I outargue, give the lie to; oo rapuis rin oum, that surpassed me; ran an ránuizear na véaza, before I got out of my teens; má ránuitim an oitice anocc, if I survive this night (Colm W.); rapuis (ré) opm é béanam, I failed to do it.

Sanuitte, p. a., tired, weary, overcome, overthrown, excelled, injured, beaten; contradicted; taken by force, rescued, overtaken; pron. rámurce in Om. and some other districts.

Sámuisteat, -tise, a., oppressive, injurious, offensive, assailing. violent.

Sapungteon, -ona, -ontite, m., a conqueror, a victor, a subduer,

an oppressor, a violator.

Sár, -áir, pl. id., and -ra, dpl. rár-A10, m., an apparatus, an engine, a net; means, method, contrivance; a trap, a snare; one competent to do a thing; ní rár marceara é, he is not a means of doing good; ir mait an rar cliab oo oéanam é, he is a good hand at basket-making; rár a béanta cuimnis ain, one capable of doing it it was that conceived it.

Sáracz, -a, f., sufficiency, satiety,

enough.

Sárao. See ráram.

Sáram, -aim, m., satisfaction, contentment, comfort, reparation for an ill done; act of satisfying, pleasing; cum ráram a baint ve, to exact reparation from him.

Saramail, -mls, a., capable of

satisfying, satisfactory.

Sarana, g. id., f., England (this is the ordinary word in use now).

Saranac, -aize, a., English; Protestant.

Saranac, -ait, pl. id., m., Englishman, a Saxon; a Protes-

Sárta, p. a., satisfied, contented; satisfying, satisfactory; willing; comforted, having peace of mind; comfortable, pleasing.

Sárta, a., expert, handy; ruineann mait rarta, a good,

handy crew (from rar).

Sártact, -A, f., ease, comfort, contentment; indolence; happiness; an a rartact, at his ease.

Sáružao. See ráram.

Sáruigim, vl. ráram, rárao and ráružao, v. tr., I satisfy, I satiate, I please.

Sáruigte, p. a., satiated, satis-

fied.

See rait, enough, etc. Sát.

Sátac, -aize, a., full, filled, satiated; complete, perfect, sufficient; in phr. cá ré rátac mait, it is pretty good, sufficiently good; also raiteac.

Sátao, g. rárote, pl. id., m., act of thrusting, shooting, hurling; stabbing, shoving, piercing; a

thrust, push.

SATAILT, -ALTA, f., the act of treading (on, an); the sole, the sole of a shoe; a treadle; the part of a spade, etc., for placing the foot on.

Sataluigim, -tailt, v. intr., I tread on, I step on, I crush under

foot (with an).

Satan, -ain, m., Satan.

Satann, -tainn, and -tanainn, m., Saturday; Ola Satainn (or Oia Sacapainn), on Saturday.

Sátmac, - 415, - 415e, m., a haft, a handle (of a spade, shovel, etc.); rátmac rip, a tall strong man (M.); rátmac námainne, a spadehandle; rámtac is the correct orthography. See ramtac.

Sátmuitim, -użao, v. tr., I put a

handle to.

Sátmuite, p. a., helved, having a handle to (for ramtuitte).

Sátuitim, -utato, v. tr., I satiate or satisfy.

Sb., For words beginning with Sb- see under Sp-.

Scabaim, -ao, v. tr., I scatter, lavish, disperse (O'N.); whence reabac, reabact, reabaine, 7c.

Scabairte, g. id., m., advantage, gain, plunder.

Scabal, -ail, pl. id., m., a kettle, a cauldron; a booth, a hut, a

shop.

Scaball, -aitt, pl. id., m., a breastplate; harness, armour; a helmet, a hood, a guard for the shoulder; a scapular, a robe; a screen, a porch; reaball bairtio, the baptismal robe (of grace).

Scabat, -att, pl. id., m., a very narrow laneway (W. Cork).

Scabta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

scout (McD.).

Scapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a herring; r. capailt, horse herring; r. Samme, a sand-eel; r. caipijse, a rock herring; r. 5anb, the fish called ale-wife; r. caoc, water in which salt has been dissolved. used as "kitchen" with potatoes (U. and Om.); "braon procattac nó ráite," id. (M.).

Scapa, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a light

boat (nom. also rear).

Scaraine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a spruce fellow, a bold, hearty man.

Scaraineact, -a, f., heartiness,

vigour; high spirit.

Scarat, -ait, pl. id., m., a scaffold; a booth, a hut (also reabat).

indec. a., spirited, Scapánta, hearty.

SCA

Scarántact, -a, f., heartiness, high spirits.

Scar-thoro, f., a naval engage-

Scazac, -aize, a., leaky, having small chinks.

Scasao, -3ta, pl. id., m., the act of straining, cleansing, filtering, separating, opening out.

Scazaim, -ao, v. tr., I strain, I digest; cleanse, filter; I separate, open out (as the legs) : in pass., I am derived from, I spring from (as a family, race, etc.).

Scazaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a strainer.

Scazaineact, -a, f, straining; also telling lies (O'N.).

Scazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve, a strainer. Scasta, p. a., filtered, strained.

clear; pale, bloodless, wasted (of a patient).

Scarber, -e, f., scabs, itch, mange. Scaro, -e, f., the husk of grain; the refuse of anything (Don.).

Scarpeac 10ngan, f., the flesh separating from the nails (Don.); rcútao ionzan, id. (M.). Scarp-eapp, m., the stem of a skiff

or cock-boat. See realpin. Scarpin, -preac, -preaca, f., the

stern of a boat or ship. Scarz-Fractac, -arge, a., having the teeth wide apart.

Scaigne, g. id., pl. -eaca, f. (from reasaim), a strainer, a sieve; a fan.

Scarzneac, -niże, a., sifting, riddling, filtering, straining.

Scarzneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sieve or riddle; a fan.

Scart, e, f., a dart or pain in the head (Con.).

Scart. See rearte. (Scart is the more common form in modern times.)

Scatte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a cloud, a shadow, shade; a hue, tinge, colour; brightness, bloom; a shade of colour, brilliancy.

Scatteac, -like, a., shady, shading, shadowy, veiled.

Scatteact, -a, f., darkness, cloudiness.

Scáileán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light shade or shadow; a fan; a sunshade, an umbrella.

Scáileoz, -013e, -03a, f., umbrella. See rcailin.

Scartioeact, -a, f., a shadowing. Scáilizim (rcáilim), -iużao, v. tr., I shade, I veil, I mask.

Scattin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a shadow; an umbrella; a veil; r. Spéine, a parasol.

Scatteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a slap with the hand.

Scartlin, m., a tansey of eggs and milk, custard (O'N.).

Scarttiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a scallion.

Scarlp, -e, -eaca, f., a sod from the lea, a seraw, a slice, a portion; a hut covered with scraws; a little hut; a den, a cave; a cleft in a rock; scruff (O'N.).

Scattpin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a scraw; a little hut. See rearly. Scartpheac, - mize, a., having clefts. Scatteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slice, a lath, a billet of cleft

wood. See rooiteán.

Scaim, -e, -eaca, f., a cleft, a chink, a fissure; the mouth; a contortion of the lips; a frown; a grin; a snarl; a very angry visage; vo cuip ré reaim ain réin cusam, he grinned at me (nom. also ream.

Scaimineac, -niż, -niże, m., a shabby person (Con.); the sand of a lake or river.

Scannin, -e, f., light, pebbly, gravelly soil (Con.).

Scannim, -nead, v. tr., I cleave, split, rive, rend asunder.

Scanne, g. id., pl. -nice and -neaca, f., a skein or clue of thread; a flaw, a crack, a fissure.

Scanneac, -niże, a., in skeins (of the hair).

Scannean. See reannan. Scaince, p. a., scattered, rent asunder; na opazam chóba reainte o'n zeit, the brave champions dispersed by the shower (O'Ra.).

Scainteac, -tiže, a., cleaving

asunder, dispersing.

Scarpeao, -pte, pl. id., m., act of scattering, spreading (as seed); squandering, dispersing, separating, routing; dispersion.

Scaipim, -pearo, v. tr., I scatter, spread (as seed); I waste, spend,

squander; disperse.

Scarpine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a squanderer, a scatterer, a dispenser, an extravagant person.

Scarpteac, -tite, a., scattering, distributing, dispersing; liberal;

extravagant.

Scarn, -e, -eaca, f., a portion or dividend, share or lot; a portion of anything as of netting, etc.

Scarn, -e, -eaca, f., a place where things are spread out to dry.

Scamb, -e, -eaca, f., shallow water, a rough, stony ford, whence the village name, Scariff; dim. rcainbin.

Scambe, g. id., f., toughness, hardness, firmness, strength.

Scambeac, -bise, a., tough, hard, rugged.

Scambeact, -a, f., toughness, hardness, strength (also reamb-1'oeacc).

Scambin, dim. of reamb, which see. Scaipbin na 3Cuac, a name for the last fortnight in April and the first fortnight in May, cf.:

> Scarpbin na 5Cuac, Sand é 'sur ruan.

Scárro, -e, -eaca, f., a squirt, a splash; a flux; looseness; a gulp or large quantity of a liquid.

Scannoeac, -ois, m., a splash; a quantity of liquid, r. ve'n beoin, some beer (P. F.).

Scannoim, -veat, v. tr., I squirt,

out, void (as urine).

Scarpe, -e. pl. id., f., a loud shout; reame gamice, a loud outburst of laughter.

Scarpe, -e, pl. -eaca and reame (poet.), gpl. reape, f., the caul of a beast; the midriff; fig., the heart, the entrails; 5pain mo choice if mo realit out, may my heartfelt hatred fall on you: a bush; a thick shrubbery.

Scarpteac, -tize, -teaca, f., a thick shrubbery: a thicket.

See reaine.

Scarpteac, -tize, a., shouting, shrieking, clamorous; vulsive.

Scarpteact, -a, f., the act of crying or roaring; a continued shouting.

Scarteam, -tim, m., a period, a space of time; an read reading, for some time.

Scarpteamail, -mla, a., clamorous,

active, vigorous.

Scamceamlact, -a, f., clamorousness; vehement laughter; alertness, activity.

Scarpteorp, -opa, -oppioe, m., a crier, a bawler; one who laughs convulsively.

Scarptim, -tesc, v. intr., I shout; I laugh heartily; call, scream, cry aloud, bawl, shriek.

Scartim, -atao, v. tr., I lop, prune, out off, disperse (also rcocaim).

Scartmean, -mine, a., sharp and nimble (as in pulling the harpstrings).

Scartin. See rooitin.

Scartte, p. a., out, pruned, lopped off, dispersed; having the grain shaken off (as corn); rcoitte.

Scal, m., a shriek, a cry; oo car ri reat (reot) otogón, she raised a wailing cry. See rcot.

Scát, -áit, -áta, m., a champion, a hero; common in place names, as Loc an Scarl, in North-West Kerry.

Scála, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a cup, a bowl; a balance, a scale,

Scalačán, -áin, pl. id., m., an unfledged bird.

Scalarbeact, -a, f., singing in chorus; also rcotaroeace

Scalaim, -ao, v. intr., I roar, scream, bawl (also rcotaim).

Scatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a shade, a hut; a stage, a scaffold.

Scalabone, -puine, pl. id., m., a

large flat fish.

Scatpaint, -anta, f., a roaring, a shouting; loud laughter; reatrantac, id., also one who roars or shouts or laughs loudly.

Scal-záine, m., a loud, sudden laugh; a horse-laugh.

Scattac, -aize, f., a blowing

(Con.). Scattac, -ais, m., the singed stalks of burned heath standing in the ground like the stalk-ends

in a stubble-field. Scattacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an

unfledged bird.

Scattao, -tca, m., a burning, a scorching, a singeing, a scalding. Scattaim, -tao, v. tr., I scald, singe, burn.

Scall znéme (reallad znéme),

m., a sunstroke (Aran).

Scattóro, -e, f., abuse, insult. See calloro.

Scallóroeac, -orje, a., abusive, insulting. See calloroeac.

Scattes, p. a., singed, burnt; bare, bald; paltry, miserable (Don.).

Scalltact, -a, f., scaldedness; bareness, nakedness. Scalltán, -áin, pl. id., m., an un-

fledged bird.

Scaloz. See rcoloz.

Scalpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bundle of rods or sticks, often used as a door for cattle sheds, etc.; ni naib an realpan baingean, the make-shift door was not well fastened (see Intr. to O'Ra.'s Poems).

Scam, the lungs. See reamos. Scamac, -aite, -ca, f., peel or

Scamaim, -ao, v. tr., I peel off the skin, strip off the bark, I make bare or naked.

Scamaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., one

who grins.

Scamal, -ail, pl id, m., a shade, a cloud; darkness, obscuration; a scale; scum, phlegm; exhalation; often used fig.: sorrow, grief, oppression, obloquy.

Scam-cnaoi, m., phthisis.

ream-salan.

Scam-zalan, -ann, pl. id., m., phthisis, consumption of the lungs.

Scam-stonn, m., a prank, a villainous deed; rcabán, id. (O'B.). Scamóz, -óize, -óza, f., the lungs,

the lights; reaman, id.

Scam-raot, m., lung consumption.

See ream-salan.

Scamtac, -aite, a., peeling, stripping off skin or bark; having the hair falling off; having the skin rising near the finger-nails; as subs., reamitat 10ngan, a fissure in the skin near the finger-nails.

Scamtact, -a, f., bareness, naked-

ness from skin or bark.

Scanac, -ais, m., cotton, bombast. Scanao, -nca, m., act of composing or scanning verses; taca cum téich do reanad 30 3té, one well skilled in scanning (or composing) sententious expressions (texts) (E,R.).

Scanaim, -Ao, v. tr., I compose or

scan (of verses).

Scanamán, -áin, m., fine shingle (Con.); properly reanmeán.

Scannait, -nta, -ntaca, f., re-proach, blasphemy; offence, scandal, slander, calumny, disgrace (also reannat, m.).

Scannalac, -aize, a., scandalous, calumnious, slandering;

graceful, shameful.

Scannalao, -tra, m., act of abusing, insulting.

Scannalaim, -a-o, v. tr., I abuse, insult, give scandal to.

Scannan, -ain, pl. id., m., a thin membrane, a film; the caul which covers the lungs; rcannán railte, a caul.

Scannap, -aip, pl. id., m., a fight,

fray, or skirmish.

Scannan-buaroneao, m., the confusion or consternation hattle.

Scannan-buaronim, v. tr., I confuse or terrify in battle.

Scannapisail, -e, f., the act of affrighting, terrifying, founding.

Scannlugao, -uitte, pl. id., m., a scandalizing, reproaching.

Scanntuitim, -utao, v. tr., I blaspheme, reproach, scandalize. calumniate.

Scannluisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a blasphemer, a calumniator, a scandalizer.

Scannnacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mean, sordid fellow.

Scannnao, g. -nanta and -nuizte, pl. id., m., a surprise, a fright; confusion, dispersion; act of dispersing, scattering, dismaying, scaring; fright caused by greed or avarice; tá rcannhao cum an traofail ain, he has a

passion for amassing wealth. Scannnuisim, -nao and -nusao, v. tr. and intr., I scatter, scare, affright, confound; disperse through fear, frighten, startle, dismay, terrify; also (intr.), I am frightened, I startle; oo reanniuis an teans, the child grew terrified; and so in speaking English, people say "I frightened," meaning I took fright, etc. This intr. use does not appear to be confined to the 3rd sing.

Scanniuiste, p. a., frightened, scared, terrified, dismayed.

Scaob, -a, pl. id., m., a clod, a lump of clay; a shovelful; a layer; the portion (of hay, manure, etc.) taken on a pitchfork. See caob.

Scaobac, -aise, full of clods, lumps of clay, etc. (not much used).

See caobac.

Scaobao, -bta, m., act of cleaning, clearing of rubbish; shovelling. Scaobaim, -ao, v. tr., I clean, I clear of rubbish; I shovel.

Scaobóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a little clod, a lump of clay, a shovelful,

etc. See reach.

Scaotleso, -tre, pl. id., m., act of loosening, untying, spreading, extending, divulging, scattering, loosing, letting go, shedding (blood), separating, releasing, discharging, redeeming; nuo Do readitead teir an ngaoit, to let a thing be dispersed by the wind.

Scaoilim, -teao, v. tr., I loose, untie, disperse, spread, scatter, unfold, unsew, let out, let go, let fly, let loose, loosen, separate, dissolve, release, disarrange, free, enlarge, extend; redeem, discharge, put off; fire; oo readitear tanm é, I let him pass by unmolested, I did not meddle with him; oo resortesr terr, I yielded to his wish reacit usit é, let go your hold of it or him; reacit cusam é, do not keep him or it from me, let him or it come freely to me ; reaoit amac é, release him from prison; oo reacitear mo carós, I undid the buttons of my coat; reacit ain, let fly at him, shoot him, reaoil raoi, id.

Schoilte, p. a., released, loosed, set free, untied, dissolved, separated, scattered, extended; not kept to rules, irregular, loose; veibive readitte, loose deibhidhe; tá mo carós reactite, my coat is ripped or unbuttoned; single, as opposed to porta, married; torn, ripped; Liste readite, lithe and active.

Schoolteac, -tize, a., dissolvent, apt to spend or scatter, diffuse ; apt to divulge, spread abroad; bountiful; loose; falling loosely, unbound (of the hair); béatresoltese, unable to keep a secret.

School teact, -a, f., proneness to spread or scatter, to loosen or divulge; diffusiveness; looseness, laxity, rashness; diarrhœa.

Scaottees, -015e, -054, f., a sheet, a winding sheet, a wrapper.

Scaoilteoifi, -offa, -office, m., one

who sets free, a deliverer. Scaoinre, g. id., m., a rabble; a low or despised person : im' r. An Leat-caoib phároe ("Spailpin ránač"); a youth, a stripling; an reasinge clam, the mangy

lot (McD.).

Scaoit. See react.

Scaott, -oitt, m., fright, terror, dismay; madness; ouine cun i reactl, to frighten a person (Mea.); out an reaut, to go mad (Arm.).; teact an lae til b'éizean Dam imteact i reautl, at daybreak I had to depart in fright (Mon., in song).

Scaotlaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

shy or timid creature.

Scaotlmaineact, -a, f., shyness,

covness. Scaottman, -aine, a., shy, timid.

Scaot, -oite, -oite, f., a swarm, a flight of birds, a multitude; a tribe; the fairies.

Scaotaine, g. id., pl. -pice, m., a boaster, a great talker.

Scaotameact, -a, f. boasting, bragging, talking at random.

Scan, -ain, pl. id., m., a share, a portion, a division. See ream. Scanao, -pca, pl. id., m., act of separating, putting asunder, separation, parting; spreading.

Scaparoeact, -a, f., a portioning or dividing, sharing by lot.

Scanaim, vl. -plamain(c), -plato, -nitain, v.tr. and intr., I put asunder, separate, sever, spread apart, release, deprive of, take away; with te, I part with, leave, give up, go away from; I publish as a rumour; 140 00 reapao o ceite, to put them asunder; ni reapparo terr an ainsear, I will not give up the money; riabhar ont ná rcapparo leat, may a fever come on you that will not leave you; reamann is followed in U. and Louth, not only by te

but also by 6 and be: if é Dápace na Salleace' oo rean mire viob, the intolerance of the Englishry parted me from them (P. O'Dornin); connaicear Dam-ra zun rean mó ciall viom, it seemed to me that my senses had left me (old song).

Scapamail, -mta, a., separable. Scanamain, -mna, f., act of parting (with te and o), separating; leaving; spreading apart (nom. also reagramaine). See reagram.

Scapaoro, -e, -eaca, f., a tablecloth (also reanáro and reanóro).

Scanb, -ainbe, a., tough, hard, strong, firm (also reamb). Scano, a ford, etc. See reamb.

Scapb, -ainbe, -ainbeaca, f., a cormorant.

Scapbaim, -Ao, v. intr., I wade through a ford.

Scapo, a squirt or splash. See reaino.

Scápo, - áipo, m., terror, affright; a frightened look; támis rcáno 'n-a fuitib, a look of terror came into his eyes.

Scanoac, -aite, a., squirting, splashing.

Scaposo, -ota, m., the act of

squirting, pouring out. Scapoaim, -vao, v. tr., I squirt, out, sprinkle with a pour

syringe. Scanoaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., a squirt, a syringe; also a thought-

less babbler.

Scanoaineact, -a, f., a squirting, a pouring out or sprinkling water, etc.

Scápoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spout, a squirt; a waterfall.

Scantóro, -e, f., scarlet or crimson colour; scarlet cloth.

Scanóro, -e, -eaca, f., a tablecloth.

Scapta, p. a., spread out, apart; separated, separated from (te).

Scanta, m., a shout, a cry. See reaint.

Scaptac, -aite, a., apt to separate, part, divide.

Scantac, -ais, m., the entrails; tow or hards; offings of things; reantac lin nó cháibe, hards of flax or hemp (also arcantac).

Scantact, -a, f., partition, separation.

Scapitail, -e, a., vigorous, bold. Scantaim, I throw out (as rubbish,

etc.). See cantaim.

Scaptaim, -ao, v. intr., I shout, bawl, burst into sudden laughter.

See realitem.

Scaptálaim, -áil, v. tr., I throw out, spread out (as a heap of hav. etc.).

Scantannac, -aise, a., parting,

separating.

Scantzait, -e, f., shouting, crying, bawling.

Scant-rolar, -air, m., clear moon-

light. Scát, -a, -anna, m., a shadow, a shade, darkness; a screen, a curtain; shelter, cover, defence, protection; pretence, pretext; sake (in "for the sake of"); good (in "for the good of"); veil, bashfulness, fear; an reat cainoe, for the sake of credit; an reat, under protection of, by the help of; ná bíoo aon reat out 'n-a taob, do not be in the least bashful with regard to it; an reat tinnip, on pretence of being sick, under cover of sickness; an reat an chainn, sheltered behind the tree; raou reat an chainn, under the shelter of the tree.

SCATA, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a drove, a multitude, a crowd (in an uncomplimentary sense); a flock

(of birds).

Scatac, -aiže, a., in locks or small tufts, like hair, flax,

hemp, etc.

Scatac, -ais, m., loppings; a fence made of the loppings of

Scátac, -aiże, a., shady; bashful, timid, fearful.

Scátacán, -áin, pl. id., m., the private parts of the body.

Scatacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tail; long hair growing on the tail; a switch-tail (also rcotacán).

Scatacar, -air, m., fear, timidity,

bashfulness.

Scatao, g. resitte, pl. id., m., a lopping, pruning, cutting down; skirmishing; a piece, a shred; act of lopping, pruning, cutting down, separating.

Scátaim, - ao, v. tr., I shade, screen; I dread or shun; I screen (a

person from justice).

Scataim, -ato, v. tr., I lop, prune, cut down, strip, destroy.

Scátalac, -ais, m., terror, horror (on receipt of some shameful news) (W. Ker.).

Scatam, -aim, m., a period of time, etc. See reasteam.

Scatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bush, a broom: a furze-bush cut down and withered, used for temporarily closing gaps, for harrowing light tillage, and other purposes (also rcotán).

Scátán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lookingglass, a mirror, a glass, a gazingstock, a cynosure, a spectacle; a beautiful girl; cf. also rcátán na róota, the cynosure of Erin; in Om., reagan.

Scatan na Stuine, the plate-bone

that covers the knee.

Scatanta, indec. a., mirror-like; handsome, fine-looking; in Om., reaganta.

Scatantact, -A. f., the act of beholding, looking (on, Att); consideration; looking into a mirror.

Scatbaine, reatbanta, reatban-TACT. See rearaine, rearanta, rearantact.

Scat-bualato, reat-buartim, 7c. See rcot-bualato, rcot-buailim, 7C.

Scarzait, -e, f., a flock (of birds) on the wing; reatsail eanlait. a flock of birds in flight.

Scatlann, -lainne, -a, f., a booth, hut, tent (P. O'C.).

Scatmanneact, f., fear, bashfulness (Mayo).

Scátman, -maine, a., fearful, timid, easily taking fright: dreaded. to be feared, terrible; shady,

shadowy; comely.

Scatos, -615e, -65a, f., a blossom, a flower; a trefoil in flower; reatós muine, water hemp or bastard hemp, agrimony; rcatóz rionnaro = ceannabán.

Scát-rúileac, -lite, a., weaksighted, heavy-browed, staring; wild-looking, terrified-looking.

Sceac, -ceice, -a, f., a bush, a brier, a bramble; rceac cubna, sweet brier; rceac maona, dog rose; rceac zeal, whitethorn.

Sceacac, -a15, -a, m., a thicket of thorns; also a bush, a brier, a bramble; as adj., thorny, full of brambles; con rceacac, a fairy thorn. See rceac.

Sceacánac, -aise, a., bushy, full

of brambles.

Sceacós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a little

bush or bramble.

Sceacóro, -e, -roe, f., a haw; in pl., rceacóroroe, haws; rceacóroroe maona, the fruit of the dog-rose.

Sceacoin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a haw, the fruit of the whitethorn; rceacóinio muc, haws (W. Ker.). See rceacoto (rceacóro is the form used in M. generally.

Sceacharo, -e, f. (coll.), thorns,

brambles, briers.

Sceao, -A, pl. id., m., a spot, a speck; an ornament; a star in the forehead of a beast (also Seao).

Sceabac, -aise, a., spotted, speckled, sky-coloured; marked with a white spot; neall rceaoac, cirro-cumulous cloud.

Scéadac, -aise, -a, f., a garment, a cloak, a mantle (céaoac).

Scéavacao, -cta, m., act of dressing, clothing, decking, ornamenting.

Sceapamán, -áin, m., throat (Don.); tainngeocainn an r. arat, I'd pull the throat out of you (Don.). Scéapar, -air, m., dress, orna-

Sceavar, -air, m., a spot, a speck, a star in the forehead of a beast.

Scéaouisim, -usao, -oacao, v. tr., bedeck, adorn, beautify, garnish.

Scéas, -éise, -a, f., an intestine.

Scéal, -éil, -eoil, pl. rcéalta (tales, stories), rcéata (news, tidings), m., a story, a tale, a legend; a piece of news, tidings, intelligence; a new event, deed, or word; an embassy; rcéala cteamnair, an embassy dealing with the making of a match; rcéala maite, good tidings; an example, a portent; ir mait an rcéal tú, you well deserve what befel you, you are an example to others; 1 3Concais toin 30 schoctan me man reéal le sao, má, 7c., may I be hanged in Cork in the east by a withe as a portent or example to others, if, etc. (O'D.); rcéal Flannaioeacta, a Fenian tale; ir mon an rcéal é, it is a wonderful thing; cuin rcéal cuize, send him word; teit-rcéat, an excuse; válta an rcéil, "like the story," just as we were saying, a confirmation of what has been said, as you say (common in conversation).

Scéalac, - 415e, a., historical, fond of relating tales, fond of tittletattle or news, discursive, communicative, imaginative.

Scéalaroeact, -a, f., story-telling; tidings, news; a tale, a story, a legend; tá r. ont, you are "the mischief," you beat all (Don.)

Scéalaim, -ao, v. tr., I recount. Sceatb, -eitbe, -aca, f., a slice, a splinter, a fragment. See reeatp.

Sceatbox, -615e, -65a, a splinter, a layer, a layer of flesh, a fragment, a slice, a detached layer of rock, a pinch, a shred.

Scéal-oántac, -aite, relating to

poetic tales.

Sceattán, -áin, pl. id., m., a kernel or pippin, cf. r. ubaill.

Sceattazac, -aiz, m., wild mustard.

Scealp, g. -eilpe, pl. -a, -paca (and -acaroe, Con.), f., a cleft; a splinter, a piece, a bite, a slice, layer, a ledge, a fragment; a cliff, a large rock; a blow, a slap.

Scealpac, -aize, a., broken into

chips or splinters.

Scealpao, -pta, pl. id., m., act of pinching, splintering, cleaving, smashing, breaking into fragments; a smashing, cleaving.

Scealpaim, -paò, v. tr., I pinch, splinter, smash, break into fragments, split, tear, snatch.

Scealpannac, -aise, f., a pinching,

nipping, snapping.

Scealpos, -óise, -ósa, f., a chip, a shred, a splinter; a pinch, a nip. See reealbos.

Scealpta, p.a., snatched, taken away, snapped up; cut into

layers or shreds.

Scealptact, -a, f., the habit of cutting off in chips, shreds, or

splinters.

Scéalurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a story-teller; a reciter of tales or legends; a romancer; a historian: a newsmonger: rlan an rcéaluice, well be the bearer of the news.

Scéaluizim, -uzao, v. tr., I announce, relate; rcéaluiseao anéin vam zun, I was told last night that (E. R.).

Sceam, skew, oblique; an rceam,

obliquely (A.).

Sceam, g. rceim, pl. rceama, m., polypody, wall-fern (polypodium vulgare); r. na zcloć, id.; r. chainn, polypody of the oak (polypodium quercinum); r. an Danais, id. See reim.

Sceam, m., a bark, a yelp, a growl; the noise made by a fox or

dog.

Sceamac. See rceamtac.

Sceamao, -mita, m., a barking, a yelping like a fox or dog.

Sceamaim, vl. -man and -misail v. tr. and intr., I bark, I yelp; I scold, I reproach, I chide sharply.

Sceamsait, -e, f., a yelp; barking: a using of severe or cutting words.

Sceam-żoitneać, -niże, a., yelping, screaming; snappish.

Sceamlac, -Aize, f., act of yelping; as reeamtais, yelping (Don.).

Sceamtac, -aize, a., apt to bark

or yelp.

Sceamitoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a yelper, a barker; a snarling, growling fellow.

Sceanac, -aite, a., belonging to a

knife or sword.

Sceanac, -aise, f., the flaying or skinning of a carcass or carrion.

Sceanac, -ais, m., skin-film, membrane; rceanac raille, the membrane of a beeve: scales (of a fish).

Sceanao, -nta, m., a sword-fight; a quarrelling with knives.

Sceanaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I fight with a knife or sword; I flay.

Sceand, -einde, -aca, f., a sharp splinter or shaft; a thorn or prickle.

Sceanbarde, indec. a., sharppointed, thorny, prickly.

Sceanfaint, -anta, f., peelings; waste, refuse; e.g., what is hacked and wasted at table.

Sceanfalitac, -ais, -aise, m., a waster, a spoiler; wild, reckless person; a wasted, miserable looking person.

Sceanmoa, indec. a., smart, sharp,

fierce (from rceinm).

Scéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a net; one of a string of nine nets which constitute the complete chain (Mayo); ream, id.

Sceanb, rceanbac. See Seanb. zeambac.

Scéandán, -áin, pl. id., m., a ravine, a cataract. See reamoin.

Sceant, a flesh-worm. See reeast-

Sceantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crablouse, a flesh-worm; an insect found among the heather (dim.

of reeast or ceast).

Sceat, -eite, pl. -a and -aca, f., a bush, esp. the whitethorn; a bramble, a brier. See rceac, and cf. place-name Sont na

Sceatac, -ais, m. (coll.), bushes, thorns, a thicket of thorns; a place where thorns grow. See

rceacac.

Sceatac, -aite, a., bushy, full of

bushes or brambles.

Sceatacán, -áin, pl. id. m., a bogdeal splinter used for light as a candle (W. Cork); zeacaine, id. (Ker.).

Sceátaine, g. id., m., spawn of certain animals; rceátaine rnos,

frogs' spawn.

Sceatnac, -aite, -aca, f., a spew, a vomit; act of spewing, vomiting; a trashy person; rceatnao, id.

Sceathužao; -uižte, m., a puking,

a vomiting.

Sceathuitim, -utao, v. tr., I spew,

Sceičín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little whitethorn bush; cf. placename, Sceicin an Rinnce, in the Galtee Mountains.

Sceroimín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a fit of laughter; enthusiasm; used only in pl., bi reeronminioe and, he was very mirthful or enthusiastic (M.).

Sceroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small spot or speck; a small star in the forehead of a beast; a small

potato.

Scéil-beantac, -aite, a., a talebearing; as subs., a tale-bearer.

Scéit-beantact, -a, f., act of talebearing.

Scentz, -e, f., a reef of rocks; a steep cliff; a well-known rock off the Kerry coast, containing some very interesting ruins, is called Scentz micit; prop. nom. sing. is reeals, and gpl. id.;

cf. zéim na Scealz zo Ceallaib ba com-ctor, the roar of Sceilg rocks was heard at Kells (a place in West Kerry) (O'Ra.).

Scentzeac, -ziże, a., rocky (O'N.). Sceilmir, -e, f., shame, horror, disgrace; fright, terror; 1r món an náine agur an rceitmir é, it is a great shame and disgrace: rceilmir one, disgrace on you (a strong imprecation).

Sceilp, -e, pl. -eaca and -eanna, f., a cleft, etc.; ni't reeilp aige, he has nothing at all (ni't reeit

AISe, id.). See reealp.

Sceilpeac, -pige, a., wrinkled, furrowed, craggy.

Scéil-teactaine, m., a messenger, a tale-bearer.

Scéim, -e, f., beauty, ornament, personal elegance, comeliness (prop. rciam).

Scéim-chut, m., beauty of shape

or appearance.

Scéim-chutac, -aite, a., of beautiful shape.

Scéimeac, -mize, a., handsome, blooming, comely (also renamac). Scéimeact, -a, f., beauty, comeli-

ness (also relamact).

Sceimeal, -mle, -laa, f., a penthouse; the eaves of a house: tiling, slating, or thatch that covers a house; the portion of a hay-rick or corn-stack that juts out, and then gradually narrows to the top, forming a kind of roof; chuac rá rceimit, a rick with its keep, a complete

Scéimeamail, -mla, a., handsome, blooming, comely, ornamental.

Scermte, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a skirmish, a bickering; a pursuit; a worrying, a torturing; terror, dread; reeimte ont is a common form of imprecation; mo rceimte! woe, alas!

Sceimlesc, -liže, a., attacking, worrying; daring; volative.

Sceimlizim, -iużao, v. tr. and intr., I skirmish, bicker; I worry, torture.

Sceimlim, -earo, v. intr., I bicker or skirmish with; I worry, I torture.

Sceinm, -eanma, -meaca, f., a bounce, a start, a sudden spring, a flight, an escape.

Sceinmne, g. id., f., haste, speed,

hurry, quickness.

Sceinmneac, -nize, a., quick, nimble, bouncing.

Scenneamain, -mna, f., a flight, a start, a bound; act of fleeing, starting, bounding.

Sceinneamnac, -aite, a., apt to skip or flit away; giddy, skit-

tish. See reenmneac.

Scenneoz, -015e, -05a, f., a flight, a sudden start (reennleos, id.). Sceinnread, -rid, m., fright, terror (Clare).

Scennice, g. id., f., flightiness,

giddiness.

Scennioeac, -oije, a., skittish; apt to start; unsteady, bounding. Sceinnim, -nead, v. intr., I gush, bud, spring (as a flower), spring (as water), start, burst forth; I flee, start away.

Scenn-lingeao, -5te, m., a skipping, a flight, a run; act of skipping, running, escaping.

Scennreac, -rije, a., apt to slip or escape; flighty, skittish. Scein, -e, -eaca, f., a sharp sea-

rock. Scéipo, -e, f., a bleak place. Scéintoeamail, -mla, a., bleak.

Scéipo-máż, m., a bleak plain.

Sceineac, -nije, a., rocky. Scéit, -e, m., act of spewing, vomiting, throwing up, shedding, pouring out, overflowing; act of divulging a secret, of betraying one (an); as rcéit or na ruitib, the eyes shedding tears; tá an aba as rcéit, the river is overflowing its banks; 45 rcéit amac, overflowing; an overflow, an overplus; a spawning; an unravelling of yarn; as reéit an trnáta, unravelling the yarn; rcéit rola, a shower of blood; a great issue of blood; also reéiteacaint (M.).

Scert, name of the letter X (P. O'C.).

Scent-Amscir, -e, f., a boil in the

throat (Con.).

Scerceato, -tte, m., a hunt, an onset; r. zéan, a brisk hunt; cuin me r. ve'n mavav inr na caoinis, I set (incited) the dog on the sheep (Don.).

Scerceoz, -015e, -05a, f., a haw, the fruit of the whitethorn, See

rceacóro.

Scéitim, vl. rcéit, rcéiteat, and rcéiteacaint, v. tr., and intr., I vomit, spew, eject; I bud, spawn, put forth, throw up; with an and person, I betray, I reveal one's secrets, I unravel, as yarn; rcéitrio ré onm, he will betray me, inform against me.

Scéitte, p. a., scattered; vomited, spewed; overflown, dispersed, unravelled; tá rcéitte opta, they have been informed on.

Sceobnact, -a, f., fear, timidity.

Sceol. See rcéal.

Sceolang, -aing, pl. id., m., a runaway, a deserter, a fugitive; as adj., fleet, swift, agile (also reiúlans).

Sceon, -oine, f., fright, dread, terror, confusion; a frightened look; táinis rceon 'n-a ruitib, a frightened look came into his eyes (also rcéan).

Sceonamail, -mla, a., wild, excited, terrified, distracted in appearance.

Sceon-ruit, f., a wild, staring,

mad-looking eye. Sceon-ruiteac, -tize, a., wild-

looking, terrified-looking. Sciam. See rcéim.

Sciamac, -aiże, a., beautiful, handsome, fair, lovely, elegant, graceful, blooming, ornamental.

Sciamact, -a, f., beauty, loveliness,

elegance.

Sciamao, -mia, m., the act of beautifying, adorning.

Sciamos, indec. a., beautiful. lovely, elegant, adorned, ornamented.

Sciamoact, -a, f., comeliness, grace, elegance, adornment.

Sciamitan, -aine, a., of fair beauty. Sciamuizim (rciamaim) -mao, v. tr., I beautify, adorn, orna-

ment, bedeck, dress. Scian, g. reine or reeine, d. reein

and reiain, pl. reeana, f., a knife, a dagger; rcian raoa, a sword. Scian beáppta, f., a razor.

Scian eite, f., a penknife (Cav.).

Scian fola, f., a lancet.

Scian mana, f., the razor-fish. Sciat, g. rcéite, pl. rciata, f. (somet. m.), a wing, a fin; a buckler, a shield; a basket in

the form of a shield.

Sciatac, -aize, a., winged; having a shield: streaked with white. Sciatac, - 415, m., a cow having

white streaks on her side (O'R.). Sciatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a wing, a fin; the hand, the arm; a wicker-work partition; hurdles; Tá rciatáin móna ré (also ain), he is very demonstrative; tá an t-éan an rciatán, the bird is flying, "on the wing" (Con.).

Sciatánac, -aite, a., winged, wide-

spreading.

Sciatán teatain, m., a bat (the

animal).

Sciatóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a shield-like vessel of wicker-work for holding and drying potatoes, etc.; the detachable base of a pannier.

Scib, -e, f., the hand; the fist; a stingy housewife; a small boat;

pcibin, dim.

Scibeoiti, -ona, -oitiroe, m., a steersman, a skipper. rcibine.

Scibim, -eao, v. tr., I steer, guide (a ship); I equip (a ship) for sailing.

Scibine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a sailor, a skipper.

Scibineact, -a, f., rowing, sailing, skipping.

Scroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a trifle, a morsel, a small potato, anything small (Don.). See receioin. Scize, g. id., f., jeering, derision, mockery, scoffing, ridicule, taunt. waggery, buffoonery; burpio rá reize, they burst into derision. Scizeamail, -mla, a., scornful,

derisive, ridiculous, sneering,

taunting.

Sci5im, - 5eao, v. tr., I put to shame, mock, deride, scorn, taunt.

Scizine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a buffoon, a mocker, a derider, a scorner, a taunter, a wag.

Scizineact, -a, f., the act of taunting, mockery, derision waggery, buffoonery.

Scite, g. id., f., the shelling of corn; also shelled corn.

Scilead. See reiollad.

Scilice, g. id., f., the shelling of corn; známne rcemn ó rcilic' a grain that escaped shelling; a lusus nature ; cf. :

Oá óise í an coill 'na mbíonn an conao bos bláic,

Seobran innte an chionnact San copao San blát,

Seobran an oniovan in-ioccan an troitis bionn lán,

'S o'n mbuoin vo reionvann riol Jan reilie' on cait. -(páonais ua Ouinnín, a poet of the 19th century):

nom. also reitic, reitize; cf. prov. : casann spainne o'n reilincessantly, "grinding out lies."

Scilling, -e, pl. id., -roe and -leaca (Con.), f., a shilling; reilling Albanac, a penny.

Scilléar, -éro, pl. id. and -éaroaroe, m., an iron saucepan, a

little pot; a skillet.

Scim, -e, f., a film; a fine covering; a doze, a film of sleep, a vision; rcim opaoroeacta, a fairy film (over the land, denoting prosperity) (O'Ra.); tus rí a rcim vá znaoi ir a haonta, she gave her prosperity (?) and her consent to his complexion (O'Ra.); cf. reimeal, a film or web, and rcim (rceam) na 5cloc, the wall fern; rcim

(rceam) vanac, oak fern; rcimtiónac, heavy-sounding.

Scim, ... cúnam, care, anxiety, solicitude (P. O'C.).

Scim, the soum of liquid. Se remeat and reim, supra.

Scimeac, -miże, a., anxious, solicitous.

Scimeat, -mit, m., a film or web; the scum of liquid.

Scimeal. See resimeal.

Scím-ţtópaċ, -aıţe, a., heavy-sounding (O'Ra.).

Scimle. See reeimle.

Scim-rcuabac, -aite, a., sweeping away (rcim intensive) (O'Ra.).

Scing, -e, -e&ca, f., a yard, an enclosure, a garden; a hut, a booth, a shed; a rug, quilt (P. O'C.); a bed chamber, a bed (O'N.); also reems.

Scinio, -e, f., a sharp-tongued woman; r. mná, id. (Don.).

Scinm, reinnead, reinn-, Jc. See reeinm, reeinn-, Jc.

Scinnioeac, -oize, a., apt to start, skittish. See reeinneioeac.

Scinnim. See preinnim. Sciob, -a, -anna, m., a snatch, a grasp

Sciobao, -bta, m., a snatching,

sweeping away.

Sciobat, -bta, m., a company; rciobat tuinge, a ship's crew; act of manning, equipping a ship; act of sailing; rciobat (rcibeat) beatat, the course or order of life (P. O'C.). See rcibim.

Sciobaim, -ao, v. tr., I steer, guide; equip (a ship). See reibim.

Sciobaim, -ao, v. tr., I snatch, snap, sweep quickly away.

Sciobatta, indec. a., neat, tidy, spruce, trim, active.

Sciobar, -arr, m., a little sup, a a little drop of drink, a taste, a mouthful of drink.

Scioból, -óil, pl. id., m., a barn, a garner, a granary; ir mó an rcioból 'ná an ioclann, the barn is bigger than the haggard.

Sciobia, p. a., snatched away.

Sciobiac, -aije, a., apt to snatch or carry away.

Scionan, m., purge; milk sour and broken. See 5100an and re100

MAC.

Scioonac, -ait, pl. id., m., purge; very sour milk; worthless drink or fluid of any kind.

Sciolla, m., the daffodil (P. O'C.);

also resoltam.

Sciotta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a thin slice or pebble, a flat pebble; dim. rciottán, rciottás.

Sciotlav, tra, m., act of shelling grain; fg., barging, scolding; beitt ban as resoltav an a cáite, two women barging, also resteav.

Sciollavóin, -óna, -óinice, m., one who shells corn; a barge, a

scold.

Sciottaim, -taò, v. tr., I shell grain, separate corn from the husk.

Sciottam, m., the plant called

daffodil (P. O'C.).

Sciottán, -áin, pl. id., a thin slice, a kernel; a portion of a potato containing an "eye" cut for planting; az zeamato reiottán, cutting potatoes in "sets" for planting; groats, shelled oats; pron. reiottán.

sciottóz, -óize, -óza, f., a slice; a thin pebble. See rciottán.

Sciottza, p. a., shelled, separated from the husk, hulled; also neat, spruce, trim, active.

Sciottzaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a very lean person (Aran).

Sciolltán. See rciollán. Sciolltan, -ain, pl. id., m., a strip,

a rag (somet. rciottzain). Sciomatza, a., spruce, neat (rciob-

sciomatta, a., spruce, neat (pciob-

Sciowoaim, -aò, v. intr., I flee, I fly quickly; I rush, burst forward; I squirt, I purge.

Sciopoain, -ana, f., a squirt, a syringe (rciopoán, id.).

Scionnao, -nta, m., aet of slipping, sliding; r. rocail, a random expression.

Scioppaim, -ao, v. intr., I slip, slide, tumble.

Scioppamait, -mta, a., accidental, calamitous, mischievous.

Scionn-bhóz, f., a slipper for the foot.

Scionn-focal, m., a random expression, a hasty word.

Scionn-roctac, -aire, a., using random expressions, committing errors of speech.

Scroppids, p. a., slipped, fallen.

Scionitac, -aige, a., slipping, sliding; as subs., one that slips. Scionitacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one

who slips or slides.

Scroppicaro, -e, a., active, neat, tidy, tight, spruce, busy (Con.).

Scionta, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a skirt, edge, border; rá m' rciontaioibre, under my protection; a bit, a fragment (Con.) (A.).

Sciontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tick, a sheet, a coverlet; Aba na Sciontán, the name of a river and townland in East Kerry (where the meaning of roiontán is uncertain. See next word.

Sciontán, -áin, pl. id., m., a parasitical insect. See recaptán.

Scior, -ire, f., weariness, fatigue; tergeavan a reior viot, they rested, eased themselves; mo reior! alas! I am wearied (a common exclamation); reior is the M. nom., reir is also used as nom.).

Sciormaitic, m., a schismatic.

Sciot, -a, -anna, f., a partition of wattled rods.

Sciot, -a, -anna, m., a dart, an arrow.

Sciotaim, -ao, v. tr., I elip, I shorten; rciot an rát, elip the hedge.

Sciotaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a giggler, a titterer.

Sciotaineact, -a, f., ridicule, laughter, giggling..

Sciotán, -áin, pl. id., m., a dart, an arrow. See reiot.

Sciot \$41t, -e, f., laughing, giggling, tittering, skitting.

Sciotóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a woman with a short, skimpy dress.

Sciotuište, p. a., clipped, shortened, skimpy.

Scir. See rcior.

Sciptine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

jester, a prater.

Scít, -e, f., a pause, a rest, stopping, delay, breathing-time; fatigue, weariness; teiz oo rcít, take your rest; zan rcít, without ceasing, unweariedly; oéan oo rcít, rest a little.

Scite, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a ray-

fish, the maiden ray.

Sciteac, -tiże, a., fatigued, weary; easy, patient, quiet, resting.

Scitiţim, -ıuţao, v. tr. and intr., I weary, fatigue; I grow weary or fatigued; also I rest, ease myself, pause.

Scituţato, -iţte, m., a tiring, wearying; growing tired or weary; resting, easing oneself, pausing.

Sciunto, -e, -eanna, f., a rush, a jerk; a violent burst of water; resulto neata, a rush, a violent run.

run.
Scunppe, g. id., pl. -proe, f., an affliction, a scourge, a whipping; a rod, an instrument of attack.

Sciuinpeao, -ree, m., act of whipping, scourging; a whipping, also reinnipao.

Sciuinreoin, -ona, -oinióe, m., a scourger, a flogger, a whipper. Sciuinrim, -reao, v. tr., I scourge,

whip, chastise. Sciumao, -mta, m., act of baring,

stripping, skinning.

Sciumaim, -ao, v. tr., I bare, strip, skin.

Sciúns, -úinse, f., a puff of breath, a sigh; asur í inr an rciúins oeineannais oein anát, while she was in the very last gasp of life.

Sciúμαό, -μέα, m., the act of scouring, cleansing, purging, purifying.

Sciúpaim, -aò, v. tr., I scour, purge; tear, burst.

Sciúpán, -áin, pl. id., m., a scouring; a wash-ball.

Sciunta. See reininte.

Sciúprac, -aite, -aca, f., an impudent, saucy girl.

Sciúpparo, -pea, m., act of scourging, whipping, beating. See reiuinread.

Sciúpráit, -áta, f., a scourging, a lashing, a severe flogging.

Sciúppaim, -pao, imper. reiúpp, v. tr., I scourge, whip, lash, persecute, pursue.

Sciúncóz, -615e, -634, f., a quarter of a farthing, a trifle (Con.); ni't r. ann, there's nothing at

all there (Don.).

Sclába, g. id., pl. -roe., m., a slave, a bondsman (nom. also rctáb).

Schabardeact, -a, f., slavery, servitude; manual labour:

relabace, id.

Scláburoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a slave; a peasant; a labourer; one who does drudging agricultural work (as digging, etc.); ir ch an r., what a wretch you are (Don.).

Sclaroin = claroin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the draft-post or beam of a

cart.

Sclaimeanact, -a, f., greediness, a propensity to snatch; abusiveness, scolding.

Sclam, -aime, -a, f., a bite, a

Sclamac, -aise, a., greedy, snatching, grasping, abusive; foulmouthed.

Sclamact, -A, f., abusiveness, scolding; an inclination to snatch or grasp greedily.

Sclamaim, -mao, v. tr., I seize, snatch by force; abuse, scold.

Sclamaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., an usurper, a snatcher, one who seizes by force; an abusive, foul-mouthed fellow.

Sclamós, -óise, -ósa, f., a rash word, a harsh reply; a nip, a bite (Don.).

Sclára, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a slate, a tile; reac r., a slated house (ciż plinne or ciż cinn plinne, id., M.).

Sclataine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a slater.

Sclátóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a

slater. Scláturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., the wood-louse (oniscus);

"slater."

Scléip, -e, f., ostentation, vaunting, pleasure, pastime, joy, revelry, rowing; as ottmacan rctéipe, starting a row, beginning to fight (Con.).

Scléipeac, -pige, a., ostentatious, vaunting, fond of pleasure. mirthful, given to revelry.

Scléipine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., an ostentatious fellow, a vaunter, fond of pleasure and one revelry.

Scléipipeact, -a, f., ostentatiousness, silly vaunting, rollicking

fun, revelry.

Scleo, g. id., m., high language, pompous words; the voice of beagles: also a shade: misery. compassion. See 51eo.

Scleoro, .e, f., a silly person, a sloven, a slattern; slovenliness,

filth.

Scleoroeamail, -mla, a., slovenly, drabbish, sluttish; silly.

Schupac, -aise, -aca, f., a slattern, a slut; a gossip.

Schupact, -a, f., sluttishness; idle

gossip. Sclos, -luis, m., the neck, the

throat (also retus).

Sclozao, -zta, m., a clucking noise in the throat; a drawing the last breath.

Sclosaim, -ao, v. intr., I make a clucking noise in the throat;

I draw the last breath.

Sclozżail, -e, f., act of clucking in the throat; drawing the last breath.

Scloro, -e, f. See releoro.

Scloin, -ona, -oince, f., a swivel; the iron hoop mounted on either side of the swingle-tree of a plough.

Sctónoan, -ain, m., pride, high spirit, enthusiasm, great vivacity, high merriment; boasting, cf. Caús a' rctónoain, boasting Tadhg.

Schuig, he died. See retogaim. Schuigin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., neck

of a bottle.

Schurpuitte, in phr. tá an muc returpuitte, the pig is emaciated (with hunger) (Con.).

Scoblac. See 30blac.

Scoo, g. reuro, pl. id., m., a skirt, a lappet; the sheet of a sail; tannainz irread an roop, draw in the sail-sheet; roop reoit, the sheet-sail; a boat, a smack.

Scooal, -ail, m., thin porridge.

See recovatac.

Scovatac, -ais, -aise, m., thin porridge; fig. a tall gaunt person: ouine san iomajica "teact anian" ann (Clare).

Scoouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a good-for-nothing person, one who follows his own will.

Scoz, -u1z, -a m., a flighty, light-headed fellow; rco1zin, id.

Scozaine, g. id., pl. -price, m. Secretary.

Scozaineact, -a, f., levity, light-headedness.

Scóro, -e, f., pomp, show, coquetry, pedantry, pride.

Scórocamant, -mta, a., showy, pompous, foppish, pedantic; coquettish, flirting.

Scóis, -e, -eanna, f., the neck, the throat; rcóisín, dim., id.

Scótzín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a drunken fellow (P. O'C.).

Scoigneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fan; a riddle.

Scotzneoit, -ona, -ottive, m., a riddle, sieve (Arm.).

Scott, g. -e, pl. -eanna, -eaca, rcotta, rcota and rcoitteacario (Con.), f., a school; fig. a large number; a shoal (of fish); Anto-rcoit, high school, academy college; maisirtin rcoite, a schoolmaster.

Scott, -e, -eaca, f., a cleft, a slit, a crack, a fissure, a split.

Scotteac, -tige, -a, f., a heaving agitation of the stomach; rheumatic pains (generally used in the plural).

Scotteac, -tite, a., splitting, dividing; that splits or cleaves.

Scottean, -tre, m., the act of cleaving, splitting, tearing open.

Scotteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fissure; a splinter, a slice, a cleft, a crack, an aperture; one of the sets into which a seedpotato is cut for sowing. See rejoltán.

Scotteoz, -015e, -05a, f., seed potatoes cut into sets (Der.).

Scottem, vl. recort and -read, v. tr. and intr., I cleave, split, rend, tear, burst, burst asunder; go recorter ré ont, may it cause you to burst (a meal, etc.); recorter à an copeán, the pot will burst.

Scott-néabao, m., act of cleaving

and rending asunder.

Scóip, -e, f., freedom, room, scope, stretch; often used loosely for pleasure, etc., in poetry.

Scort, -e, -each, f., a pool, a pond; the air of a song; cuit proof telf na poclaid pin, sing those words (U.); tabain proof an ceost oam, sing the air for me (Om.).

Scott-Béapta, g. id., m., the Gaelic tongue, the language of the Scots or ancient Irish.

Scoit-Śéan, -Śéine, a., sharp-

pointed. Scottoeact, -a, f., quackery.

Scoitim, -teato, v. tr., I pull, drag, tear (also reartim). See rectain.

Scortin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little wisp of hemp or flax; a small lock of hair.

Scort-tiomta, indec. a., with sharpened edge.

Scoitneán, -áin, pl. id. and -ána, m., a winnowing riddle; also rcoinneán.

Scoit-neimneac, -nite, a., keen-edged.

Scot, g. rcoit, m., a shoal or great quantity of fish. See Scott.

Scot, g. rcott, pl. id., m., a cry, a shriek, a lamentation; ip bieáż an rcot atá aici, she has a beautiful lamentation voice; vo car rí rcot otozón, she raised her voice in lamentation; also said of laughter, etc. (also rcat): bainpead ré an r. ar cattinioto óza, he would cause young girls to shriek with laughter (song, Arm.).

Scolac, -aize, a., patronising

schools.

Scólar, -tra, m., the act of burning, scalding, withering; heart-burning; mo rcólar! ah, woe! Scolareact, -a, f., schooling,

education; scholarship.

Scótaim, -taò, v. tr., I scald, I scorch; I rinse with hot water.

Scolánnie g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a scholar, a student; one who has some education, as distinguished from an illiterate; rcotaine boct, a "poor scholar," a student who had a great desire for learning, and promised well, but who was too poor to pursue his studies at his own expense. A few such students attended the best schools, and were maintained free of charge in the houses of the neighbourhood. It was usual for the "poor scholar" to receive invitations from his fellow-students to their homes, which he accepted in turn. The neighbours vied with each other as to who should have the honour of being host to the "poor scholar." This custom lasted down to our own day. Scotáin, -ne (U.); somet. pron. rcottáine and rctáithe (M.).

Scolameact, -a, f., scholarship; education; learning.

Scolanos, indec. a., scholastic.

Scotb, g. rcuitb, pl. id., m., a battle, a skirmish, a conflict; rcotb na rcian, a skirmish fought with knives (O'Br.).

Scotb, g. reuitb and reuitbe, pl. reuitb and recita, m. and f., a splinter (of wood or bone); a scollop, a thorn, a goad; a wooden pin or wattle used in thatching; a spar, a briar; ni he tá na zaoite tá na recib, the windy day is not the day to procure spars for thatching, i.e., the thatching should be done before the wind comes; recitationarye, a small block of bogdeal used for firing.

Scotbac, -aise, a., thorny, prickly;

splintered.

Scolbánač, -aiż, -aiże, m.,a youth, a stripling; a wiry lad.

Scotbánta, a., thin, slender; apt

to break into splinters.

Scotbántact, -a, f., aptness to break up into splinters; resemblance to a splinter.

Scotb-zaoc, f., sharp, piereing

wind (Kea.).

Scot-záine, g. id., m., loud laughter; horse-laugh.

Scottao, -tra, m., scolding, clamour.

Scottanne, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a clown, a churl.

Scottóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a soold, a brawler.

Scotóz, -ó1ze, -ó5a, f., a shriek of laughter; rcotóz żánne, a loud, hearty laugh (Don.).

Scolóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a rustic, a husbandman, a farmer; an

idle officious old man.

Scot-oroe, m., a teacher, a school-master.

Scot-oroear, m., schooling, education; rcot-oroeacar, id.

scot páma, m., one rowing with another; the inner man, or man who holds the stout part of the oar, as distinguished from the man who holds the handle or ceann an marce, in a seine-boat (Ker.); cf. Eng. scull, which, however, differs in meaning.

Scotta, p. a., scalded, scorched, roasted, burned.

Scottao, -aio, m., a cleaving, a splitting.

Sconna, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a tap, a water-spout (W. Ker.).

Sconnac, -aite, a., rash, hasty, abrupt, indiscreet.

Sconnaine. g. id., pl. -proe, m., a reckless fellow; a trifler, a prater, a whiffler, a dunce; also, a tall slender young person who has grown to a height much above his age; a rash hasty person : cf. a reconnaine an cruitt, thou merry fellow (Condon).

Sconnaineact, -a, f., rashness, abruptness, indiscretion; rcon-

nar, id.

Sconnarac. See rconnac.

Sconn-Labaine, -banta, f., rash hasty talk.

Sconn-Labraim, -Baipt, v. tr. and intr., I talk rashly or inconsiderately.

Sconnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a rash, hasty or inconsiderate word.

Sconnra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a sconce; a drain; a "moat": a fence; often applied to the drain made by cutting turf.

Sconnrac, -aise, a., full of drains or sconces.

Scon, g. reuin, pl. rcona, m., a troop, a company; a champion; a stud of horses.

Scon, -cuin, pl. id. and rcona, m., a rock concealed by the sea; a shelf or tail of a bank.

Scop, -cuip, pl id. and rcops, m., a cut, a gash, a section, a mark made by a knife or sword; a slice cut off by a knife; 'ré mo cion be'n noblais room be onaván, my portion of the Christmas festivities is a section or slice of a salmon; rcon a cun 'ran claban, to out a notch in the mantle-piece, which was done in commemoration of an important event; rcon in this sense must not be confounded with rcon which is of English origin; an room an bit, at any

rate (Don.).

Scon, -oin, pl. id., m., a scar, a cut; a score, twenty; a mark, a notch, a stick on which labourers mark the number of days which they have worked (A.); tatam rcóin, land rented by labourers to raise a crop on; an rcon oo Stanao, to pay the reckoning.

Scopac, -ais, -aise, m., a valiant youth, a stripling; as a., possessed of stude of horses.

Sconardeact, -a, f., a festival, a festive gathering, an assembly; a gossiping visit to a neighbour's house.

Scopáil, -ála, f., a gashing, a lancing.

Scopaim, -ao, v. tr., I lance, I

scarify, I mangle.

Scopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little bar or pin formerly used instead of a button; a nail used in carpentry for a brace-button; the pin or peg of a straddle.

Sconn, -cuinn, m., disdain, scorn, dislike, detestation; shame; bao r. Liom é béanam, I'd disdain

to do it (M.).

Scónnac, -aise, -aca, f., the throat; the wind-pipe; a long narrow defile; uball na rconnaise, the larynx; bun na rconnaise, back of the throat ; m., in parts of Con.

Sconnais, m. pl., straddle pins (Con.).

Scopnán, -áin, pl. id., m., the throat. Sconn-caite, the flap or lid of

the weasand or gullet of the throat (P. O'C.).

Scontail, -e, f., a grasping by the throat; rconnzail bhaisoe, id. Sconnlup, -uip, m., throat-wort, a

kind of plant (O'C.).

Sconoz, -613e, -63a, f., a straddle pin; a peg.

Sconóro, a table-cloth; also rean-OID.

Scon rnathat, m., the pin or peg of a straddle for suspending a pair of baskets; dim. rconós rnathat, id.

Scontánac, -ais, -aise, m., a strip-

ling, a young man.

Scot, -oite, -a, f., a flower, a blossom; a young shoot, a seion, a branch of a family; the hair forming the tip of the tail; a sharp edge or point of anything; a reef; rcot an pobail, the flower of the flock.

Scot, g. rcuit, pl, id., m., a shot; reckoning; joint collection for a feast or reckoning; amzeao rcuit, compensation for trespass.

Scotac, -aite, a., producing branches or flowers; youthful. Scotacán, m. See reatacán.

Scotao, -tra, m., act of tearing (e.g., hair); pulling, dragging,

scutching.

Scotaim, -Ao, v. tr., I tear, drag, pull: I shed, drop, leave behind; I soutch, beat a sheaf of corn to make it shed its grain; az rcotat tin, pulling flax up by the roots; oo rcoit mé é, I passed him (going in the same direction), I left him behind; tá chuo recitte as an scapall, the horse has dropped a shoe.

Scotamail, -mla, a., chosen, select, choice.

Scot-Aoir, f., a fairly advanced age (M.).

Scot-Aorta, c., middle - aged,

elderly (M.).

Scot-buailim, -bualad, v. tr., I thresh lightly or in part; I beat

lightly.

Scot-bualat, -ailte, pl. id., m., the act of threshing lightly or in part; beating out lightly; threshing, beating.

Scot burde, f., a kind of seaweed used for making kelp and for

manure.

Scot lin, f., a bundle of flax.

Scotós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a blossom or flower; an ornamental tassel or tuft, as on a shawl.

Scotos flavain, f., bog-down, eotton-grass.

Schaba, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a passing shower, a dark cloud (W.

Ker.).

Schábac, -aige, -aca, f., an untidy, ugly, close-fisted woman; anything worthless; renabac caillize, an old hag; reanrepábac cápea, a worthless, plebeian card."

Schábac, -Aize, a., rough, ragged;

scarce.

Schábacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rough

scraper or curry-comb.

Schabao, -barote, m., a scratching, an itching; repabao rpeile, the sweep of a scythe in cutting; repabao párúin, the drawing of a razor on the face; tus re rchabao ré, he made a lunge at him.

Schababooin, -ona, -oinide, m., a grasping, avaricious man.

Schábam, -bao, v. tr., I scrape, I scratch.

Schábán, -ain, m., coarsely-woven cloth.

Schábánac, -aize, a., coarse.

Schábánact, -a, f., roughness, coarseness.

Sonábánta, a., rough, rugged. See repeabanoa.

Schazatt, -artt, pl. id., m., a gold foil, a thin leaf of gold or silver; tinfoil, spangle.

Schazallac, -aize, a., like gold or

silver leaf, spangled.

Scháib (rcháib), -e, -eaca, f., a fit, as of wind or rain; renaib Saoite, a gust of wind; renaib ceata, a shower of rain. See remaba.

Schaib-reaza, g.id., m., a handsaw. Scharoeoz, -013e, -03a, f., small morsel; a diminutive

female.

Schároeozač, -aiże, a., ugly; diminutive.

Schárdín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a diminutive little fellow, a scrap; a small unripe apple; a small article of food, etc., as a small herring, a small potato.

Schaimin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a

mean fellow.

Schairte, g. id., pl. -tibe, m., a sluggard, an indolent person; r. na vize (Mon. song).

Schairteac, -tiže, a., slothful,

lazy, indolent.

Schairteact, -a, f., laziness, slothfulness, indolence.

Schairceamail, -mla, a., slothful, lazy, indolent.

Schairteamlact, -a, f., laziness,

indolence.

Schair, -e, -roe, f., a rag. Schait, -aite, -ataca, f., a green sod, a green sward, a scraw, a laver of lea 'surface ; remait botsáin, a quagmire (Con.); remait \$1103ain, id. (Clare); renait-muing, id.; renait bosain and repair bozavais, id. (N. Con.); repair tuinge (also r. tuing, id.) (Don.).

Scharceos, -oise, -osa, f., a green

sod.

Schaitim, -atao, v. tr., I pare off

the surface, strip off.

Schamaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., an ungainly, dull person (Con.). Schámaim, -mao, v. tr., I snatch,

I snap, I grab.

Schamaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., an extortioner, a snapper.

Schamaineact, -a, f., extortion, snapping, grabbing.

Schamuroe, g. id., pl. -vice, m., a tall awkward person (Mayo).

School, g. id., pl. -te, f., a clutch of young birds with a hen

(Mon.) (= rcaot?).

Schata, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a lazy person; repata zan bpiż, a listless, inactive person (Mayo); also a ragged, worthless per-

Schatac, -aise, a., belonging to a green sward or turf; covered

with a green sward.

Schatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a light green sward. See repait. Schatánac. See popatac.

Schatánac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a lazy person.

Schatzail, -e, f., act of stripping off the green surface of the lea.

Scheab, -eibe, -aca, scraping or crust of porridge adhering to the pot (Don.). See reniobao and reneam.

Scheaball, -aill, pl. id., m., a scruple (worth three or four pence); repeaball batair, the fees formerly paid for baptism, a present given by a newlymarried couple; ni't repeabatt AISe, he has not a cent (pron. generally reneapall).

Scheabánta, a., rocky, uneven, stiff; rough (of land); talam r. chuaro, rough-skinned, stony land, hard to till (Don.); also

rchábánta.

Schéac, -éice, -a, f., a screech, a

moan, a shriek, a yell.

Schéacac, -aise, f., a screaming, shouting, yelling.

Schéacao, -cta, m., act of screeching.

Scheacaile, g. id., pl. - live, m., an untidy or bumptious person. Schéacaim, -cao and -cáil, v. intr.,

I scream, screech, shriek, whoop. Schéacaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m.,

one who shrieks or yells. Schéacaineact, -a, f., act of screeching, crying, yelling.

Schéacán chearac, m., a vulture (Sh.); rchéacán neitze, an owl (P, O'C).

Schéacoz, -61ze, -6za, f., a jay; a screech-owl; rchéacós heitse, a screech-owl

Schead, -a, -anna, m., a seream, a cry, a yell; a cry of supplication; renear na marone, the dawn of day (Mayo; r. marone one, confound you (Con.).

Scheadac, -Aize, f., act of screaming, crying, yelling; as repear-Ais, howling, yelling.

Scheadac, -aize, a., shrieking,

screaming, screeching.

Scheadacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little squaller, a crying infant.

Screeching, bawling, roaring.

Scheadaim, -vao, rehead and (as) reheadais, v. intr., I ery, I shout, I bawl, shriek, screech, scream, roar, shout aloud; squeak; I ery out to, implore (with ap).

Scheadaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a crier, a brawler, a screecher.

Scheadat, -ait, pl. id., m., shrieking, crying, yelling.

Scheavalac, -aiże, a., crying, shrieking, bawling.

Scheadán, -áin, pl. id., m., the noise of anything being torn (as paper).

Scheadannac, -aige, f., act of

shrieking, screeching.

Schedos, -613e, -63a, f., a sharp or sour drink; a sort of screw.

Scheaz (cheaz), -eize, -a, f., a rook, a crag, a rocky cliff; pl. also rcheazaté; nom. also rcheiz.

Scheagac, -aige, a., rocky, craggy,

full of rock-clitis.

Scheagán, -áin, pl. id., m., rocky ground.

Scheagánac. See rcheagac.

Scream, -eime, f., a thin film or veil on fluids or solids; rust; scruff, crust; an excrescence; dims. rcheamán and rcheamós; tá rcheamán and a teangain, his tongue is furred.

Scheamac, -aije, a., crusty, soruffy,

furry.

Scheamán, -áin, m. See pcheam. Scheamós, -óise, -ósa, f., a crust, a scab. See pcheam.

scruple (weight), a trifle. See

reneabatt.

Schear, in phr. ni't bonn renear azam, I haven't a "rap," I have

no money (N. Con.).

Scheatall, -aill, m., a fragment, a bit, a particle; with neg., nothing; repeatall na nghár, not a particle in the world, nothing; cf. repeaball, repeapall.

Scheatan, coarse land (?); common in names of townlands in Kerry, etc.

Scheif, -e, -eaca, f., a rock, a crag; rocky ground. See rcheaf. Scheifeamait, -inta, a., rocky.

Scheizim, -Zeao, v. tr., I fry.

Schib. See reniob.

Schibun, bee, pl. id. and beanna, f., a writing, a manuscript, a document; superscription; a bill, a bond, a writ; evidence in writing; rehibun beaturite, a bill of divorce; taim-rehibun, manuscript; an Schibun Diaba, the Sacred Scriptures; nom. also rehibuna.

Schibneoih, -ona, -onhioe, m., a

writer, a scribe.

Schibneoineact, a, f., profession of a scribe, writing; penmanship; inscription; the act of writing; used in much the same way as rehibinn.

Schio, -e, f., a gasp; the last breath. Schin, -e, -ce, f., a shrine; pchin na naom, the shrine of the

saints.

Schiob, ibe, a, f., a scrape, a scratch, a notch; track, mark, line, furrow; a contest; a limit; career, progress; a scraper; an itching of the lips, portending a kiss or feast; ceann peribe, the goal; i nocipead na peribe, at the close of the contest; cup per perib, to sow (corn) with the harrow; tamit period ap a choice, he became overwhelmed with sorrow.

Schiobac, -aige, a., scratching, scraping; prone to scratch.

Schrobac, -aite, f., itch.

Schobac, -ais, m., bad pasture

(Ferm., Sup.).

Schiobao, -bca, m., the act of scratching, scraping; the portion of any substance that clings to the sides or bottom of a vessel, and is removed by scraping; repuisbao an copean, the scrapings of a pot of stirabout, etc.; act of engraving.

Schiobavoin, -όμα, -όιμιόε, m., a

scraper, a grater.

Schiobacoin, ona, oinnoe, m., a writer, a notary, a clerk, a scrivener, a scribe.

Schiobavoineact, -a, f., the profession of writing.

Schíobaiveact, -a, f., scratching, scraping; engraving.

Schiobardeact, -a, f., writing. Schiobart, -ata, f., act of scratching, scraping, clawing; act of

ing, scraping, clawing; act of scraping together carefully; act of husbanding miserly.

Schiobaim, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I write, inscribe, design, draw.

Scriobaim, -bao, v. tr., I scrape, rub the surface, scratch, draw lines or strokes on the surface, engrave; lay waste.

Schiobaine, g. id., pl. -hioe, m., a graving tool, style; an en-

graver, a grater.

Schíobáturóe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., one who scrapes things together, or is close and stingy; a miser.

Schiobán, áin, pl. id., m., a potsherd; a currycomb, a woolcard; a rake, hoe, scraper; reniobtán (Don.), a grater (for grating potatoes and making boxty, etc.).

Schiobtún teangaine, m., a thin, emaciated person.

Tank the same and the same

Schiobta, p. a., written.

Schrobtun, g. - τύηκ and - τύημε, pl. - μισε, f., Scripture.

Schioburoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a scribe.

Schocán, replocatoe, a small potato (Con.). See cheatán, cheataloe.

Schop, va, pl. id., m., destruction, ruin, devastation, ravage, plunder; act of sweeping away, destroying, tearing.

Schiopac, -aige. a., destructive, ruinous, wasteful.

Schioravóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a destroyer, a spoiler.

Schiopadóineact, -a, f., a destroying, spoiling, sweeping away.

Schloraim, vl. replior and repliorab, v. tr., I destroy, rain, rob, annihilate, raze, sweep the surface off from anything; blot out, wipe away; tear off, ravage, devastate.

Schioraine, g. id., pl. -hioe, m., a spoiler, a destroyer.

Schior-builte, m., a destructive stroke,

Schlofza, p. a., ruined, destroyed, swept away, devastated, plundered, laid bare.

Schiortóin, -óna, -óiniróe, m., a destroyer, a spoiler.

Schiota, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a halvard.

yard

Schlotaeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a noisy infant.

Schiotantac, -aiţ, m., the bare life, the last breath; in an éiţin a bi an rchiotantac ann, he was hardly alive; ata an rchiotantac imtiţte afam, I am dead, hardly alive at all (also rciotannac and rchiotalac).

Schröin, a shrine (?); na paopais uite zan remiën 'ran uais an tan, all the Powers laid low in the grave without a shrine (Wall). See repiin.

Schob, -huib, pl. id., m., the craw of a bird; rehobán, id.

Schoba, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a screw,

vice. Schobao, -bca, m., the act of

serubbing (A.) Schobam, -ao, v. tr., I serateh, serape, rub briskly (A.)

Schobaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a

scrub, a churl, a niggard. Schobalheact, -a.f., niggardliness,

churlishness.
Schoba Laine, m., a hand serew, a hand vice.

Schoz, -huize, -a f., an old cow or ewe; rchozóz, id.

Schoz, m., a small or narrow neck. See repozatt.

Schozać, -aiże, a., small-necked, narrow-necked.

Schozatcán, -ám, pl. id., m., a long-necked, ungainly fellow.

Schozatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., the throat; the jowl of a bottle; a narrow defile.

Schozallac, -aize, a., having a

long thin neck.

Scholo, -e, -eaca, f., a bunch, a cluster; a treat, a lunch; bíoo renoro agat nómam, have lunch ready when I arrive; man ceilead mná an renoid, as women used to hide the dainty viands.

Schotta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a roll, a swathe, a volume, a schedule,

a scroll.

Schuban, -ain, m., scrubbage, rub-

bish, lumber, trash.

Schubannac, -ais, m., young, worthless animals or things; refuse; repubannac coille, underwood, brushwood; renubannac ainnéire, young, worthless cattle.

Schúoao, -oca, m., a searching, examination, act of scrutinizing; AS renúdad (or renúdužad) Léitinn, engaged in learned research, studying; also renúro-

Schudaim, -ad, v. tr. See renuo-

uisim.

Schúotac, -taite, a., apt to search or examine.

Schúoužao, m. See rehúoao. Schuouizim, -uzao, v. tr., I

search, examine, pry into, scruti-

nize, investigate.

Schuouiste, p. a., scrutinized, accurate, tried, searched, examined.

Schuouisteoin, ona, oinioe, m., a searcher, an examiner, an inspector.

Schuiblesc, -lis, m., rubbish, refuse; a heap of rubbish.

Schuigin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a neck, neck of a bottle, a name for the neck; a short-necked person; a slight, weak, delicate

Schuite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an old or awkward man; mé réin im' renúite boét éaitre 'ran

cuinne, while I myself lay a helpless old man in the corner (80ng).

Schuinge, g. id., pl. -zice and

-aca, f., an engine.

Schult, -uta, -tibe, m., a thin, gaunt, or mangy person.

Schutzin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a thin, meagre, old or mangy man.

Schupatt, -sitt, pl. id., m., a scruple; humanity, pity, feeling; zan repupatt, unfeelingly, unscrupulously; cumpread ré repupall an vo choive, it would fill your heart with pity; ir mon an repupall é, it is a great cause of pity, a great loss.

Schuplac, -aize, a., humane, pitying, sympathetic; scrupulous.

Schut, -uit, pl. id., m.; nom. also renuta. See renuit.

Schuts, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a shroud; a stay in rigging (Mayo).

Schutac, -aise, a., lean, meagre; mean, contemptible, niggardly; mangy, itchy; salan renutac, the itch (5. repatac, id., Don.).

Schutaroeact, -a, f., leanness, meagreness; manginess.

Scuab, -aibe, -aba, f., a broom; besom; a brush; brushwood; rouab beite, birch broom; dims. rcuabán and rcuaibín.

Scuabac, -aize, a., sweeping, brushing; in sweeping masses

(of the hair).

Scuabacan, -ain, pl. id., m., act of sweeping; constant or sustained sweeping; a little besom or broom.

Scuabao, -bta, pl. id., m., the act of sweeping, brushing; a sweeping.

Scuabavoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a sweeper, a seavenger, a brusher.

Scuabaim, -aô, v. tr., I sweep, I brush; I snatch away; rcuab tear, be off with you.

Scuabaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a

sweeper, a scavenger.

scuabóz, -615e, -65a, f., a small sheaf; a little broom; v'ól ré r., he went on the spree.

Scuabia, indec. p. a., swept, brushed; snatched away.

Scuabiact, -a, f., sweeping, dust-

ing, brushing.

Scuabín, g. id., pl. -ròe, m., a small broom; a clothes brush; a roulette table; a game of cards; the final game played at a cardtable; the stake which the professional card-player exacts for the use of his cards; as impression playing free, in consequence of owning the cards and table; the sweep of a ball into the goal, by what is termed poaching.

Scuaib-lion, m., a drag-net, a

sweep-net.

Scuaibliún, m., an oven-sweep

(O'R.).

Scuaine (cuaine), g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a litter of pups; a litter of pigs; a sept or tribe; a family; not always used in contempt, often employed poetically; reuaine buile reo an reilt, this mad and treacherous tribe.

Scuan, in phr. ni't reeat na reuan uaro, there is no tidings whatever of him (Con.).

Scuapoaim, -ao, v. intr., I rush through, I flee, I run away.

Scubóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a small quantity of butter; a handful; a particle, a speck (U).

Scuo, -u10, pl. id. and -anna, m., a ship, a smack. See Scoo.

Scupat, -ait, pl. id., m., a useless fish, resembling a mackerel, said to be the ugliest fish in existence; a canoe-shaped piece of wicker-work, pointed at both ends, used for straining potatoes (biopross in W. Ker.; relatos in E. Ker.)

Schourde. See reodaide, and add: r. 5μημηξε = 5μημηξα ά α δεαδ cor-τάμπος, λομξηαζά του ασολά μητι, αξυγί σάπα του παιτά αξυγ ξεαδαξ (Don.).

Scuibin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pinch

(of snuff).

Scuroze, a., searce; niggardly; skimp (of dress); mean (of conduct); scant of (food, etc.).

Scurpim, vl. rcup and rcupao, v. tr. and intr., I cease, desist, halt, stop; I leave off (followed by oe); I unloose, unbind; unyoke (as horses); rcup rearta oeo' plar, cease now from your flattery.

Scuinceoz. See reiúncóz.

Scúit, e, f, an intense feeling of ill-will, or rather desire to attack one; tá rcúit aige cugam, he bears intense dislike to me; he is eager to attack me.

Scurreáit, -áta, f., soutching; az r. tín, soutching flax (A.).

Scurreoin, -ona, -oinroe, m., a scutcher (of flax); a hatcheller.

Scúite, p. a., worn away, frittered; made into fine pulp; peap rcúite, a man of attenuated features; eager to attack, eager to make an onset on (as on delicious food, etc.); an ocaitneann mit leat; ni taitneann, ir oóig! taim rcúite cúici; do you like honey: I suppose not, indeed! why, my teeth are on edge for it.

Scunnac. See rconnac.

Scup, -upp, pl. id., m., the act of ceasing, desisting, stopping, halting; separation, unyoking.

Scupac, -aiz, m., a youth (Con.). Scut, m., the bark, the rind, what

can be peeled off.

Scutaim (reudaim), vl. reudato, v. intr., I pass, go, proceed.

Scúcam, vl. rcúc, v. tr., I peel, strip; I reduce to fine pulp (as with a grater); I grind the teeth through anger or illfeeling; I fritter away.

Scurar, -air, m., brambles used as

a fence.

So. For words beginning with ro., see rc.

Sé, per. prn., 3 sing., m., he, it; f. rí; pl. riso (140); in acc. and with

verbs pass, and with the assertive verb the initial r is omitted, as ir é rin an rean, he is the man ; buailead é le cloic, he was struck with a stone; oo buaitear é. I struck him.

Sé, numeral, six.

Sé, straying, wandering; oume ré nó reacháin, an odd (occasional) one (Con.). See

'Sé=iré, it is he, he is, it is it, it is. -Se, emphatic suffix, applied to prn. 1st sing., mire, myself; mo nároze-re, my words; uaimre, from myself; demonstr., an comanta bair-re, this sign of death; to prep. prns., 3rd sing. fem. and 2nd pl.: Aici-re, at or with herself; asaib-re, with yourselves.

Seabac, -aic, pl. id., m., a tray or trough in which labourers carry

mortar (P. O'C.).

Seabac, -aic, pl. id., m., a hawk, a falcon; poet., a champion, a soldier; r. oroče, a night-hawk; reabac is a very commonly used in modern poetry to express a soldier, a hero, etc.

Seabas, m., the spleen; reabos,

Seabair, -e, f., a wandering or strolling.

Seabarreac, -rize, a., strolling, excursive.

Seabcamail, -mla, a., hawk-like, falcon-like, fierce; applied to

the eyes by Fer. Seabcamlact, -a, f., likeness to a hawk.

Seabcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young hawk: the caul of a hawk; a place where a hawk is kept.

Seabcoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a fowler, a falconer.

Seabconneact, -a, f., the act of hawking, fowling.

Seabóro, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., an error; nonsense, folly.

Seabóroeac, -Dis, -Dise, m., straying, wandering, or foolish person.

Seabóroeac, -vite, a., wandering, foolish; discursive.

Seabóroeact, -a, f., a straying, wandering; tendency to go astray.

Seabóioim, -veavo, v. intr., I wander, I err; I stray, I ramble.

Seabnac, -aise, a., hearty, lively, sprightly, vigorous; tá ré 50 reabnac, he is hearty and vigorous. This word is still used in Kerry. P. O'C. gives the meanings here given, which correspond to the spoken use: P. O'C. quotes Siotla reabnac rotain raon, 7c. O'Br. (whom O'R. follows) gives the meaning as "certain, sure, true," quoting beant if i so reabnac, an action that was certain: but this meaning does not correspond to the living use of the word; of a hale old man we say, tá ré 50 reabnac, he is vigorous; it is opposed to rombte.

Seabhan, -ain, m., the reeling or stunning caused by a blow

(Con.).

Seac, beyond, beside, side by side with, by, apart; past (ad.), farther than, rather than, before, in preference to, in comparison with, aside, else, otherwise, moreover, forward, onward; rá reac, by itself, separately, individually, by turns, respectively: reac a ceite, (any one) more than another; in phr. imtiste read seal te ran an traosait, wandering aimless in life; in M. sp. l., read in: in mait i an forone read if beit as thoro, patience is good in comparison to being contentious.

Seac, g. id., m., a turn : the quantity taken at a time; reac cobac, a smoke of a pipe, i.e., the quantity smoked at a time.

Seaca, prep. prn., 3 pl., aside, beside them.

Seacao, ad., away, aside, astray. Seacadad, -aio, pl. id., m., tradition, a delivering; a present, an offering; p. noolaz, a Xmas present; p. láime, a tip.

Seacaib, prep. pr., 2 pl., beside you

(pl.) (rare).

- Seacatoe, g. id., pl. -orôe, m., any object severely affected by frost; a frost-bitten potato, etc.; a person suffering severely from cold.
- Seacatom, -caoao, v. tr., I hand to (vo) a person, deliver, present, bestow.
- Seacaim, -cao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, cause to wither, fade, decay, freeze, scoreh, dry, parch.

Seacaim, -inc, v. tr., I avoid, shun See reachaim.

Seacainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., beside

us (rare).

- Seacaint, -canta, f., act of shunning; separation; avoiding, refusal; defence.
- Seacanteac, -tiže, a., dismal, ominous; to be shunned; undesirable; allegorical (O'N.).

Seacam, prep. pr., 1 s., beside me (rare).

Seacamail, -mla, a., frosty, frozen, ice-like.

Seacamait, -amta, a., surpassing, exceeding.

Seacamlace, -a, f., act or state of surpassing or exceeding.

Seacamtact, -a, f., frostiness. Seacán, -ánn, pl. id., m., hoar frost, light frost.

Seacánact, -a, f., freezing.

Seacans, the space of seven years (0'N.).

Seacán rneactaro, m., the bird called field-fare.

Seaconta, indec. p. a., dried, parched, hard, frosty.

Seacanta, indec. a., to be shunned, avoided; unlucky, ominous.

Seacantac, -aije, a., straying, wandering, avoiding. See reacanteac.

Seacantact, -a, f., hardness, as of frost; frostiness; state of being parched.

Seacantact, -a, f., a shunning, avoiding.

Seacat, prep. prn., 2 s., beside thee (rare).

Seacata. See reacanta.

Seacatact. See reacantact.

Seachan, -baro, -baroe, m., a heifer.

Seac-cainnt, f., an allegory. Seac-cainnteac, -tiże, a., alle-

gorical.
Seac-oúnao, m., the folding, shut-

ting, or closing of doors (reacopuro, id.).

Seac-réan, m., hay; rye.

Seac-garm, f., a bye-name, a nickname; a bye-title; a calling aside or apart.

Seac-żaipimim, vl. -żaipim, v. tr.,

I call aside or apart.

Séacta, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., a shrimp; fig. a weak, emaciated child.

Seac-labaint, -banta, f., bye-speech; allegory.

Seac-Labanta, a., allegorical; apt to speak aside or apart,

Seac-Labhaim, -baint, v. intr., I allegorize.

Seac-luiže, g. id., m., a lying or stretching apart.

Seac-luizim, -uize, v. intr., I lie or stretch apart.

Seacma, ad., besides.

Seacmaillim, -cmall, v. tr., I forget.

Seacmatt, -aitt, m., neglect; forgetfulness, digression, partiality, waywardness.

Seacmattac, -a15, pl. id., m., a wanderer, a strayer; reacmattac romae, a vagrant (E. R.).

Seacmattac, -aiçe, a., careless, neglectful, oblivious, forgetful (of, rá), partial.

Seacmattra, indec. p. a., forgotten; forgetful.

Seacmattract, -a, f., oblivion, forgetfulness.

Seac-manb, -manbe, a., quite dead; dead and cold.

Seachab, m., the next in degree to an abbot (P. O'C.).

Seachac (reachadac), -naige, a., avoiding, shunning, escaping; as subs, an evader, an escaper. Seachao, canta, m., act of avoiding, evading, passing by, shunning, fleeing from; being on

one's guard against.

Seachaim, nao and caint, v. tr., I avoid, shun, pass by, evade, reject, abstain from, flee, am on my guard against; reacain tu réin (the stress is not laid on the monosyllables), mind yourself, look out, be on your guard; reacain an opoc-oune, beware of an evil person; reacain an teand ap an ocenno, keep the child from the fire.

Seacnóin, pr., throughout (with

gen.).

Seachac, -haise, a., dirty, filthy. Seachacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a winter-nosed person; a frost-bitten potato (W. Ker.).

Seachard, -ard, m., dirt, filth. Seachardeact, -a, f., filth, dirt. Seacharm, -ad, v.tr., I soil, pollute,

stain.

Seachán, -áin, pl. id., m., the act of wandering, straying; error, delusion, deception; an reachán, astray, straying, wandering; vuine ré nó reacháin, an odd (occasional) person (Con.).; an entanglement, a puzzle; an r. γμιαπά, the chain puzzle; τά γ. ομτ, you are astray, on the wrong road. See Séac.

Seachánac, -aite, a., straying, full of error, wrong, wandering,

erring.

Seachánact, -a, f., a tendency to

go astray, error.

Seachánaim, chán, v. intr., I err, wander, stray.

Seachánta, p. a., gone astray, fallen into error.

Seachianuide, g. id., pl. -de, m., a wanderer, a rover.

Seaċ-μότο, m., a bye-road, a lane.

Seact, indec. num. (eclipsing), seven.

Seactain, ad. and prep., without, before, beyond.

Seacταη, seven (of persons or personified objects); móιμ-γειγeaμ (M. and Con.).

Seact-véaz, indec. num., seven-

teen.

Seact-ritte, indec. a., sevenfold (react-oubsites, id.).

Seact-zcéimneac, -niże, a., of seven steps or rungs (as a ladder).

Seactman, num., seventy, whence reactmanaio, seventieth.

Seactmat, indec. num. a., seventh. Seactmat-téas, indec. num. a., seventeenth; an reactmat lá téas, the seventeenth day.

Seactmain, -e, pl. id. and -ioe, f., a week, seven days; Seactmain an luaitheamain, Ember Week; Seactmain na hatcuinge, Rogation Week; 6'n treactmain 50 coite, from week to week; 6'n 50 coite, id. (Con.).

Seact-mi, f., September. Seactmoża, reactmożao, num.,

seventy.

Seactmożadań, indec. num. a.,

seventieth. Seacthac, -aise, a., extreme, ex-

ternal, outside (reacthaide, id.). Seact Réilteann, Seven Stars (Urea Major).

Seact-rliornac, -aize, a., heptagonal.

Seacużać, -uiżće, m., the act of drying, withering, parching, freezing.

Seacuiţim, -uţaro, v. tr. and intr., I wither, cause to wither, fade, decay, freeze, scorch, dry, parch.

Seacuiste, p. a., withered, dried up, parched, shrivelled, decayed.

Searo, -eroe, f., used in Con. somet. like nearo, a nest; cf. ub reroe, a nest-egg; cf. also reavacan, which see.

Seao, a louse, a parasitical animal, a sort of worm; cf. 5:00th na reao nó 3:00th na recaptán; dim. reaván, id.

Séao, y. réio, m., a jewel, a present, a favour; goods; gpl. na réao, often used in U. poetry

= precious, dear; and frequently after a place-name without much meaning, e.g., Toine na réat, 7c.

See reoro.

Séan (?) g. réine (ré?) d. réin and reoro, f., a straying, a wandering, a rambling; esp. in the expression at révo (Louth, Arm.), reo10 (Mon.), astray, rambling; 1 noéro a beit ap reoro (.1., an reachán, an oibing), after (his) being arambling (i.e., astray, banished, exiled) (Mon.); cf. oume ré nó reacháin. See ré. It may be O. Ir. rét, a path.

Seao, m., attention, care, esteem, respect (for 1); 5an read 5an ruim i raojaltact, without care or concern for worldly

things.

'Seao = 17 eao, it is, yes; 'reao anoir, well now, see that now ; 'read anoir, ir bois, dear me! really! how very good! 'reao, 'reao, interj. of satisfaction, very good, well done, "hear, hear."

Séavac, -aize, a., abounding in jewels, goods, or chattels.

Seavacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a nestling, a preparation for a nest; said of geese when making a nest preparatory to laying.

Seavaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a dolt; a silly, mean, insignificant fellow; a warrior (N. Con.).

Seavanneact, -a, f., silliness, meanness, insignificance.

Seaval, -ail, m., a short time; a loitering (reatar, O'N.).

Sesoamail, -mla, a., courteous. Seaván. See reav, a louse, etc.

Seaván, -áin, m., a buzz, wheeze, or hum; asthma or shortness of breath; rean-reaván, an old asthma (Vel. MS., quoted by P. O'C.).

Seavánac, -aiše, a., noisy, talka-

Seaoz, g. reroze, f., sciatica or hip gout; hence a swelling or bloating (P. O'C.).

Seadman, -aine, a., attentive (to, ne).

Séadman, -aine, a., rich in jewels or ornaments.

Seaopáil, -ála, f., senseless talk or prattle; r. cainnte = cainnt 3an ciall (Don.).

Seáouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a rover, a rambler; a pet (Don.).

Seavuitim, -utato, v. intr., I remain; readuit ré ran áit, he remained or settled in the place (Don.).

Seararo, -e, -roe, f., a heifer;

somet. realparo.

Searaiveac, -vize, a., heifer-like. Searal, -ail, m., a fan (also rearnat).

Searnaim, -nao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, I breathe, I fan.

Searnuisim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, breathe, fan. See rearnaim.

Seapóro, reapórdeac. See reabó10, reabó10eac.

Seat. See read.

Seat, m., a hawk; whence reatoa, hawk-like, bold, dauntless; reazac, id. Hence reazoneact, 7c.

Seasa, m., a saw.

Seasac, -aise, a., hawk-like, brave, courageous.

Séasac, -aise, a., courteous, sensible, stately.

Seazao, -aio, -aoa, m., a cormorant; fig., a lean, lank person (Ker.).

Seázaim, -aò, v. tr., I saw, out

with a saw.

Seasain, , f., a deer-stalker (O'R.). Seazain, -e, a., beautiful, comely (O'R.); tender, slender (Mon.).

Seazair, g. reazra and -aire, f., pleasure, joy, delight; Seoba cú r. ann, you will find it pleasant, it will be pleasing to you (Mon.); agur oightoe an feada san r. raon thos o'an scomain, and the heirs of the fews without joy under (the) flag near us (Art MacC.); Connrtiab na reagra, the pleasant (?)

Curlew Mountains (T. O'Carolan). It is a close synonym of rute (M.). The medial 5 is fully pronounced (shey-ish).

Scasal, -ail, m., rye.

Seagán an caipín, m., a bird called "blackhead" (also Tonnicai an caipin).

Seasan baroce, m., a kind of

long sea-weed.

Seazants, indec. a., stately.

Seasar, -air, pl. id., m., a wood. Seazoa, indec. a., hawk-like; re-

solute, dauntless, brave. Seatos, indec. a., stately, majestic, courteous : learned, scientific.

Seastan, -ain, pl. id., m., an old man. See raotstan.

Seasmail, - ála, f., act of sawing.

Seasman. See readman.

Seat, -a, pl. id. and -ta, m., time, duration, moment, a while, course or space of time, interval of time; once; for a time; awhile; a portion (e.g. of one's life); at one time . . . at another; real zeáμμ, a short time; real má, used in U. and N. Con. for rut, before; real an muilinn, a turn of the mill; mo real 'ran traotal, my span of life.

Séala, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a mark, a seal, a signet; an impression, a result; bero 'na réala ont, you will have the sign or stigma of it, you will have to bear the consequence; rá r. an orabart, under the devil's seal; an an Tréala rin, on that account

(Don.).

Seala; used of persons, ni'l ionnea act reals zan mait, they are

a useless lot.

Sealar, -aro, m., a while, a space of time, a long while, time, a moment; for a time; often pron. realaro.

Séalao, -lta, pl. id., m., act of

sealing or signing.

Seatao, -tra, m., the act of cutting down, hewing, felling. Sealabac, -aise, a., alternate,

periodical, transitory.

Sealardeact, .A, f., vicissitude, alternate change; acting turns.

Séalaim, -lao, v. tr., I seal.

Séalán, 7c. See riotlán (réalán a strainer; réaluisim, I strain; vo réaluis ré, he died, Con.).

Sealán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little withe; a halter, a rope used for execution, a hangman's rope.

Sealánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a hangman, an executioner; a villain; a meagre man or beast.

Sealánta, indec. a., rigid, rigor-

ous.

Sealántact, -a, f., rigour, rigidity;

strangling.

Sealb, g. reilbe, pl. realba, f., a herd, a flock, a drove; a field; land (these things considered as

property).

Sealb, g. reilbe and realban (Ker.), pl. realba, f., possession; one's right, portion; inheritance; colour or pretence; tá ré an a realb, he is pretending (O'N.); in sp. l., nom. reitb.

Sealbac, -aije, a., possessive,

possessing.

Seatbacar, -air, m., possession, enjoyment.

Sealbao, .bta, m., act of possess. ing or enjoying.

Sealbavoin, -ona, -onuve, m., owner, possessor, proprietor, occupant.

Sealban, -ain, pl. id., m., a herd, drove, flock of small cattle; a

multitude.

Seato-cuaino, f., a long visit

Sealbox, -oixe, f., sorrel; realbox riooa, wood sorrel.

Sealbeoin, -ona, -oninoe, m., an owner, a possessor, proprietor, occupant.

Sealbužao, -uižte, m., the act of obtaining possession, owning, taking possession.

Seatburde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an owner.

Sealburgim, -ugaro, c. tr., I pos sess, I inherit, I own.

Sealbuiste, p. a., possessed; grounded, confirmed; táim realbuice am, I am certain of

Sealbuiteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., owner, possessor, proprietor,

occupant.

Seatz, g. reitze and reatza, pl. realsa, f., a hunt, a chase; hunting; also fowling; what is killed in hunting or fowling. See reits.

Seals, -eitse, f., the milt or spleen in man or beast; a stomach-ache. See reabas.

Seatzac, -aiże, a., belonging to hunting; fond of hunting.

Seatzao, -sta, m., kneeling, or bending the knee (O'R.).

Sealzaim, vl. realzaineact, v. tr., I hunt, I fowl.

Sealzaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a hunter, a huntsman, a fowler, a sportsman.

Seatsameact, -a, f., the act of hunting, fowling; business of a huntsman or fowler.

Seatz-bara, m., a hunting pole.

Seats-tur, m., the herb stonewort (O'C.).

Seatlao, -aio, m., a sight, a view. a prospect; a cell (O'R).

Seallaim, - Lao, v. tr. and intr, I see, I behold, I look at.

Sealltain, -e, f., inspection (from reallaim, I see):

Seatourn, -e, -roe, f. (?), a sword, a knife (from reattaim, I cut).

Séaluzao, -uizte, m., act of sealing, branding, marking.

Sealurde, g. id., pl. -rote, m., a hewer, a dissector, one who cuts

Seaturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., one that takes a turn about at work,

Séaluizim, -użao, v. intr., I breathe my last, expire (P).

Séaluisim, -usao, v. tr., I seal, stamp, sign, brand, mark.

Seam, g.-a, pl. -anna and -a, m., a small nail, a rivet (reamán, id.).

Seamaro, e, f., a straw, a blade of grass (reaman, id.).

Seamaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a blade of grass (Aran); somet. reimioe.

Seamann, indec. (?), f., substance; used esp. of hay that has lost its substance; ni't r. an bit ann, also ní't rúż ná reamain ann (Don.); cf. reabnac.

Seaman, g. reimne, pl. reamna, f., trefoil, clover, honeysuckle; reaman bán, white clover (trifolium repens); reaman beaus, red-flowered clover; reaman capaitt, purple trefoil, broad clover (trifolium pratense); reaman bó, cow clover; reaman coitte, wood sorrel; reaman čné, male speedwell (veronica officinalis); reaman mune, female pimpernel, yellow wood loose-strife (anagallis fæmina).

Seamar, -air, m., good luck. Seamarac, -aise, a., lucky, fortu-

nate.

Seamaramail, -mla, a., fortunate.

Seamlar, -air, m., the shambles; dirt, filth, nastiness (P. O'C.).

Seamluirc, -urca, m., something worthless, applied to liquids such as tea, whiskey, etc., when of an inferior quality (Don.).

Seamnos, -615e, -65a, f., the shamrock; trefoil, clover; a bunch of green grass; an herb that brings luck to the bearer; reampoisin, id.

Seampa, g. id., pl. -anna, m., a

nail, a peg, a rivet.

Seampact, -a, f., act of nailing, rivetting.

Seampaim, -ao, v. intr., I nail, peg, rivet.

Seamranac, -aige, a., quick, immediate (O'N.).

Seampos, -615e, -65a, f., wood sorrel (oxalis acetosella); reamrán, id.

Seampos, -615e, -65a, f., a small nail, a peg, a rivet (reampán, id.).

Sean, m., an old person, an ancestor, an ancient; rout 65 7 rean, both young and old (people); with neg., an rean ná 65, (neither) on young nor old.

Sean, rine, a., old, aged, ancient; it precedes the noun, as reanbean, an old woman; it frequently induces a new meaning when used as a prefix, implying good, oft-repeated, perfected, long-continued, and may be prefixed to nouns or participles; rean-aitne, knowledge of old, thorough knowledge; an bruit ditne agat aip ? tá, maire, rean-aitne, do you know him? I do, indeed, know him of old, I know him quite well; reaneotar, thorough acquaintance; rean-tataite, constant practice; tá ré léigte 7 reantéigre agam, I have read it and re-read it frequently: tá ré reana-béanta anoir agat, you have done it thoroughly now, you have done and re-done it: an opuit an c-uirce beinbište? tá, azur rean-beijibište, is the water boiled? it is and over-boiled, it is boiled long since, or, in Anglo-Irish, it is and reana-bhoiled; rean is also used as prefix in a sense much resembling the use of "old" in English; cf. an reana-tant, our old friend, thirst; often expressing merely contempt; oun oo rean-béal, shut your mouth.

-Sean, emphatic affix, 3rd sing. masc.; A15e-rean, at him, with him; for -ran after slender

vorvel.

Séan, g. réin, m., good luck, prosperity, fortune. happiness, success; magical source of protection in battle, a charm; vicissitude; a reuaine an eréin, oh, happy maiden; ir iomòa réan an choit mé tam teir, many's the vicissitude I had.

Seanac, -aiże, a., wily, cunning,

orafty.

Séanac, -aise, a., happy, prosperous.

Seanato, -arto, -artoe, m., a synod, a senate.

Seanao, -aro, pl. id., m., a senate; reanaro, id.

Séanao, -nta, m., act of blessing, hallowing; a blessing; a charm.

hallowing; a blessing; a charm. Seanao, m., the act of growing

old (obs.).

Séanaro, -nra, pl. id., m., act of denying, refusing, concealing; abandoning; as tabant réanta, denying (Don.).

Seanao-caoi, m., parliament house.

Séanavóin, -óna, -óninive, m., a charmer, i.e., one who sets charms for cures, etc.

Seanaire, g. id., pl. -vive, m., an

antiquary (O'N.).

Seanaro-1917, f., a decree or law of the senate.

Séanaim, -ao, v. tr., I deny; I hide the truth; I refuse, decline, conceal; I avoid.

Séanaim, -aů, v. tr., I bless, sanctify, hallow; I set a charm.

Sean-aimpean, -pine, -peana, f., old time, old days; 'r an trean-aimpin, in the old times (often signifying the previous generation).

Seanaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., one that fowls or catches birds with nets.

Seanaineact, -a, f., bird-catching with nets.

Séanamait, -mta, a., prosperous, happy, lucky, fortunate, propitious; 30 rona réanamait, most luckily.

Seanánac, -aiz, -aize, m., a wasp

Sean-aoir, f., old age.

Séanar, -air, m., a hare-lip; a wide chasm between the teeth; any stain or blemish; a stigma; short-sightedness.

Séanarac, -aige, a., hare-lipped;

blinking, short-sighted.

Sean-atain, m., a grandfather; an ancestor; an elder; a senator.

Sean-baile, m., an old village; an old city; a capital; a permanent abode; often a place-name, with art., Shanbally.

Sean-Balcair, -e, -rive, f., an old

garment.

Sean-bean, f., an old woman. Sean-Beanact, -a, f., anility.

Sean-Blar, m., a musty taste; contempt; cá rean-blar aige onc, he has contempt for you; cf. ni't don blar anoir dize ont, he does not care for you now at all: genly, reana-blar. See

Sean-bolao, m., a musty or stale

Sean-buóz, f., an old shoe; az véanam rean-bhóz ve, treating

it as an old story.

Seanburt, m., venison or game (taken in nets) boiled, or rather the hot broth thereof (P. O'C.). Seanca, g. id., m., a historian. See

reancuice.

Seancar, -carr, pl. id. and -a, m., history, registry, genealogy; antiquity, pedigree, ancient law, knowledge of any kind; an ancient tale or story; act of story-telling, conversing, gossiping; as r. te ceite, gossiping with one another; the act of inquiring (after one's state of health, condition, etc.); as reancar and, inquiring about him (Der.); r. bnéize, a lying story, a false pedigree; éigre ir ruada an creancair, the poets and learned men who deal in matters of history or genealogy (E, R)

Sean-comanta, m., an old token or mark, an old sign or monu-

ment.

Sean-connuco, m., an old covenant, a long-standing agreement. Sean-corán, m., an old path.

Sean-chionna, a., prudent, wise, intelligent (esp. of the young); chionna is not used in this sense in M. though it is elsewhere; in M., chionna means old, reanchionna, prudent, prematurely sensible or wise, old-fashioned (of children); rean-chionta, id. (Don.).

Sean-chionnact, f., great subtlety. cuteness, commonsense, preco-

city.

Sean-chut, m., a withered body. a wasted form.

Seancuroe, g. id., pl. -curoce, m., a historian, an antiquary.

Sean-cuimne, f., an old remembrance, the memory of ancient days, a reminiscence a tradition. Seanos, indec. a., old, aged,

ancient, antique. Seamoact, -a, f., antiquity, old

age. Seanoaioeact, -a, f., state of being old or ancient.

Sean-barn, f., an ancient oak.

Sean-boman, m., an old world. Sean-onaoi, m., an ancient druid. a druid such as lived in the old times; used in modern folktales simply in the sense of onaoi; I never heard onaoi in the popular tales, but always rean-oplaoi (pron. reann-oplaoi); fig., a wizened or precocious child.

Seanouine, q. id., pl. -vaoine, m., an old person, an old man; rean-ream is used in contempt in parts of M., while reanoune is the ordinary word for an old man, rean-bean for an old woman; in Don. rean-oume, an old person, has pl. reanpaginice, while in the sense of old man reanoune is pron. reannuine, with pl. reanouinroe (pron. reannumioe).

Sean-éavac, m., an old garment;

old clothes.

Seanpac (pron. reanapac), -aise, -aca (pl. also -ais), f., a threeyear-old cow (also reanpoc).

Sean-reap, m., an old man (often in M. it implies contempt); an old-fashioned child. See reanmune.

Sean-Frann, f., the ancient Fenians.

Sean-rocal, m., a proverb, an old saw, an old saving; rean-rocal é, it is an old saying (said when a proverb is quoted by one's self or another), tá an r. ain, id.

Sean-roctac, -aize, a., proverbial. Sean-roineann, f., an old crew, an old race or tribe; pl. reanróinne, aborigines, old inhabi-

Seans, -a, a., thin, slender, lean; graceful, slender-waisted; sub-

Seanza-conp, m., a graceful body or figure.

Seanza-chut, m., a graceful shape or body.

Seanzact, -a, f., slenderness, lean-

ness, gracefulness.

Seanzao, -3ta, m., a growing thin or slender, a wasting; act of making thin or wasting; an reanzao'ran oun roin oam, mo teannad ó roin níon réadad, since I grew thin in that stronghold, I have not since been able to get stout (Bard Ruadh).

Seanzaim, - 5ao, v. tr. and intr., I diminish, I squeeze, I make slender; I waste, grow thin.

Sean-Salt, m., one of the old English settlers in Ireland.

Seanzamail, .mla, a., wise, provident, like the ant.

Seangán, -áin, pl. id., m., an ant; a pismire; fig. a worthless weak fellow; riosán id. (Con.); cf. Dan ubace an eriosain, by the ant's will.

Seanga-poc, m., a slender buck. Seanz-eac, m., a race-horse (N.

Seanguigim, -ugao, v. tr., and intr., I make slender, I become slender.

Sean-Laibin, m., old leaven. Seanmac, -aite, a., melodious. Séanmaineact, -a, f., prosperity,

happiness; réanmaine, id. Séanman, -aine, a., happy, prosperous, contented.

Séanmanac, . aise, a., happy, prosperous.

Sean-matan, f., a grandmother, a female ancestor.

Seanmoin, f., a sermon; reanmoin is the word in M. See reanmoin and reammoin.

Seanmoin, -ons, pl. -oinive and -ópača, f., a sermon, a preaching.

Seanmoinioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a preacher; in M. reanmoncuroe, pl. -oce.

Seanmoinim, -neact, v. tr. and intr., I preach, proclaim (also reanmoinim, -neact).

Seanmonac, -aije, a., preacher-

like, eloquent.

Seanmroiti, -ona, -oinive, m., a a player of musical instruments. such as pipes, etc.; the chanter of the bag-pipes; pron. reamrun (N. Con.).

Sean-námaro, f., an old enemy. Sean-nor, m., an old custom.

Seanoip, -opa, -opproe, m., a senior, an old person, an old man, an elder; an old druid. a bard.

Seanóineact, -a, f., old age, seniority (also reanondact).

Seanonda, indec. a., senior-like, aged.

Seannad, -naid, -naidte, m., a proverb, an old saw, an old saying.

Séan-nann, m., a prosperous division.

Sean-nioct, m., old form or fashion. Sean-rcéal, m., an old story, a folk-tale.

Sean-rcéalac, -aige, a., archæological.

Sean-reéalact, .a, f., archæology. Sean-reéaluroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., an archæologist, relater of stories of the olden time.

Sean-roiteac, m., an old vessel, an old barrel; fig., a slovenly person.

Sean-representation, - sin, pl. id., m., a very old tree (Don.).

Sean-reoc (reana-reoc), m., an ancient race or stock.

Séanta, indec. a., happy, prosperous; holy, sacred.

Séanta, p. a., denied, abandoned. Sean-talam, m. and f., old land; fallow land.

Sean-tapt (reana-tapt), m., ancient thirst; an reana-tapt, the old thirst, thirst, that old friend of ours (E. R.).

Sean-tiomna, f., the Old Testa-

Sean-uṣ̈́oan, m., an old author.

Seanuive, g. id., pl. -vie, m., an antiquary, a senator, a member of parliament.

Sean-uncoro, f., an old offence;

old villainy.

Séapaim, -aò, v intr., I sneak off. Séapaine, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a sneak, a runaway.

Seapab, -aib, m., a seraph.

Sεαμασόιμ (γεαμδασόιμ), -όμα,

-oiproe, m., a towel.

Seanatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a piece of string tied round the knees to bind the trousers when one is labouring; a string tied on the sinews above the hough on cattle to prevent their wandering (Don.).

Seant, -enne, a., bitter, sour, disagreeable; grievous, severe; tired of, sated with (with ve); as énte peant ve, becoming disgusted with; reant is opposed to mitip.

Seapbaoar, -air, m., bitterness,

sourness, severity.

Seanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., any bitter grievance, as rack-rent, heavy, taxes, etc.

Seanban, -áin, m., oats, oat-corn;

dandelion.

Seapbán muc, m., endive, succoury; somet. also dandelion.
Seapbar, -arr, m., bitterness,

seardar, -air, m., ditterness, severity, sourness; contempt, disgust; pron. reapur in M.

Seaph-caop, f., a sour berry. Seaph-canturde, g. id., m., a servant.

Seapo-żtóp, m., a shrill or harsh voice.

Seaphós, -óise, -ósa, f., a bitter drink.

Seapbijui, m., a bitter stream. Seapbuijim (peapbaim), -ujao. v. tr. and intr., I embitter, I

make bitter, I become bitter.

Seape, g. penpee, penpe and peapea
(poet.), pl. peapea, m. and f.,
love, affection, fondness; wooing;
γαοξάνα γεάμεα, arrows of love
(E. R.); céaν-peape, dearest or
first love. Seape is more a
poetical or ornamental word
than ξμάΰ; it is also more
peculiar to sexual love; ξμάῦ
is an every-day word; γεάμε is
used in exclamations like mo
γεάμε τω, and in poetry.

Seapcac, -aiże, a., beloved, loving. Seapcaim, -ao, v. tr., I love.

Seapcamail, -mla, a., affectionate, loving, amiable.

Seanc-cumann, m., charity, uni-

versal love.

Seapic-żpáö, m., intense love. Seapic-naoroean, f., a loving or tender maiden (E. R.).

Seaticóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sweetheart.

Seapc-oiptoneac, -nige, a., venerable.

Seape-initae, a., love-envious, exciting envious love.

Seapetóip, -ópa, -óppióe, m., a lover, a gallant.
Seapetóipeaet, -a, f., wooing.

courting (O'N.).

Seapouiţim (γεαμολιπ), -cav, v. tr., I love; I am in love with (better ξηιάσυιξιπ).

Seaprán, -áin, pl. id., m., a swan

(also reampán).

Seahs, g. reihse, f., decay; dryness; consumption; state of being withered (nom. also reihs).

Seans, -einse, a., withered, dry, shrivelled.

Seaμζαό, -ζċa, m., act of withering, drying up, shrivelling, blasting, seorching.

Searsaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, wither away, dry up, languish; dry, shrivel, blast; become dry or withered, grow languid.

Seangán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shrivelled or dried fruit, etc.; a person that is dried up or withered (respsansc, id.)

Seanzánac, -aize, a., dried up, withered; as subs., a shrivelled person or thing, a consumptive

Seanzia, p. a., withered, dried up, shrivelled, blasted.

Sealistac, -aise, a., causing dryness; causing to wither or fade.

Seanstact, -a, f., dryness, want of sap or juice, state of being withered or shrivelled.

Seammoin, -ona, -onta, f., a sermon, a lecture; an exhortation.

See reanmoin.

Seamnaim, -Ao, v. intr., I loose, untie, unbind, scatter (obs)., whence reassnato, reassnasse,

reapprea, 7c.

Seann, the timid and flighty young of all things that follow the dam, as a foal, a child at the mother's heels, etc. (P. O'C.).

Seann, -a, -aroe, m., a stretching of the limbs, a distending or blowing of a ball, etc.; as baint reappa ar rein, stretching his limbs, distending his muscles.

Seappac, -ais, m., a foal, a colt. Seappac, -aise, a., flighty, timid. Seappacamail, -mls, a., foal-like,

like a filly; flighty, timid. Seannao, -nta, m., act of stretching the limbs, act of extending the limbs as in yawning; act of blowing or distending a ball, etc.; reappaispeace, id. (Mayo).

Seappais (comann reappais), m., the herb foal favourite or foal's bit; pilewort is improperly called or comann comann reappais (P. O'C.).

Seappaim, -ao, v. tr., I mow, reap,

cut; slaughter.

Seappaim, -ao, v. tr., I distend, I stretch my limbs to ease myself, I stretch the limbs as in loud yawning; said of persons or animals, cá ré vá reamao rein, he is stretching his limbs to ease himself (a sign of convalescence); I blow or distend, as an india rubber ball, etc. (also reamnaim).

Seannoz, -015e, -05a, f., a bottle: a fish of a brownish colour with little claws at both sides of the

mouth.

Seapp-ruit, f., a squinting eye; as adj. squint-eyed.

Seami-ruiteac, -lize, a., squinteyed.

Seappi-puileact, -a, f., state of

being squint-eyed.

Seappužao (reappao), -uižte, m., the act of stretching the limbs, yawning, act of distending a bladder, etc.

Seappa, g. id., m., a race, a charge; a short run (Con., = charge?); in M., réipre, r. peata, a run, a

charge.

Sear, -a, pl. id., m., a seat, a bench; a board for stepping into or out of a boat, or for sitting on in a boat; a pile of sheaves arranged for threshing: a bench made in a hayrick by cutting away some of the hay; nom. also somet. reir.

Searacar, -air, m., a cessation, a

truce; a sitting.

Searaim. See rearuisim. Searal, -ail, pl. id., m., a fan. Searatac, -ais, m., a fan-maker

(O'N.).

Searam, g. -aim and -rea, m., act of treading, standing, rising up, remaining erect; tolerating; demeanour, bearing; defence, footing; endurance, stability, resistance; im' rearam, while I stand erect; v'éinis ré 'n-a rearam, he rose to his feet; cám imtizte ar mo rearam, I am wasted away to nothing; véan é rin ar oo rearam, do that at once, before you sit down; rearam to ouine, to support one, help one on; rearam te teanb, to act as sponsor to a child at Baptism (r. raot l., Don.); ní řésoram rearam, we shall be unable to

hold out; tuit ré ar a rearam, he fainted or fell dead from a standing position, "he fell out of his standing."

Searamac. See rearmac.

Searc, -eirce, a., barren, fruitless, sterile, as a cow that has neither calf nor yields milk, or as a well that runs dry; the word is applied to a cow, etc., not yet arrived at the prolific stage: ba rearca, dry cows; rearc, in the sense of barren, is applied to males as well as females, and to human beings in poet., cf. a rag-Aint nac rearc a caitir baoir c'óige (McD.); rearc is also applied to a nut without a kernel, an egg without fecundation, a net drawn empty, a hand at cards without a trick, etc.

Searcac, -aiże, -aca, f., a barren

cow, etc.

Searcact, -a, f, barrenness, sterility; a herd of barren cattle. Searcao, indec. num., sixty.

Searcaomao, indec. num. a.,

sixtieth.

Searcanoeact, -a, f., barrenness.
Searcan, -e, a., comfortable, easy,
at ease, quiet, sheltered, cosy,
calm, dry and warm, snug,
pleasant.

Searcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a snug comfortable man, a

bachelor.

Searcameact, -a, f., convenience, comfort, ease, warmth, quietude, cosiness, snugness; also state or condition of a bachelor.

Searcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shock or handful of gleaned corn;

gleaned land.

Searcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bird with a red speck on its breast (Der.).

Searcánac, -aig, pl. id., m., a bachelor; one who is barren (rearcán, id.).

Seapcuiste, p. a., barren.

Searmac, -αιξε, α., firm, steadfast, faithful, standing, established, durable, fixed, constant, resolute,

binding, persevering, valid, staid, lasting, reliable.

Searmact, -a, f., durableness, steadfastness, fixedness, firmness, constancy, trustworthiness. Searmaim, vl. rearmao, v. tr., I

uphold, I support.

Searuizim, vl. rear and rearam, pf. and imper. rear, also rearaim (M., also found in Kea.), v. tr. and intr., I stand, raise up, bear with, tolerate, uphold, maintain; I endure, last; I become sponsor to (te); an raio rearocano ré, rompro ré, while it lasts it will give relief; ní rearocann, muna mbeao cú, were it not for you I could not hold on.

Séapún, réapúnac. See réapúp

réarunac.

Séarúp, -únp, pl. id., m., season, esp. the spring or harvest; also the juice or sap natural to things in season; ταρ γέαρύρ, out of season.

Séarúnac, -aize, a., belonging to

the season, seasonable.

Seatbóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., marjoram. Sé-véaz, indec. num., sixteen.

Séib, -e, -eaca, f., a hole, an orifice; béat réibe, the entrance to a hole.

Séibín, g. id., pl. nroe, m., a little mug, a quart; inferior ale, whence the word sheebeen, sheebeen-house, used to denote an ale-house; also ribín.

Seibre, g. id., pl. -ciòe, m., shift, plan, contrivance, a providing; nom. also reibr, reipr; múineann zábað reipr, necessity is the mother of invention (A.).

Seibteamail, -mla, a., skilful in planning, of many contrivances. Seibteamlact, -a, f., foresight,

frugality, contrivance.

Seibuijim, -iużań, v. tr. and intr., I eke out, I shift; rliże maineactála vo reibuiyań, to eke out a livelihood (Con.).

Seic, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a cheque, a money-order; reicin,

id. (A.).

Seiceavúiri, -úra, -úrrive, m., a ghost, a phantom, a skeletonlike person.

Seiceavúin, -úna, -úinive, m., an

executor.

Seiceal, -cit, pl. id., m., a hackle,

a flax-comb.

Seicin, -cne, -cnive, f., the peritoneum, the membrane that covers the bowels; the membrane that wraps the brain (O'N.); the skull or brain pan (P. O'C.); marom reicne, a rupture, hernia.

Seictim, -eao, v. tr., I hackle.

Seicneac, -nige, f., a disease of the intestines.

Seichéro, -e, -eaca, f., a secret, a

mystery.

Seichéroeac, -oige, a., private,

secret, mysterious.

Séroearo, -vre, pl. id., m., the act of blowing, a blast, a breathing, a puff; at réroearo, panting through running; bí ré as réroearo terr, he was proceeding at a great rate (Don.).

Séroeat, m., a fan to draw wind; a puffing, a blowing; a

hissing.

Séroeán, -ám, m., a squall, a storm; rneacta réroeám, drift snow; a quicksand; panting from over exertion.

Séroeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a blast, a strong puff of the breath; curr rí r. rao1 n-a rúil, she blew

at her eye. Séroeozac, -arze, a., panting,

puffing, blowing.

Séroeosace, -a, f., panting, puffing, blowing.

Séropaigit -e, f., the act of blowing, spouting (M.); tá an míot món ag réiopaigit, the whale is

spouting.

Séroim, -eao, v. tr. and intr., I blow, breathe, sound, pant, puff; I incite, tempt (with rå): ag réroeao púm, inciting me, tempting me; with te, I move with vigour; réro tear ar rin, be off with you (Don.); réroro

ré ain az obain, he dives into his work (Don.).

Séroipe, g. id., pl.-prèe, m., a man who blows, a blower.

Séroneán, -áin, m., a hurricane, tempest, lightning.

Séro-reacta, m., drifted snow.

Sérote, p. a., blown, blown up, blasted, puffed, exhausted, out of breath, weak, worn out; esp. exhausted from hunger.

Sérocean, m., exhaustion, esp.

from hunger.

Seiride, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a spiritless person; also reirid (Con.).; rearance (N. Con.).

Seiziléanta, indec. a., spirited, cheerful, contented (W. M.);

also roistéanta.

Seigneán, -áin, m., hurricane, tem-

pest, lightning.

Seith, g.-be, pl. reatha, possession, inheritance. See reath; reith not reath is the usual nom. now; an bruige at reith? are you going to give me possession? (said by a landlord or bailiff in asking formal possession of a tenant).

Seitéeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a snail. Seitéroe, g. id., pl. -01ve, f., a snail (reitéeoz, id.). See reit-

Seile, g. id., pl. -lroe, f., a spit, spittle.

Seileac, -liże, a., spitting, salivous, mucous.

Seit-éavac, m., a handkerchief, a napkin (reit-éavan, id.).

Seiléin, -éana, -nivée, m., a cellar. Seils, g. -e and -ealsa, pl. -ealsa, f., act of hunting; a chase, a hunt; reits is the more usual nom. now. See reals.

Seilzine, g. id., pl. -zinioe, m., a

hunter, a huntsman.

Seitive raiseav, f., liver complaint (Mayo).

Seitiz, -e, f., the spleen. See realz.

Seiliżim (reilm), vl. -iużać, and reileać, v. tr. and intr., I spit. Seilin. See rilin.

Seitiutao, -itte, m., act of shedding saliva, spitting.

Seilmioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a snail.

Seilt, -e, f., the act of shedding (tears); dropping, drivelling, salivation.

Séim, -e, a., mild, delicate, modest, tender, smooth, quiet, calm, gentle, placid.

Seimoite (also reimioe), a beetle or mallet (P. O'C.).

Séim-oneac, m., gentle form or appearance.

Séim-oneac, a., of gentle form or countenance.

Séime, g. id., f., mildness, modesty, civility, clemency, smoothness.

Séimeact, -a, f., quietness, calmgentleness, kindness, ness, smoothness, clemency.

Séim-friotal, m., mild or gentle speech.

Séim-Shuaro, m., a gentle brow or Séim-Zuibín, m., a gentle little

mouth (Kea.). Séimio (Don.). See péim.

Seimive, m. See reamaive.

Séimizim, -iuzao, v. tr. and intr., I quiet, calm, soothe, smooth, become quiet or calm, become kind or gentle; in Ir. Gram., I aspirate. Seimiléan, -éin, pl. id., m., a

chimney, a vent. Seimin, -mne, -mneaca, f., a black-headed bog-rush.

Séimiuzao, -izte, m., act of quieting, calming, taming, civilizing; act of becoming tame, quiet, gentle; in Ir. Gram., aspiration. Séim-Leaca, f., a mild or gentle

cheek or face.

Seimné, g. id., pl. -éite, m., a chimney.

Séim-thoit, f., a smooth, delicate

Sein-, for rean- before a slender vowel, old.

Séin (gs. of réan), a., prosperous, happy.

Sein-ceipe, f., an old rag.

Sein-cion, m., original sin (Kea.).

Sein-chionna, 7c. See reanchionna.

Seineact, -a, f., old age.

Sein-Siobat, m., an old clout, a worthless rag.

Seinm, g. reanma, m., the act of playing music; singing, warbling; ringing (of a bell); minstrelsy; tuck reanma, musicians; q. also reinme.

Sein-meso, m., old mead. Sem-nío, m., an old thing.

Seinnim, vl. reinm, v. tr., I play (music), I sing.

Sein-peacao, m., an old, inveterate sin (Kea.).

Sein-peace, -a, pl. id., m., the old law, the Old Testament.

Sein-Tiomna, g. id., f., the Old Testament.

Séipéal, -éil, pl. id., m., a chapel, a church; réspéat is a common word for a Catholic church or chapel in recent times, as during the era of persecution Catholic devotions had to be conducted in small chapels; a large church or cathedral is called réspéat mon; ceamputt is understood to mean a Protestant church, even without the epithet Sall-DA being added, that is, since the establishment of Protestantism in Ireland; cf. táim 45 iompail cum ceampuill man a Labrann oub-Saranais, am veering towards the church where black Protestants hold forth; in Mea., riopól, and at Ventry, raipéal, are heard; ceac pobuit, a chapel (Don.).

Sein, -e, -eaca, f., a heel (also

reinio).

Seinb-oeoc, f., a bitter drink. Seinbe, g. id., f., bitterness, sourness, moroseness, asperity.

Seinbeact, -a, f. See reinbe. Sembir, -e, -roe, f., service,

bondage, a ministering; work, labour; profit, advantage, use. In the last sense it becomes rpeιμδίτ in the Rosses and Tory, Co. Don. Sembireac, g. -ris, pl. -rise and -reaca, m., a servant, an assist-

ant, an ally.

Sembireac, -rije, a., serviceable, useful, profitable : diligent, industrious.

Sembirizim, v. tr. and intr., I serve.

Seinbrean, contempt, disgust (B.). Seincin, g. id., m., a darling, a beloved.

Sémoin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the fish

called pilchard.

Séine, m., food, a banquet, a meal, a supper.

Seine, g. id., f., sea-anemone; bunoun leice, id. (Con.).

Sémesc, -mize, a, having plenty of food.

Seineac, -niže, a., having heels; well heeled.

Seins, -e, f., a fading away, withering, shrivelling, decaying, consumption; nom. also reinge.

Seing-earnac, -naige, a., leanribbed.

Seifizim, -zeao, v. tr. and intr., I wither, wither away, dry up; I waste, consume. See reapsaim.

Seing-Lige, f., a withering or wasting away, consumption. Seinste, p. a., withered, dried up.

Seinic, -e, f., fine silk.

Seiniceac, -cize, a., silky (reinic-

eamail, id.). Seipiceán, -áin, pl. id., m., a silk-

Seipring, -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a belt; a girdle; a rope; r. cnáibe,

hemp rope.

Seir, -e, -ive, f., tumult, noise, bustle; ir rava ó reirib vaoine azur ó conzam an pobail é, he is far from the tumult of men and the bustle of congregations (O'Br., P. O'C., etc.). See reir.

Séir, -re, pl. id., f., a strain (of music), a breath, a sigh; ba binne réir a cana-suib 'ná, 71., the melody of her slender mouth was sweeter than, etc. (E. R.); 1 réir commaio, in serious conversation (Con.).

Séir-binn, -e, a., of harmonious strains.

Séir-binnear, m., music-melody. Seirc, -e, f., a coarse grass or sedge that grows in a marsh, widely used for making grass

ropes or russin.

Seirc (= rearc), dry, barren; ir reapp out 1 3cerre 'ná out reirc, it is better to be asked in marriage than to be childless (Con. prov.).

Seirceac, -cize, a., sedgy, abound-

ing in bog reeds.

Seirceact, -a, f., dryness, barrenness, sterility (reirce, id.).

Seircealac, -ais, m., coarse sedgy grass (also riorcatac).

Seircinn, reirceann, g. -inn or -inne, m. or f., a marsh, a fen, a boggy place. Seirc maona, m., burr-reed, burr-

flag, reed grass.

Seire, g. id., f., pleasure delight, solace (P. O'C.); reireact, id.

Seire, g. id., pl. -rioe, m., a comrade, a match, an associate, a companion, a darling.

Sérreac, -rije, a., tuneful, musical, harmonious.

Seireao, num. a., sixth.

Serpead Déas, num. a., sixteenth.

Serréal, -éil, pl. id., m., a chisel

Serrean, himself, he himself; the form an, not anya, of the defective verb an is used with reirean; an reirean, said he.

Seipean, -pin, m., six persons; món-reirean, seven persons.

Serreón, -óin, pl. id., m., a session, assizes; ceatpama - reireoin, quarter sessions (Ker.); in W. Ker. ceathama-'roine.

Séir-50b, m., a small musical

mouth.

Serpiún, -úin, pl. id., m., a session, assizes. See reireón.

Séirmean, -mine, a., musical, melodious.

Seir-mi, f., Sextilis Mensis, the month of August.

Seippeac, -pice, -pieaca, f., a plough team of six horses; p. feanainn, plough-land; peippeac tacain (or acain?), a borrowed plough team (Mon.).

Seire, f., the sixth hour of the day. Seire, -earea, f., talk, speech, tumult, bustle, clatter. See

reir.

Seite, g. id., and -teat, pl. -troe, f., skin, hide; commonly an oxhide, the skin of a sheep being choiceann caonac.

Seiteavoin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

skinner.

Seiteam, -tme, f., rest, quiet,

tranquility (Kea.).

Sérèteac, -lif, -life, m., a weakling; a driveller; an old or lazy person; a term applied to Cupid (E.R.); often applied in W. Ker. to the police because of their laziness.

Seitheac, -nize, -neaca, f., the act of braying, neighing, sneezing; az peithiz, neighing in a

subdued manner.

Seitheat, -hite, a., strong, stout (reitin, id.).

Seitheact, -a, f., strength, stoutness, firmness.

Seithisim, -peac, v. tr., I neigh,

bray, sneeze.

Seo (ro), this; this place, here; this time; here is; reo, here! reo out, here is . . . for you; reo cuzann, next, before us; an beatraine reo cuzainn, next May; reo cuzainn Comár, Thomas is approaching; an áic reo, this place; 30 ori reo, up to this present time; a Leitéro reo, just this, something of this kind; as reo pheasha comáir, the following is Thomas's reply; é reo, this one of whom we were speaking, the important person; 7 reo 140 as sabail an a ceite, and then they began beating one another; reo tib, come along, begin, "here goes"; man reo, thus, also at the present time; man reo 'ra

brόζman, just in the autumn; man r., this way! (direction).

Seó, 15, m., a show; a great number, a great quantity; τά γεό αιης το αιςe, he has a lot of money; δί γεό ολοιπε απη, there was a multitude of people there, quite a show of people; τάιπ ιπ' γεό, I am in a frightful state, I am quite a show, ιγ mé απ γεο bόταιμ, id.; γεαι γεοιζ, a showman, also an excellent man (M.). In B. τάιπ ιπ' γεό = I am excellent (at doing a thing); τά γαιπ' nα γεό αχαν, you have that in grand order (ibid.). See γεοιζ.

Seoo, y. -oro and -oroe, pl. id. and -oros, m. and f., a jewel, a precious stone, anything valuable; substance, property. See réar

and reoro.

Seovačán, -ám, pl. id., m. a repository or box for jewels; a museum.

Seooda (réaoda), f., a storehouse, a warehouse, a treasury.

Seoo-coimé aouioe, m., a storekeeper, a treasurer.

Seon-comanca, m., a valuable token; a splendid monument; a coin; an attribute.

Seovoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a jeweller.

Seodoineact, -a, f., the trade of a jeweller.

Seovuižim, -užav, v. tr., I adorn

or deck with jewels.

Seoro, -e, -ουα, f., a jewel, a gem, an article of value; a pretty young girl (U.); γ το τρεόξ απ τρεοιο απαπ τά ξηάρα, a soul in grace is a beautiful jewel; γεοιο ασπατέ, a fairing. See γέαν.

Seoro. See reoroe.

Secree, g. id., f., a bit, a morsel, a jot, a tittle; with neg., nothing; ni't recoree alse, he has nothing; ni't recoree out, you have no complaint, you are quite well; ni halb recore als, he had nothing on, he was per-

feetly naked  $(M_{\cdot}, used only with$ neg.); nom. also reoro.

Seoroine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a jeweller (O'N.).

Seoromeact, -a, f., polishing jewels (O'N.).

Seois, a., strange, wonderful, excellent (from reó, which see); ba reois an obain i, it was a wonderful work; tá ré 50 reois, it is very good, or he is very well (M.); tá ré az reantainn 50 reois, it is raining terribly; Táio piao as aibiusao 30 reoit, they are ripening won-

derfully (said of crops). Seoil-néim, f., sail-power.

Seomin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a shoneen; one who apes English

manners, fashions, etc.

Seot, -oit, -otta, m., a sail, a loom: a method of doing a thing; direction, guidance; r. corais, fore-sail; r. món, main-sail; r. veinio, mizen: an reot = in motion, esp. in graceful motion, as a ship sailing; an tan an treoit, in full sail, full swing; lán-creoit, id.

Seot, -oit, pl. id., m., a weaver's

loom.

Seot, g. reoit and riuit, pl. id., m., a bed; child-bed; 1 n-a teabaro runt, lying-in (O'N.).

Seolad, -lta, m., the act of sailing, steering, directing, guiding, conducting, teaching, instructing; a sailing; the first or "leading" pair of lines of a quatrain in van vineac, or Irish syllabic metre (the last pair are called the comao); address (of a letter) (recent); act of driving or leading (as cattle).

Seolao, -lta, m., act of lying in bed; bean reotta, a woman in labour; san neant mná reotta, without even the strength of a woman in labour (prop. after

childbirth).

Seotavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a pilot, a steersman; a director, a conductor.

Seolavónneact, -a, f., pilotage, steering, act of directing or con-

ducting.

Seotaim, -tao, v. tr., I sail, send, steer, drive, lead, direct, conduct, guide, point out, teach, expound, instruct, declare; I sail into land; in pass., I am directed to a place, I reach a place; reot ré vin, he landed.

Seotán, -áin, m., sorrow (Der.). Seot-bata, m., a goad; a staff, a

club.

Seot-buar, m., the sail of a ship or boat.

Seoil-buéro, f., a ship's sail.

Seot-chann, m., a mast.

Seot-zut, m., a guiding, accom-

panying voice.

Seotra, p. a., steered, conveyed. conducted; despatched, directed; spruce, neat, trim; educated, gentle; taught, instructed; reotes an, skilled at.

Seoluice, g. id., pl. -cte, m., a

guide, a director.

Seompa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a room, a chamber.

Seompac, -aise, a., of many mansions; having roomy houses.

Seompavoin, -ona, -onrive, m., a chamberlain.

Seompavoineact, -a, f., the office of chamberlain.

Seoparoe. m., pl., ornate, descriptive, roundabout passages in story-telling, e.g., bi an tain bán as out an reát na capóise 'ran capós as teicead uaite, 7c.; vo caittear na reonaive, I lost the descriptive passages (of the story); ip mait an par r. a cun teir cu, you are well able to add descriptions to it; ambages, a long or tedious way of telling a tale; cuit uait na

reoparde, come to the point (M.). Seopoán, -ám, pl. id., m., a rustling

noise, buzzing, hissing.

Sé reo (é reo), this man, this. Sé rin (é rin), that man, that.

Sé riúo (é riúo), yon man, yon; vonder, that man.

Sz-, for all words beginning with

rs, see under rc-.

Si, per. pr., f., she, it; emph. rire, riri; rí reo, this; rí rin, that; rí riúo, yon, yonder (person or thing).

'Sí, for ir í, she is, it is she, it is,

etc.

Sia, longest, farthest; farther, longer (of time or space), more remote, more distant; compar. of rava, long.

Siabao, -bta, m., act of wiping or rubbing; the act of blowing; a drifting; riobao (U.).

Siabaim, -bao, v. tr., I wipe, rub;

I blow.

Stabath, -e, a., ghastly, goblin-like. Siabanoa, indec. a., fairy-like, phantom-like, fantastic.

Siabanoact, -a, f., delusion, phantasy. See riabnaideact.

Stab-reantain f., small rain with wind (Con.).

Siabna, g. id., pl. - sice, m., a spirit, a fairy. See riabnao.

Siabhao, -banta, m., act of growing ghastly; necromancy, sorcery; delusion, deception.

Siabhao, -banta, m., a phantom, a spectre, a goblin; a spectrelike mortal; chéao é an riabnao neime reo an róota (O'Ra., according to some MSS.); the word is pron. riorpad in Ker.

Stabhardeact, -a, f., state of being phantom-like, ghastliness; sor-

cery, necromancy.

Stabpaim, -Ao, v. tr. and intr., I delude, deceive, as a phantom; I become ghastly or phantom-

Stabnán, -áin, pl. id., m., visions; a delusion, raving; a symptom, a slight attack; an indication, "notions"; τά γιαδμάη ρόγτα ομτ, you have "notions" of marriage, is said to a widower, a very young person, etc., by relatives who do not desire the marriage; cuin mé riabhan Tinnir viom an treactmain reo cuaro tant, "I put a slight seud (skift) of sickness off me last week"; tá r. piabliair ain, he has a touch of fever; tá r. Ain or tá r. An a intinn = tá meat an a intinn, his mind is getting weak; as r., having delusions, raving (Don.).

Stabnánac, -ais, -aise, m., a raving

person (Don.).

Siabnánac, -aije, a., raving, mad (Don.).

Siabnánact, -a, f., state of raving; bí ré az r. an a leitéro rin, he had a delusion about such a thing; droning: cá ré as r. ceoit, he is droning a song (Don.).

Siabún, -úin, m., soap (O'N.).

Siabúnac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a soapboiler (O'N.).

Siao, per. pr., they, them; emph., riao-ran.

S140 (p14t), -s, pl. id., m., a tumour, or swelling.

Siavao, -ota, m., act of being distended, swollen.

Siavaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I puff or swell up.

Siaoán, -áin, m., confusion, hurlyburly; nac bear an riabán bo beinir bo'n ceastac, what a nice mess you made of the household (Ker.); an riaoán, in confusion; 1 riaoán, id.

Siao ro, emph. prn., these. Sigo roin, emph. prn., those.

Siao rúo, emph. prn., yon, yonder (persons or things).

Siaotact, -a, f., swelling, puffing. Siampa, g. id., pl. -side, m., sport, amusement; a friendly gather-

Stampamail, -mla, a., merry;

sportive, amusing.

Stampán, -átn, pl. id., m., merriment, making merry; r. ceoit, a song (Mon.); bi ré as r. onta, he was "joking at them (Don.).

Stampánac, -aite, a., merry,

mirthful, jolly.

Sian, g. réine, pl. rianta, f., a voice, a sound, a cry.

Sian, weather, storm, etc. See rion.

Sianac, -aige, a., sounding, resounding; as subs., one that cries or bawls out.

Sianaroeact, -a, f., yelling, bawling

Stantat, -e, f., wailing, weeping, howling.

Sian-żáit, f., a cry, a shout, a wail; rian-żáin éantaite aein, the chattering of the birds of the air.

Stanr, -a, pl. id., m., "sense" of the soul; passion, concupiscence (Kea., T. S.); cúis rianta hanma agur na cúis céaprada companda, the five "senses" of the soul and the five senses of the body; vá noeánna zac aon azainn a viceall né n-a françait vo cun rá n-a cumar réin, if each of us endeavour to subdue his own passions (Kea., T. S.). O'N. gives also rianțac, wise; rianpace, wisdom; rianpuisim, I make wise, etc.

Sianga, g. id., pl. -arioe, m., harmony, melody; pleasure, wit, humour; Straoagi ir granga na n-éan, the noise and harmony of the birds (O'Ra.). See grampa.

Sianrac, -aite, a, wise.

Sianpac, -aiże, a., harmonious,

melodious, pleasant.

Sianrán, -áin, pl. id., m., a buzzing or humming noise; a breeze; rianrán zaoite, a gale of wind; rianrán na zcon an rtiab, the orying of hounds on the moorland.

Stanpánac, -aiţe, a., resounding, resonant.

Sian pléibe. See procan pléibe. Siannioe, g. id., pl. ote, m., a bawler, a crier out.

Sianuiğim, -uğaö, v. intr., I ery out, shout out, weep, lament.

Sian, a. and ad., west, westward, western, to the west, westerly; back, backward; raob tian oe, behind; tairtian oe, behind;

i brao γιαμ, far to the west; γιαμ ba be ar, south-west; γιαμ ba tuaio, north-west; όι γιαμ έ, gulp it down, drink it up; τάιμ αξ out γιαμ απηγο (with emphasis on γιαμ), I am going a little to the west, or to a house near at hand to the west (in Anglo-Irish, "I am going back here"—with emphasis on back); γιαμ ιγ απιαμ, backwards and forward; γιαμ tear, move back.

Sian-tuat, f., the north-west.

Siat, m., a tumour or swelling (also riato).

Siatact, -a, f., dropsy; tumours; swelling.

Siataim, -av, v. tr. and intr., I swell or puff up (O'N.).; also riabaim.

Sib, per. prn., pl., ye, you; emph.

Síbéalta, ribéaltact. See rib-

Sibiatta, indec. a., civil, polite, affable, gracious, obliging, courteous, complaisant.

Síbiattact, -a, f., civility, obligingness, affability, courteousness.

Sibin. See reibin.

Sibinn, -e, f., a bulrush.

Sicín, g. id., pl. -niòe, m., a chicken

(A.)

Siò, g. -ite and -e, pl. id. and -ioòa, f., a fairy; a sprite; a fairy abode or mansion; a fairy hill or hillock (as containing such abodes); riò-bean, a fairy woman (also bean riòe).

Siv-bean, f., a fairy woman.
Sive, g. id., a blast, a puff, a swoop,
a rush, an attempt, a strong
forcible endeavour, a leap, a
bound; prive zaorże, a sudden
blast of wind, whirlwind; priv. id.

Sioeamail, -mla, a., fairy-like, fantastic; romantic.

Sive an rtéibe, m., foxglove, an herb dedicated to the fairies (P. O'O.).

Sideox, -015e, -05a, f., a fay.

Sio-ream, m., a fairy man.

Síó-tior, m., a fairy fort. Sí $\dot{z}$ , -e, -ío $\dot{z}$ a, f., peace; also a

bound, a spring. See price.

Sigeamar, -air, pl. id., m., an herb which bears resemblance to the onion (Eng., cive).

Sizeoz, -01ze, -0za, f., a stack of corn, usually erected in rows in

the corn-fields.

Siţin, -ţne, pl. id., f., a sign, a token, a mark; nom. also riţne and riţneso (Kea., Lat. signum).

Sizin, -zne, -znice, f., a kind of

silk.

Siţte pice, f., an earwig (Clare). Siţneao, -ţince, m., act of marking, signing, sealing; a

sign. Signéao, -é1o, pl. id., m., a signet

(ríżneán, id.).

Signizim, -niużat, v. tr., I sign, mark, streak.

Signim, -neao, v. tr., I mark, sign,

seal. Siżniużao, -iżte, m., act of sign-

ing, marking, sealing. Sizpéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a silk-

worm.
Sit, -e, f., a little drop or trickle,

a drip. Síteac, -tiže, a., causing to blink.

eye-closing (of sleep, E.R.).
Sitearo, -tre, m., act of shedding,

dropping; matter oozing from a wound, pus; tá a tám an ritearó teir, his hand hangs down lifelessly.

Siléao, -éio, m., weakness from

hunger.

Siléas, -éise, f., procrastination; tá an obain as out cum ritéise, the work is being put off (Con.).

Siléazac, -Saige, a., dilatory, pro-

crastinating.

Sileartan. See roileartan.

Silim, -teao, v. tr., I cut down, hew, fell.

Silim, -leavo and rile, v. tr. and intr., I shed (tears); drip, drop away, drop, melt, fall in drops, distil. Sílim (for paoilim), -lead, v. tr. and intr., I think, fancy, deem, suppose, expect, imagine; usually followed by 50 or ná; ní man a ríltean a bitean, things are not as they seem.

Silin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a cherry, a cherry tree; an t-uball 'r an pluma 'r an rilin cubria milin, the apple and the plum and the fragrant sweet cherry (song).

Silleao, -tre, m., act of looking, seeing, beholding, staring.

Sittim, -teao, v. tr. and intr., I look, see, behold.

Sitteac, -tije, a., apt to stare or gaze.

Sitne, g. id., f., the sperm, spawn, or seed of animals (P. O'C.).

Sít-peacao, m., seed-sin, original sin.

Sitte, p. a., fashioned, formed; ritte te ruaimeint, ably or vigorously formed.

Sitte, p. a., hewn, cut down, felled; pitte 'ran tuama, laid

low in the tomb.

Sitteac, -tiže, a., running (of streams); running, yielding, dropping, oozing, issuing (as from a sore).

Sit-theab, f., generation, a family,

race, tribe.

Simléin, -éine, -éinioe, m., a chimney.
 Simnéió, g. id., pl. -éioce, m., a

chimney.
Simplifie, indec. a., simple, plain,

unaffected; silly.

Simplificato, -A, f., simplicity, singleness, plainness, unaffected-

sin (poin, pain), that, those, is used after the article and substantive, or after article, substantive and adjective: an owne book pin, that poor man; or after pronoun: plao pin, those; or independently, in sense of that thing, time, place, etc.; in many phrases: as an air pin, there; a leicero pin oe., such and such;

annroin, then, there, in that; an oinear roin, so much, so many; an t-am roin, an tan roin, at that time, then; an aoban roin, wherefore; com ... rin, so; cóm rava rom, so far; sonao ame rin. wherefore: 140 roin, those; teir rin, with that, thereupon; man rin, as that, in that manner, like that, so, thus, then, if so; man rin be, therefore, however, so on; 'na onaro ram, after that; 6 rom amac, from thence forward; ré rin, ri rin, that (person or thing); uime rin, therefore, wherefore; rin é, rin i, rin 140, that is he, she, those are they; rin é aca uaim, that is what I want; rin é also means very good, just the thing; buait é, rin é, strike him, bravo! 6 roin, since that time; in sp. l., M., an rean ran, an oume pin, 7c., caol le caol being genly, observed; there are exceptions, such as man rin; similarly, an rean ro, an oume reo; san roin, after that; ar roin, from that, thence; rin, when used as an independent prn., is always pron. ran in M., as véangaro pan an znó, ní beas ran, 7c.

Sin, weather, etc. See rion.

Sine, g. id., pl. -nice, f., a teat, dug; nipple, pap; a wen, a wart.

Sine, g. id., f., old age (reine, id.). Sineac, -nis, -nise, m., a wen, esp. on the teats of cattle.

Sineao, -nce, pl. id., m., act of stretching, stretching out, extending, lengthening, prolonging: reclining at full length; motion; rinead pada, an accent on long vowels in Irish, like that on 1 in the word rineao.

Sinear neata, a., with difficulty, with much ado (Don.).

Sineán, -eáin, -nca, m., a blast; r. 5401te, blast of wind.

Sine riadain, f. (often written rine Seazáin), the uvula.

Singit, -e, a., singular; single, unmixed; "private"; distressed, miserable, destitute, wretched. unheeded; póca ringit, an empty pocket; raisonin ringit, a private soldier, full private (ringitee, id.).

Singilin, m., "one-shot" whiskey: singlings; applied to bad whis-

key generally.

Singleact, -a, f., singleness, thinness; distress (ringle, id.).

Sinicín, f., a house leek; a little round hill or monument

 $(O^{\circ}R.).$ 

Sinim, -nead, v. tr. and intr., I reach, hand, arrive, stretch (to. cum), cast, lengthen, prolong, extend, lie at full length: I cross over from; I apply to (with te); rinim amac, I mark off, I design; oo rin mé tapm, I lay down; vo rin an crio-bean caus Liom ruar, a fairy woman came from afar up close to me (McD.); an bean o'n mbeinn 'n-aji rin mac néill 'n-a veoiv, the woman from the mount whom the Son of Niall pursued (M. O'Longan); oo rin ré punt cuzam, he handed me a pound; a náo nán leis ré an bapp le héinne vap rin'n-a comain, to say that he did not allow himself to be beaten by any one of all those who came against him (M. O'Longan); rin leir i n-a thi riomain 7 man nuasaine neata, he made off in his three blasts (?) and like a runaway rambler (a common saying in U. folk-tales); rinear te buille é, I laid him prostrate with a blow; rinim amac (talam, 7c.), I mark off land for draining, building, etc. : beapta an rin pomat, the feats of all your ancestors.

Sinin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little

nipple; dim. of mne.

Sinn, per. pr., we, us; emph., rinnne or rinne, ourselves, we ourselves; rinn péin, we ourselves (also inn, now rare).

Sin Sinnim, rinm, 7c. See reinnim,

reinm, 7c.

Sinnrean, -rin, pl. id., m., an elder person, an elder, a chief or head of a family; the eldest of a family; ancestors, ancestry; te hanmann na react rinnrean o'ras tú, for the souls of the seven generations that went before you (left you); peacao an trinnrin, original sin, also the sin of the eldest or head of the family (Fer.); earcaine an crinnrin, the malediction pronounced on Adam, and hence on the human race; te rinnrean-A1B, for generations; 6'n rinnrean Jur an roirean, from the eldest to the youngest.

Sinnreagar, -air, m.; antiquity; long standing in a place.

Sinnreapoact, -a, f., seniority, eldership, antiquity, superiority; a long period, generations; te rinnreamoact, during generations.

Sinnrineact, -a, f. See rinn-

reapoact.

Since, indec. p. a., stretched out, lengthened, extended, razed; rinte amac, marked out (as the foundations of a building).

Sínceac, -cize, a., long, stretching, stretched, tall, growing fast

in stature.

Sinceacar, -air, a stretching of indefinite length; an puo a térbear 1 brav térbeann ré rinteacar, what is prolonged or procrastinated is apt to be indefinitely put off (Con.).

Sincealac, -ais, -aise, m., a lanky, tall, lazy person; ouine papa,

ruan, rattra (Don.).

Sinteamar, -air, pl. id., m., an offering made by hand; what one gives at a "hand-reach"; a subscription; commonly spelt rintiur; rinteanar (Don.); often r. laime.

Siobóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a puff of

the mouth, a whiff.

Síobóro, -e, -eaca, f., a chibbot, a small onion (P. O'C.).

Siobóroesc, -vize, a., drunken (G. J., Vol. IV., p. 18).

Sioc, g. reaca, m., frost; the act of freezing; vioza zac rine an rioc, 'r ir reapp rioc na rionbarreac, frost is the worst of all weathers, but even frost is

better than a constant downpour; rioc tiat, hoar frost; rioc out, black frost; oo nuz an proc an na pházaroib, the frost has got hold of the potatoes, in Anglo-Irish, the potatoes are carried by the frost; ní luža opm an rioc ná é, I hate him as much as I hate

Siocain, -chac, -chaca, f., motive, cause, reason, occasion, opportunity; ar an triocain rin, for that reason (Don.); an riocain man bi mé 'mo Saeveal, because I was an Irishman (P. Walsh); cinn - criocain, the prime mover in an affair, the person who is responsible for a thing; procarp 30 part ré, or procarn é beit, because it was (Don.).

Siocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a small, contemptible creature.

Siocamail, -mla, a., frosty.

S10cán, -áin, pl. id., m., frost; hard, long-continued frost (Don.), as in bliabain an triocain, the year of the great frost, about which there are traditions in S. Don.; cf. 'r zup 1 mbl. an cr. Adubaine cura an "Zabaim" Le mnaoi, for in the year of the great frost you said "I will" to a wife (Tadhy O Tiománaidhe, Don. poet); the bird called fieldfare. See reacán rneactaro.

Stocuiçõe, p. a., frozen, dried up,

obdurate. Síoo. See ríot.

Síova, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., silk; g. used as a., silken.

Siovamant, -mta. a., silky, silklike, silken; gentle, polite.

Síora móna, m., bog cotton; cotton grass; bog silk; also canac móna.

Síoróán, -áin, pl. id., m., a fairy, a goblin; a fairy abode; dim. of río.

Sionan rtéibe, m., foxglove, digitalis.

Síoöbhaö, -aiö, -aiöe, m., a fairy, a weakling; a very delicate person. See riabhaö.

Sioo-bhat, m., a fairy covering or

garment.

Sioodpioz, -61ze, -6za, f., a fairy. Sioodpiuz, m., a fairy mansion.

Síoù-bhunneall, f., a fairy maiden.

Síoτ-cnumός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., the silk-worm.

Sioo-chuit, f., a fairy harp.
Sioosa, indec. a., silky, silk-lik

Síooga, indec. a., silky, silk-like, silken.

Sioożact, -a, f., silkiness. Sioożact, f., fairy wind.

Síoòuròe, g. id., pl. -òċe, m., a fairy phantom, a goblin; commonly pron. ríoSuròe.

Síoz, g. ríze, pl. ríoza, f., a streak, a shock; a rick of corn.

Siozac, -aige, a., streaked, striped, dirty; lazy, idle; abounding in shocks of corn or hay.

Siozamatt, -mta, a., streaked, striped.

S103án. See 103án.

Siogán. See peangán.

S103antac, -aite, a., hungry, halfstarved (W. Ker.).

Siosós, -óise, -ósa, f., a small rick of corn, a "stook" of corn; dim. of rios.

Siot, g. rit, pl. -tra, m., seed; issue, progeny; race, tribe, clan, decendants; riot rein, grass-seed; pnárance rit, seed-potatoes; riot na terneac, a spark to kindle a fire with; riot nunr, flax seed; and in tribal names as Siot thorn, the Maguires; Siot Sceatlais, the O'Kellys, etc.

Siotao, -tra, m., act of sowing, disseminating, descending (of

race, children), propagating, breeding.

Siotavoin, -ona, -onnive, m., a

sower, a seedsman.

Siotacoineact, -a, f., employment of sowing, business of a seedsman.

Siot-aicme, f., race, descendants. Siotaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I sow (as seed), I spread or lay down seed, I propagate, I descend (as offspring).

Siolán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer,

a colander, a filterer.

Siolán, piolánac. See realán, realánac.

Síolán, -ám, a seed-bag worn at the side in sowing corn (B.); somet. píonán.

Siotbac, -ais, m., seed, issue, off-spring.

Síol-bhuinneac, -nit, m., a

nursery. Siotėunim, vl. -ėun, v. intr., I sow,

put in seed. Siot-cup, g. -cup and -cupica, m.,

the act of sowing seed, sowing. Siot-cunta, p. a., sown, planted. Siot-rtorcar, m., running of the

reins.
Siotzaim, -at, v. tr., I pick,

choose, cull.
Siol zaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m.,

a picker, a chooser.
Stolzatpeact, -a, f., act of picking and choosing.

Stolla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a syllable; a whiff of wind; a

glint of sunlight.
Siotlab, -aib, pl. (prop. dat.)
-abaib (-aib, pron. ú, as is usual
in E. and S. U.), a syllable;
riotlabaib Spiáva, words of love

(Om.); an older form of protta.

Stotlard, -ard, -arde, m., blast, puff, quiek motion; smiting, striking; ta pé as p. Spinn, he is very mirthful (Dom.).

Siollaim, -ao, v. tr., I strike,

Siottaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a smiter, a striker; a sturdy fellow; an articulator; a dexterous harper; a good singer (P.O'C.); a carper, a dictator (O'N.); r.  $mn\acute{a} = bean m\acute{o}n$ , вней .. voizeamail ábalta. (Don.).

Stollatteact, -a, f., striking, beating; playing the harp, etc.;

singing, chanting.

Stoll-aineam, -nim, m., act of scanning verse by counting the syllables, as in oan oineac.

Stoll-ainmim, -neam, v. tr., I scan a verse by counting the syllables, as in oan oineac.

Siottán, -áin, m., trouble (Der.). Siotlánta, indec. a., strong, stout; tá mé 50 riollánta= tá mé 50 tároin, I am quite strong (Don.).

Stoll-poinn, f., diæresis or the

separation of syllables.

Síolmac. See riolbac.

Síolmaineact, -a, f., fruitfulness, productiveness, fertility.

Siotman, -aine, a., abounding in seed, fertile, fruitful, prolific.

Siolpac, -aiże, -aca, f., a stout, thick-witted young woman; also -ais, -aise, m., a stout, growing lad.

Siotpac, -ais, m., progeny, race,

tribe.

Siotnato, -aro, m., posterity, offspring; act of breeding; propagation; state of being descended from (6):

Siotpużao, -uiżce, m., the act seeding; breeding, propa-

gating.

Siolnuizim (riolnaim), -uzao, v. tr., I breed, generate, propagate; sow seed; I spring, am descended from.

Siolpuisteoin, -ona, -oipioe, m.,

a propagator.

Siotes, g. id., m., a teal, a sort of small duck.

Siotrac, -aite, a., apt to sow or plant; fruitful, seed-bearing.

Stotcac, -Aize, a., given to beating or smiting.

Siotcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a colander; riottán (Don.).

Siotcuisim, -użao and -cosao, v. tr., I filter, I strain.

Síoturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a breeder; in Scotch Gaelie, a stallion.

Siom ic, -ais, pl. id., m., an eel-like trout with a large head: a slender, tall man,

Siomaioe, g. id., pl. -oroe, f., a mallet, a rammer, a beetle.

Siomán, -ám, pl. id., m., a blast of wind (?) (U.). See rinim.

Siomán, -ám, pl. id., m., a strap used to bind a sheaf  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

Siománac, -ais, pl. id., m., a sprite, a wretch; olc an t-átar riorma le riománac, he fares ill who contends with a miserable fellow (McD.).

Siomanaroe, pl., tricks, pranks, pretences; ir ont atá na ríomanaroe, what tricks, or pranks, you play (Ker.).

Siomantact, .a, f., simony.

Siomra. See mampa.

Sion, g. rine, pl. -nta, f., weather, a season, any weather good or bad, esp. a blast, storm, rain; an taob na rine an océact oo'n onoic-fin, on the unsheltered side, when foul weather comes (McD.); boża rin, a rainbow; tá na ochí ríon, the day of three storms, rain, wind, and snow; in Don. m., g. rin.

Siona, g. -ainne and -ann, d. -ainn,

f., the Shannon.

Siona-chit, m., a violent trembling; cf., balla-chit, tonn-

chit. See ronn-chit.

Sionao, -nta, m., motion, upheaval, storm; ni't pionao an an braininge i noin. there is not a stir on the sea to-day, the day is quite calm (Aran.).

S10145615, -e, -65a, f., a syna-

gogue (Kea.).

Sionamail, -mla, a., stormy, tem-

pestuous, rainy.

Sionán, -áin, pl. id., m., a breath, a breeze, a blast; r. cuarais, a whirlwind (Con.). See rinean. Sion-buailte, p. a., weather-P. O'C. gives beaten (C.). rion-bualar, weather-beating.

Sionnac, -ais, pl. id., m., a fox. Sionnacamail, -mla, a., fox-like,

cunning.

Sionnacuizim, -użao, v. intr., I play tricks. I act the fox.

Sionnya, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

Sionnya, g. id., m., a stay, delay, a pause; tediousness, prolixity.

Sionnrac, -aise, a., slow, tedious, prolix; rionnránac, id.

Sionnyuizim, -uzao, v. intr., I linger, loiter, delay.

Stonpoin, -ona, -othioe, m., a

chanter.

Stopa, y. id., pl. -10e, m., a shop. Siopao, -pta, m., the act of sweeping, being swept (e.g. by the wind). See riobao.

Stopavoin -ona, -omite, m., a

shop-keeper.

Sioparoe, pl., m., pretension, bombast, conceit, overbearing manners; réac na rioparde acá raoi, see the conceited airs of the fellow.

Siopluir, -e, f., a sweet drink;

treacle (Clare).

Sion, ad., everlasting, lasting, perpetual, continual, ever, long, constant; 50 rion, for ever, always, continually; oo rion, always, for ever, continually, perpetually, permanently, eternally,

Sion- (rin-), used as prefix, continual, ever, perpetual, long, continuous, lasting; as rion-Surve an oo fon, praying eternally for you.

Sionaim. See rijum.

Sion-atampac, -aise, a., ever fluc-

tuating, ever shifting.

Sion-barreac, f., a constant downpour; ir relinn rioc 'na r., frost is better than a constant downpour.

Sion-blorcaro, -cta, m., a continual

clatter or report.

Sion-bysoilleso, m., a constant rustling or rattling noise.

Sion-buaiteantoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a continual persecutor, a persistent mischief-maker.

Sion-bustaro, -ailte, m., a continual striking, constant thump-

Sione, -a, -anna, m., a jerk; a rapid toss, as of a marble (Ker.). Sioncao. See rione and rioncaim.

Sioncaim, -40, v. tr., I throw rapidly and with nice aim, as in playing marbles (Ker.).

Sion-cainne, f., garrulity, constant

prating.

Sion-cainnteac, -tis, m., a babbler. a constant tattler, a persistent meddler.

Sion-cainnteac, -tize, a., prating, extremely garrulous, constantly

talking, meddling.

Sion-carteam, m., act of continully eating, consuming, wearing (as clothes); spending, extravagance; act of constantly throwing.

Sion-cancain, f., act of constant

chanting.

Sion-caoinearo, m., act of continuously bewailing, lamenting,

Sion-cantao, m., act of completely expelling, overthrowing or casting away.

Sion-caram, -rao, v. tr., I twist continually, turn constantly.

Sion-cootao, m., a continuous sleep, very deep repose, lethargy.

Sion-commurve, m., place of constant abode; an everlasting

dwelling place.

Sion-cun, m., the act of continually putting. See curpun in all its meanings; as r. Laoc vá orpeon, continually destroying warriors; act of constantly raining.

Siopoa, indec. a., continual, per-

petual, infinite, eternal.

Sioposet, -a, J., continuity, perpetuity, infinity, eternity.

Siop-oubao, m., utter darkness. despair.

Sion-par, m., the act of growing a long time; long-sustained growth.

Sion-Sans, -ainse, a., ever fierce. Sion-Stacaim, -ao, v. tr., I grip,

I handle thoroughly or constantly; I touch, take, receive continually.

Sion-Stoin, f., eternal glory.

Sion-znátužao, -uizte, m., act of constantly practising or frequenting.

Sion-znáturžim, -uzato, v. tr., I use continually, practise fre-

quently.

Sion-lannaim, -plato, v. tr., I importune, I petition constantly.

Sion-languar, -tair, m., importunity, constant petitioning.

Sion-tam, f., a long hand.

Sion-toircim, -torcaro, v. tr., I burn perpetually or eternally.

Sion-mantanac, -aite, a., everlasting, immortal.

Sion-obaim, -ao, v. tr., I flinch or refuse constantly.

S101161p, -e, -opa, f., a syrup (A.). Sion-ot, -oil, m., the act of continually drinking; hard drinking.

Sionna, g. id., pl. - sice, m., a sharp rock in the sea rising nearly to the water's surface, and hence dangerous to boats; rionna cammise, id.

Sioppao, -aio, m., blast, breeze; cá r. món saoite ann (Don.).

Sionnarioe, indec. a., everlasting, eternal; zalan rava abnann rionnaide bnéas, a long disease does not always deceive, i.e. it brings death at last; often pron. piopitaroe; 30 r., always, ever.

Sionparoesct, -a, f., eternity, perpetuity; 'ran crionnaideacc, in eternity, in the next life.

Sion-rcot, f., a genuine flower, a true offspring; also a fine top or edge.

Sion-rtainte, f., perpetual health. Sion-rmuaineam, -nce, m., act of thinking perpetually, long meditation.

Sion-ruroim, v. intr., I linger, loiter.

Siontaim, -40, v. tr., I smite; I execute, slav.

Sionicain, -ana, f., the act of enquiring, seeking, asking.

Siontaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., an executioner; a low fellow,

Siontóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., an enquirer, an asker; a beggar.

Sionuzao, -uizce, m., the act of

· making permanent.

Sionuisim, -usao, v, tr., I make permanent, I cause to endure.

Sion-unce, m., constant rain;

constant water.

Sior, ad., down (with motion), downward; below, following; as cun rior an, treating of, descanting on; cuadar rior 30 Toome, I went down to Derry; oo rátuit ré ríor an bion, he stuck the spike down; as out rior amac, going down into the country; as tustim rior, falling down (from the point of observation); as cureim anuar, falling down (from above); an tháct ro ríor, the following discourse or tract; pior leat, go down; tior (rior) is used of a state of rest or permanency; rior ruar, topsy-turvy, in confusion; as out rior annro (emphasis on rior), going just a little down, Anglo-Irish, going down here (emphasis on down). See tior.

Stora, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a hiss, a whizzing or buzzing sound.

Siopaim, -rma, v. intr., I contend. Stopathe, g. id., pl. -prioe, m., a whisperer, a hisser.

Storatheact. -a, f., a hissing, a whispering.

Siopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whisper (used in Clare); a murmur, buzzing or whizzing.

Stopánac, -Aise, hissing, whispering, muttering.

Siopapinac, -aiże, f., a whispering; as riorannais, whispering.

Storcao, -cta, m., a dropping, a trickling, shedding.

Siorcanta, indec. a., tidy, smart; also riorcaite (E. R.).

Siorma, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., schism, quarrel, division, whispering, private conference; the act of contending. See roora.

Stormathe, g. id., pl. -price, m., schismatic, secoder; whis perer.

Siormaineact, -a.f., schismatizing. Siormainac (riorannac), -aiçe, a., hissing; whispering, talking

in an undertone.

Sioρός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a whisper; a soft noise; a sucking kiss, with a noise made by the lips.

Sioptal, -ait, pl. id., m., hackles, used in the manufacture of

linen.

Sioptán, -áin, pl. id., m., din, noise, much talk (also peaptán).

Siorún, -úin, pl. id., m., a pair of scissors, a pair of shears.

S100, -4, m., noise.

Siot, -ta, f., peace; agreement, atonement; quietness, concord; oo rit ne, at peace with (Kea.).

Siota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a trifle,

a toy, a present, a gift.

Siota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a pet, an ill-bred child; An Siota'r a matain, The ill-bred Child and his Mother, is the title of a humorous and clever Munster poem (nom. also prot).

Síotac, -aige, a., peaceable, calm, agreeable; r. te, at peace with.

Siotapóin, -óna, -ónnie, m., a peace-maker.

Siotallac, -ais, pl. id., m., a pet, a rude or ill-bred child.

Siotamait, -mta, s., peaceable, peaceful, quiet.

Siożán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock. Sioż-bottpaine, m., a herald that

proclaims peace.

Síot buame, g. id., f., perseverance, continuance; sustained peace.

Siot-buan, -aine, a., eternal, per-

petual.

Siotéám, -cána, /., peace, concord. Siotéámteac, -tiže, a., peaceable, quiet, agreeable, tolerant. Síotéánts, indec. a., peaceable, pacific, quiet, tranquil.

Sioccancuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m.,

a peacemaker.

Siot-comé a ouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m. a preserver of the peace, a constable.

Siot-cuaint, f., a long circular

visit (P. O'C.).

Stotiat, -e, f., act of grumbling in order to be petted; acting the spoiled or forward child.

Siot-foum, - juipme, a., ever-

green.

Siotlato, -tata, m., straining, filtering. Nee riolato.

Sioctán, -áin, pl. id., m., a strainer, a filterer. See protán.

Siotlugao, -uigte, m., filtration, depuration, clarification.

Stotlurde, g. id., pl. -de, m., a colander.

Siożtuiżim, -użar, v. tr., I strain,

filter. Síożlużim, -użaż, v. tr., I appease, pacify.

Siocnuroe, m., a sneak.

Siotužao, -uižte, m., act of pacifying, tranquilising; act of settling down tranquilly; ni rulano zaitt of on riotužao i neimina reat, the foreigners never let us settle down peacefully in Erin (O'D.).

Siotuiţim, -uţaro, v. tr. and intr., I pacify, tranquillise; I become peaceable, am at ease, settle

down in peace.

Sin. See rion.

Sin-cleactato, m., practising continually, frequent exercise.

Sin-veapbaim, bav, v. intr., I constantly swear, I constantly prove or give evidence as to.

Sine, g. id., f., perpetuity, per-

Sipeace, -a, f., perpetuity, permanence.

Sipearo, iopta, m., the act of seeking, asking, begging, inviting frequenting.

Sin-eigeam, f., act of long complaining, constantly crying out. Sin-réacam, -réacam(t), v.tr. and intr., I look steadily at (an), I behold with fixed gaze.

Síp-péacam(v), f., the act of long gazing, of looking steadily at.

Sinm, -nead, v. tr., I seek, ask, demand, entreat; I search; rinim ir aiddin, I demand and entreat; as rinead and meann, searching the headlands.

Sip-imipoe, g. id., f., constant migration. See imipoe.

Sin-tomcan, -ain, m., act of carrying perpetually; constant burthen.

Sipir, -e, -roe, f., a cherry. See

rilin.

Sin-teoman, m., a true hero.

Sin-tionaim, -nao, v. tr., I fill up, fill continually.

Sin-neic, f. or m., a constant selling, frequent sales.

Sippiam, -aim, pl. id., m., an officer, a sheriff (also pippiam).

Sin-rileao. See rin-rilt.

Sippite, f., eternal dropping, constant shedding.

Sinteat, -tite, a., begging, craving; as subs., one that begs or craves, hence a scout, one that seeks for plunder.

Sinteon, -ona, -onnioe, m., a petitioner, a beggar.

Sinteomeact, -a, f., importunity, begging.

Sire, pipi, emph. per. prn., she, herself, she herself.

Siréal, -éil, -éala, m., a chisel; ríreal (Don.).

Sirt, a time, a while; dim. rirteán (P. O'C.), id.

Sirteal, m., a cistern (O'N.).
Sirteal, -til, pl. id., m., a flax

hackle, a flax comb, a wool comb (also propost).

Sipteatact, -a, f., a hackling or carding of flax or wool.

Sirteatóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a flax dresser, a wool-comber, a hackler.

Sirteán, -áin, m., a little time, a little while.

Sit, interj.; pit, pit, whist, hark!

Sít, -e, m., stability, permanence, perpetuity, constancy, duration; often the prefix is a compound like rion-, rin-.

Sit, the last remnant of life, the remains of vital strength, in phr. cá an rit aram, my strength has nearly left me, I am almost famished (of hunger).

Sit-beo, a., permanent, perpetual. Sit-beoos, indec. a., ever lively or

sprightly.

Sit-beodact, -a, f., perpetuity, permanency.

Sittin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a switch, a bulrush.

Siż-binn, a., fairy-sweet (of music) (Kea.).

Sit-ceangal, m., a treaty of peace. Sit-ceanglaim, -5al, v. tr., I

ratify a peace. Sic-oion, m., constant or lasting

shelter. Siteac, -tiξe, α., peaceful. See riotac.

Siteat-pairt, f., peaceful alliance. Siteamail, -mla, a., lasting, enduring.

Siceoite, indec. p. a., peaceful, polite, affable.

Sit-Záitive, mocking laughter (Don.).

Sitheac, -niże, f., act of neighing, etc. See reitheac.

Sichizim. See peichizim. Sichizceoin, -ona, -oinice, m., a

husbandman (O'R.). Sit-ream, m. and f., constant or

enduring love.
Subat, -ait, m., the act of walking, traversing, travelling, moving, going on or away, departing; a march, journey, flight; reap

going on or away, departing; a march, journey, flight; reamprubat, a wandering beggar, a tramp; an riubat, in progress, off, away (U.); cao tá an riubat azat? what are you saying, doing, etc.; frequentation, recourse: if ann a bionn mo riubat, I am in the habit of frequenting that place; az

riubat oroce, night-walking,

strolling by night; used with

an in the sense of going amongst, frequenting, visiting, like nit; a measure in music between fast and slow (O'R.); pubat orôce Σαπ ἐασάιt, unprofitable nightwalking (Mea.).

Subtac, -aige, a., fleet, nimble, swift; sliding; travelling, moving, walking, departing, strolling; transient; frequenting,

having recourse to.

Siublac, -ais, -aise, m., a traveller.
Siublaim, vl. piubat, v.tr. and vutr.,
I walk, I move, I go, I travel,
I go on with a thing; march,
roll, traverse, pass over, depart,
vanish; I frequent, have recourse to (with an); an riubat,
going on, in progress, on one's
way, gone off; oo riubait an
poiteán ain, the wheel rolled
over him.

Siubtóro, -e, f., journeying, travelling, walking; a walk, a

journey.

Siubtóroeac, -orge, a., given to travelling or walking.

Subtóroeact, -a, f., walking, journeying (Mayo).

Sintlóin, -óna, -ónnice, m., a walker, a traveller, a wayfarer, a stroller.

Siúcaine, g. id., pl. proe, m., sugar (in pl., kinds of sugar); in M. sp. l., riuicine; in Don., riúcha and riugha.

Siúcapoa, p. a., saccharine, sweet, of or belonging to sugar.

Siucia, m., sugar (Don.); also

riuspia. See riúcaine.
Siúo, dem. prn., that, usually connected with é, i, ré, ri, τc.; riúo ορτ, here's to you (in drinking to one's health); riúo ir 50, granted that, although; riúo cum riuδait é, he is on his journey, he started off; riúo ruar é! lo, it goes up. See puo.
Siunéin, -éajia, -éijiióe, m., a

joiner, a carpenter (A.).
Siúmémeact, -a, f., carpentry,
joinery, art of house-furnishing

(A.).

Stutpac, -ais, -aise, m., a stout, sturdy boy (Don. and N. Con.).

Siúnta, y. id., pl. -aioe, m., a strait, a sound; the joining of the boards in boat-building; cf. ní hé an raon a bí cionntae, act an riúnta bí rainting (=joint?).

Siúntar, in phr. tus mé riúntar, I noticed (Con.) (for ruaicean-

car?).

Siúp, g. reatan (also reathac, riúna), pl. riumeaca (also reathaca, riúnaca), f., a sister, a female relative. See vembriún.

Siupoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rattling,

a rustling noise.

Siupoánac, -aiže, a, rattling, rustling, noisy.

Siuptac, --aige, -a, f., a harlot, a concubine.

Siuptaite, -a, f., concubinage. Siuptaine, y. id., pl. -price, f., a

strumpet. Sinncos, -oise, -osa, f., a bound, a bounce, a sudden sally, a skip-

ping.
Siujicózać, -aiże, a., bouncing, capering, skipping, frisky.

Siupán. See piopán.

Siupannać. See piopannać. Siúpcát, -áit, m., wagging (?); in phr., 'nubatt piúpcait, used of a plausible, conciliatory person (Com.).

Siutamaim, -ao, v. tr., I wander,

stroll.

Sintappar, -air, m., wandering, strolling.

Stab, -aib, m., mud, mire; a soft-

fleshed person.

Stabeuigee, in phr. tam ptabeuigee ter an ochar, I am famished with hunger (Con.); g. ptamacam.

Slabua, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a chain, a fetter.

Stabhuism, -nao and -usao, v. tr., I chain, I tie up, I fasten, I fotter.

Stacame, g. id., pl. -proe, a batterer, a bruiser, a beater. Stacameact, .a, f., a battery, a beating, a bruising.

Stacaint, -anta, f., a beating, a drubbing, a battering, a bruising,

a mauling.

Stact, -aict, m., good appearance, neatness, tidiness, completeness, adornment, trimness; rtact oo cun an an oris, to furnish and adorn the house.

Stactmap, -aipe, a., in good condition, well-favoured, deft, tidy, handy, neat, finished, adorned.

Stactuitim, -ugao, v. tr., I make neat or tidy, I finish, deck, adorn.

State, g. plate and places, pl. id., m., robbery, theft, larceny.

Slavać, -aiże, a., given to plundering.

dering.

Slava, -vża, m., act of plundering, robbing, stealing. Slava, veact, -a, f., robbery,

plunder, thievery.

Slavaim, vao, v. tr., I rob, steal, plunder.

Stavaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a plunderer, a robber.

Stavanneact. See plavarioeact. Stavan, -ann, pl. id., m., a clamp used in gelding.

Stan-manban, m., murder and robbery.

Slao-manbam, -bao, v. tr., I

murder and rob. Stao-maμθτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμιος, m., a highway robber, a murderer,

a freebooter. Staomóιη, -όηα, -όιμισε, m., a robber, a thief, a plunderer.

Staomóneact, -a, f., robbery, thievery.

Staotać, -aiże, a., robbing, spoiling, plundering.

Staocóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a robber, a thief, a highwayman.

Slaotóineact, -a, f., robbery, theft, plunder.

Staturioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a plunderer, a robber; raoiteann saturioe na schuac sun rtaturioe an rtuas (U. prov.).

Statoán, a cold. See rtaován.

Starb, -e, f., mud or mire left on the sea-shore or on a river's bank. See ptab.

Staro, -oe, f., theft, robbery; what is stolen or concealed.

See plao.

Staro, -e, f., a disrespectful term for a woman.

Staroe, g. id., f., act of smiting; killing, slaying, slaughtering.

Starżieac, litharge, i.e., the seum, froth or spume of metals (P. O'C.).

Stáimín, g. id., pl. -ioe, m., a small flat roll of wool, etc.; a little handful; a dirty, untidy person.

Stám-cnearac, -aige, a., having one's wounds perfectly healed; rtám - cnearac, id.; rtám-cnearac, a., id.

Staineact, -a, f., entireness, fulness; health, soundness of

body; rlaine, id.

Stáin-ic, f., complete cure, salvation; a healing salve, a precious or rare medicine.

Stante, g. id., pl. -teaca, f., health, soundness, healing, salvation; a health, a toast; rtante mart! good health! eartante, ill-health; foc-rtante, balm, healing-balm, balsam; (a5) reo oo rtante! here is a health to you! otamir rtante na mna, let us drink the woman's health; ir mitran puro an rrtante, health is a delectable commodity.

Stáinceac, -tiže, a., sound, healthy.

Stámteamait, -mta, a., healthy, healthful, salutary, wholesome, salubrious.

Stáinceamtacc, -a, f., healthfulness, benignity.

Startin, g. id., pl. -nrive, m., a sprig, a twig, a little stick; plartin opaoroeacta, a magic wand.

Stám, -áime, -áma, f., a lock or handful of wool, tow, etc.; a flat, loose roll of carded wool; rlám rneactaró, a flake of snow.

Slámac, -aise, a., teasing, plucking, combing, carding.

Slamacaim, -cao, v. intr., I bend down; I lodge, as corn or grass.

Slamacán, -áin, m., lodged corn or grass.

Slamao, -mia, m., eating greedily (P, O'C.).

Stámao, -mta, m., act of carding loosely (wool, etc.); act of making wool into loose, flat rolls.

Stamaim, -40, v. tr., I card loosely (wool, etc.); teix voit é cionad man a plamaro piao é, let them card it (wool) according as they tease it (i.e., prepare it for carding; that is to say, let them get out of the difficulties they themselves create, I will not interfere (Ker.); cf. man chioruizeann riao rlamao riao (Don.); cionuisio 7 rlámuitro eaphaib réin é, comb and card it between yourselves, i.e., settle the dispute between you (Don.).

Stamanice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a wreath, a bunch of grass, etc.

Slamaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a voracious eater.

Stamaine, -anea, f., voracious eating.

Staman (rtaman), -ain, m., curdled milk (P. O'C.).

Stámán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little lock of teased wool, etc.; a little flake (of snow).

Slámóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small lock of teased wool, etc.; a little flake (of snow); an untidy

Stampa, g. id., pl. -paroe, m., a layer, tuft of grass, etc.; a soft roll, as of wool, etc.

Stampac, -aige, a., in soft layers, in rolls (as wool).

Stampaim, -pao, v. tr., I eat voraciously.

Stán, g. rtáin, pl. -a, m., enfetv, security, guarantee, surety, pro-

tection; farewell; challenge, deliance; plan teat (siny.), rlán lib (pl.), farewell! rlán beo agat (sing.), rlán beo azaib (pl.), id.; o'raz ré rlán AS, he bade farewell to; a rtan rá, in defiance of ; a rtán rúc! I defy you to do (or say) it! oubrtan, challenge, defiance : beinim oo o., I defy you (Con. and U.); a distinction is drawn between rlan lear and rlan agar, the former being said by the people of the house to their departing visitor, and the latter by the visitors to the host of whom they are taking leave; to the person setting out is said ras rlan aca, bid them farewell, take your leave of them; rlan beo cum Tomnaill, may Domhnall prosper, God be with Domhnall (who is in America, etc.); mo cuis céao rlan cum outais m'atan, five hundred adieus to my father's district (" an Spailpin Fánac").

Slán, -áine, a., whole, healthy, healed, secure, safe, sound, well, perfect, complete, entire, uninjured; talam rlán a béanam oe'n rcéal, to accept the tale as true; 30 rtán, well; 30 océió tú rtán, may you go (home, etc.) safely, success attend you.

Stánao, -nca, m., surety, bail, protection.

Slánaideact, -a, f., a guarantee. a surety, a passport; act of saving.

Stantur, g. -turr and -turs, pl. id., m., rib-wort, rib-grass, plantain; rlántur na muice, swine's cresses (O'C.); in sp. l. planour.

Slánuzao, -uizte, m., act of curing, healing, saving; salvation; the secundine of a woman after childbirth; the cleaning off or getting rid of the secundine; rlanso, id. (Con.).

Stanuizim, -użao, v. tr., I oure, I heal, I save, I complete, I make whole; I attain the age of; oo rtánuig unice, she was safely delivered, she was safely rid of the secundine (of a woman in childbirth).

Stánuišteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a saviour; an Stánuišteoin,

our Saviour.

Staoo, -a, pl. id., m., a swath, a layer, a pile; a smooth sweeping mass, a flowing mass of hair; 'n-a †taooate, in heaps, in layers or wreaths; in torrents.

Staoo, -a, pl. id., m., a raft, a

float, a trail.

Staoo, m., a fool, a dull-witted

fellow (Om.).

Staooac, -aige, a., in layers, in tresses; flowing, floating, sweeping.

Staooao, -oca, m., act of dragging or trailing after one; act of

slipping, sliding.

Staovav, -ota, m., act of mowing down in layers; act of murdering, destroying.

Staodardeact, -a, f., act of idling, wasting time (Don.); also place

AIDEACT.

Staovam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I drag or trail after me; I slide, slip.

Stagoaim, -ao, v. tr., I reap or mow down in swaths or layers;

I slay, murder, destroy.

Staodán, -áin, m., a cold (the disease), a hoarseness; pron. rtagoán (M.); ef. caobán, pron. caobán, etc.; P. O'C. writes this word rtuigeaván, and says it=tuigeaván or tuigeaván, prop. any sickness that confines one to bed, but the etymology is far-fetched.

Siaov-ciallac, -aige, a., dull-

witted.

Staopać, -aiż, -aċa, m., a hinge; pl. ptaopaċa, hinges, foundations.

Staoonav, -vanta, a sliding, floating, trailing.

Staootán, -áin, m., a lazy fellow (Don.).

Staoouroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a lazy, idle person (Don.).

Staoroeam, m., act of inciting (dogs, etc.) (Clare).

Staoro-terne, f., a funeral pile

(Kea., T. S.).

Stapać, -aiże, a., slovenly, awkward, untidy, dirty; lukewarm; brackish (rtaopać, id.).

Stapact, -a, f., slovenliness, awkwardness, untidiness, dirt.

Stapane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a sloven, a sluggard, an awkward untidy fellow, a drawler.

Stapanieact, -a, f., untidiness, slovenliness; act of wading: 45 p. thio an unce, wading or pawing water; prating (N. Com.).

Stapan, -ann, pl. id., m., a skirt, a trail, the train of a long robe.

Stapanac, -arge, a., having a long skirt or train (as of a robe); unwieldy; untidy, unkempt (also plapnac).

Stapannac, -aize, f., act of splash-

ing, as water.

Slapóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a slut, an untidy woman.

Stappiao, -aro, m., lavishness of of dress; zá p. món ann, his dress is lavish or proves he is well-to-do.

Star, -a, m., a cutting or hacking;

slaughtering.

Stapardeact, -a, f., continual cutting or hacking; a private

grudge.

Stat, g. plaite, pl. plata, f., a rod, a yard measure, a yard in length; a switch, a fishing-rod, a reed, a wand; r. bhoroe, a goad; r. Onaoroeacta, a magic wand; r. Konm, woody nightshade (solanum dulcamara); r. zunns, r. 1arcais, fishing-rod; r. mana. tangle sea-rod; r. piosoa, sceptre; r. pprocts, goad; r. reoit, a halyard; r. ruaiteancarr, mace, flag-staff; r. tomair, wand for measuring, yard, ell; rtac ruinneoise, a window-sill; rlat opoicio, the parapet of a bridge.

Státac, -sit, pl. id., m., slime in water; in some places, tátac (Don.). See glótac.

Statato, -tta, m., a switching. Statatoe, f. pl., the lines or curves on which a vessel is built.

Statam, -ao, v. tr., I switch.

Stataspe, g. id., pl. -prive, m., a tall, nimble, grown-up boy; also any young animal approaching maturity; of p. murce, p. ceipe. Stat-buajtim, -atao, v. tr., I

Stat-buaitim, -atao, v. tr., I switch, I beat with a rod.

Stat-buatao, m., the act of smiting with a rod.

Stat-cút, m., a long lock of hair on the back of the head.

Stat-rott, m., hair in long locks.
Stat Soum, f., bitter-sweet, woody nightshade.

Statos, -615e, -65a, f., a twig.

Steabac, -aic, m., a sort of edible sea-weed, often pooked and used for food; the matter in the inside of a horn; rlabac (Don.). See rteabacán.

Steabacán, áin, m., sloke; an edible sea-weed, often cooked and used as food; a kind of syrup made from this weed; the matter inside a horn.

Stéact, -a, m., adoration, bowing down, falling down.

Steactac, -aise (from rtioct), a., having offspring or progeny.

Steactaim, -ao, v. tr., I cut, hack, scar, gash, hew, fell.

Stéactaim, vl. -car and -cain, v. tr. and intr., I kneel, I worship, I adore, I bow down, I fall or hang down (of a covering); rtéactaim oi, I salute her with a bow.

Stéactain, -tana, f., worship, adoration, bowing down, kneel-

ing.

Sléactanac, -aige, a., bowing down in reverence or adoration. Sléactanar, -air, m.. act of bow-

ing, kneeling, falling down with reverence; rtéactanact, id. Steat, -eite, -a, f., a spear, a lance, a javelin, a pike; also a long, thin thorn or little slice of wood, such as may enter the flesh of the fingers, etc.

Sleagać, -aige, a., armed with a spear or dart; like a spear or

dart.

Steazać, -aiże, a., sneaking; drawling.

Steazaim, -ao, v. intr., I drawl; I sneak off.

Sleazam, -aó, v. tr., I cut, hack, wound, strike, smite; cf. az rleazaó na rluaz (Feis Tighe Chonáin, apud P. O'C.).

Steagaine, y. id., pl. -proe, m., a

drawler; a sneak.

steażán, -ám, pl. id., m., a turfspade; a kind of spade with a wing at one side, or at both sides.

Steasán, See pliosán.

Steatooip, -opa, -oppioe, m., a man who cuts turf.

Steamac, -aic, m., an inclined position or motion of the head; an angry or careless attitude.

Steamacán. See rteabacán. Steamacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slap or cuff on the side of the head.

Steamain, -termine, a., smooth, sleek, unruffled, plain; slippery; unleavened; politic, diplomatic, plausible; trescherous, unreliable; beryteam ream reamain praca terr, a plausible man goes off with debts (Con. prov.).

Steaman, -ain, pl. id., m., elm; chann pleamain, horn-beam

tree (P. O'C.).

Steamnán, -áin, pl. id., m., smoothness, sliding, slipperiness; canp rteamnáin, a sledge, an oldfashioned Irish car; cappa r., id.

Steamnánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a plausible villain, atrickster. Steamnušao, -uršte, m., the act

of sliding, gliding, slipping, going quietly, escaping (from. 6).

Steamnusim, usao, v. tr. and intr., I slip, I slide, I stumble, I make slippery or smooth; I glide away, go quietly escape (from, 6); oo rteam

nuit ré anonn, he went over quietly, he "slipped" over, went without fuss or attracting attention; ná léis oo'n lá rteamnutad uait, do not let the day pass from you as if unnoticed, that is, do some work while it is still day; oo rteamnuit ré uaim, he dodged me.

Steanntac, -ait, pl. id., m., a flake, a collection of flakes; a slice; pteanntac reola, a slice

of flesh.

Stéapao, -pta, m., boasting (Der.).

Steapac, -aiţe, a., having borders, coasts or sides.

Stearcaim, -cab, v. intr., I crack. Steabe, in phr. 50 pteabe, for ever (Con.).

Sléibreac, -tige. See pléib-

ceamail.

Stérbreamart, -mta, a., hilly, mountainous, marshy.

Stéibtheac, -his, -hise, m., a water-flag; the flower that grows on the water-flag.

Stermne, g. id., f., smoothness, slipperiness, polish, diplomacy,

treachery, deceit.

Steimneact, -a, f., slipperiness, unsteadiness; polish, diplomacy; treachery, deceit.

Steogate, -aige, a., apt to nauseate. Steogam, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I nauseate.

Sleosaim, I smite, cut, wound.

See pleasaim.

Stiab, g. rtéibe, pl. rtéibre, m., a mountain, a range of mountains; a mountainous district, e.g., Stiab Ruard, the Dublin mountains; Stiab Luacha, an extensive mountain district in Kerry, etc.; a moor, a marsh; a heathery upland or even plain; a wild bog; an pan cum rtéibe, scattered far away. Stiab means both a high hill or mountain, and wild heathery bog or moorland, as distinct from arable land. In Anglo-Irish a piece of a "mountain"

means a piece of moorland, whether level or undulating. In W. Ker. plas often implies the idea of low-lying, hence the phr. az teact anior o'n plas.

Stract, -a, m., a swallowing.

Stiar. See ptiapao.

Stiapao, g. rtiapta and rtéirte, pl. id., f., the loins, the thigh; so nuise na rtéirte, to the thigh; also the coarse part of a thread; nom. also rtiaparo and rtiar.

Stiart, g. rtéirt, pl. id., m., the ledge in a loom or on a ridge.

Stiartač, -aiże, a., awkward, knock-kneed.

Sliaptaro, m. See pliapt.

Stiartán, -áin, pl. id., m., the ledge in a loom or on a ridge.

Stibine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a tall, gaunt man.

Stiżbín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a slymannered fellow, a schemer, a trickster.

Stize, g. id., pl. -zioe, m., a shell,

a grisset. See ricoza.

Sliže, -eao, -žte, f., a way, a road, a track, a path, a passage; room, space; a manner, a method, a means, a contrivance; an a rusio, on his way; ar an crlisio, wrong, criminal; a řtiže réin, his own way, according to his own will; 50 noeánnaio Oia an crlize ir reappi vá anam, may God put his soul in the most favourable state (a prayer for one who is dead); rtize beatao, a way of living, a means of livelihood: véan rliže oam, make room for me : pl. also rližčeača, and in sp. l pliste; cf. niste.

Stizeao, m., a vessel containing melted tallow to dip rushes in for candles; a hollow piece of a large pot. See rtize and rtioza. Stizeaooin, -ona, -onioe, m., an

artful, scheming fellow.

Stizeavoineact, -a, f., a wile; artfulness, cunning; fertility in schemes and stratagems.

Stizeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a mussel, a shell. See rtiozán.

Sligneac, -nig, m., a collection of

scales; scales.

Stigneac, - 113, m., a collection of fragments, as of broken shells, pieces, bits of broken glass or other ware; slate debris; little thin plates; rtigneac, id.

Stanin, g. id., pl. pinnoe, m., a thin small shell, any thin plate, a fragment of a slate, a thin pebble, often applied to coins (gold or silver); in pl. also the pendants of a watch chain; fragments into which a watch, etc., may be broken.

Stiżteać, -tiże, a., artful, cunning, sly, fraudulent, wily, designing; wayward; resourceful; as subs., "a fly body," a tricky person

(Don.).

Stigteavoin, -óna, -ónnive, m., an artful, cunning, designing person.

Sliżteavonneact, -a, f., ounning,

strategy, artifice.

Sližteoip. See pližteavoip. Sližteoipeačt. See pližteavoipeačt.

Stim, -e, a., smooth, unleavened, slender, well-groomed, thin, spare, miserable, wretched.

Stim, frequently used in poetry as an intensive in compounds like rlim-rlozac, rlim-buaroeapea. Stim, a small quantity, a handful

(Don.); rtíomán, id. (U.). Stím-bánc, m., a graceful ship. Stime, g. id., f., smoothness, slim-

ness, thinness (rtimeact, id.).
Stim-ţiattao, m., lip service,
as distinguished from genuine

homage (Kea.).

Stinn, -e, -teanna, pl. also rteanntraca (Con.), f., a weaver's slay or reed; a tile, a slate, a flag, a flat stone; teac (tiz) rtinne, a slated house; a light, flat board for soutching flax.

Stinn, -e, a., flat.

Stinneán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shoulder, the shoulder blade; bor an

trlinneain, the flat part of the shoulder-bone; rlinnean torais, the front beam of a spinning-wheel; a border.

Stinneac, -cis, m., a tiling;

slates, tiles, shingles.

Slinčeačt, -a, f., sleet (corrupt for cloic-rneact) (Don.).

Stiobao (rtiomao), bta, m., act of rasping, filing, grinding; act

of smoothing, polishing.

Stíobao, bea, m., act of scraping away, extracting or taking away from; amail to ptiobao sac pocan uano, as each gain was drawn away from him (Kea.); bero cumine aca an ptiobao a peotra point sebaptian, they will remember how their sails (or ships) were carried away at Port Sebastian (McD.); act of licking (W. Cork).

Stiobam (pliomam), -av, v. tr., I rasp, file, grind; I smoothe, I

polish.

Stiobaim, -ao, v. tr., I rub or soratch off, I scrape away; I rasp, file, grind; I extract, draw, or take from; I lick (W. Cork).

Stiobap, -aip, m., anything that hangs loose or untidy; somet. applied to a cow's udder;

Lioban, id.

Stiodannaizit, -e, f., hanging from, suspended (N. Con.); a variant form of tiodannac, dat. (az) tiodannaiz, the change being caused by prosthetic p and the substitution of the terminal -zait for -ac, often found in Con.

Stiobnao, -bapta, m., act of

dragging along.

Strobpaim, -pao, v. tr., I draw, drag, pull, trail.

Stiobta, p. a., polished, sharp-pointed.

Stiocaim, and, v. intr., I slip off or out, leave quietly; itioc re terramat 7 o intig re, he slipped out quietly and went (Don.).

Stioct, g. pleacts, pl. id., m., race, lineage, tribe, seed, clan,

offspring, posterity, descendants. family, family-stock; track, vestige; extract, portion; a troop or company; a multitude; tá a řtioct aip, "sign is on it." this is a proof (Con.); Tá a man Ain (M.); Tá phoct ain, he is marked or has a mark (scar) on him (Mon.); 30 3cuipio Oia an pat an oo floct, may God prosper your progeny; the result or produce of anything.

Stiocoman, -aine, a., having many descendants; prolific, populous.

St1050, g. id., pl. - 10e, m., a shell; a cow's udder, when large and loose, is called a rtiosa or rtioba; fig. a very large, ungainly vessel; a bigheaded, clownish fellow.

Stiozać, -aiże, a., pertaining to shells, abounding in shells.

Sliozac, -aiże, a., smooth, glossy, silky, sleek, caressing, fawning. Stiozao, -sta, m., act of smoothing or polishing; rliocar (Don.).

Sliozaim, -ao, v. tr., I rub down, caress, smooth, foment, polish, gloss, lubricate.

Stiosame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m., one who smoothes or polishes.

Stiosán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shell; a scale (of a balance); a bomb; a kind of shell-fish used as manure; a shell-like spoon; rliosán cheacainn, scollopshell; rtiogán néamainn, mother of pearl, the Irish pearl oyster; pliosán tomair, the scales of a balance; pliosán oub, a mussel.

Stiozánac, - siże, a., abounding in shells; pertaining to shells.

Stiosán mana, m., a scollop (a kind of fish) (Ker.). See rt103án. Stiozán muineadac, m., a scallopshell.

Stiosta, p. a., smooth, polished, glossy.

Stiomadoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a flatterer, a deceiver, a thief.

Stioma o ómeact, -a, f., flattery; thievery, deception.

Stiomaim (also rtiomaim), rtiomao, 7c. See pliobam, pliobao.

Stiomaim, -mai, v. tr., I flatter, I smoothe, I gloss over (also Liomaim).

Stiomaine, g. id., pl. -price, m. See rtiomavoin.

Stiomaineact, -a, f. See rliom-ADÓINEACT.

Stiom-anán, m., unleavened bread. Strom-car, a., fine and twisted

(of the hair). Stiom-chann, m., a slender or graceful tree; rliom-channa reoit, graceful ship - masts

(McD.).Stiopac, -ais, m., numbness, faltering (Don.); tá rtiopac an mo lámaib, my hands are

numbed. Stiopac, -aize, a., benumbed; tongue-tied, silent (Don.);

blubber-lipped (O'R.).

Stior, g. rlears, pl. id., m., a side. a border; margin of a country or district; a seat, a bench; a mark, a sign; as rlearaib buino, (seated) along the sides of the table (McD.); clan rleara, a side-board in a dining-room.

Strop-buartim, -alao, v. tr., I

impinge against, touch.

Stior-bualao, -buailte, m., a touching, a coming into contact with.

Stiop-Buille, m., contact.

Stior zano, -zambe, a., having rough sides.

Stior-mozatt, m., the double mesh which runs along the foot of a net; the border mesh.

Stipeac, -pize, a., sharp, piercing. Stir; e, -eanna, f., a washboard for beetling clothes; a beetle, a scutching handle, a wash-staff: a chip, a thin lath.

Stir-ceimnisim, -iusao, v. intr., I border or touch on anything.

Stirean, -eain, pl. id., m., a chip, a slice, a lath.

Stireos, -015e, -05a, f., a chip, a slice, a lath, a thin board, a shaving.

Stipne, g. id., pl.-eaca, m., a chip, a thin wedge; a lath; a scale; rtipne tin nó cnáide, a "strike" or handful of flax or hemp; tus pé ouatzap an crtipne óó, he beat him as one pounds a handful of flax (also rteipne).

Stirneac, -nis, pl. id. and -neaca, m., a collection of scales; also a quantity of wood-shavings or chips; the horizontal sticks of

the warping tree.

Stirneáit, -áta, f., act of beetling (clothes, etc.); also rtireáit.

Studacán, -cáin, pl. id., m., a horn; prop. the bone on which the horn is set; also rteabacán.

Stindacánac, -aite, a., of or belonging to a horn, horned.

Stoc (rtoc), g. rtuic, pl. id., m., a hole, a pit, a hollow, a slough; rtoc guant, a coal pit; Stoc na mapa, the channel between Rathlin Island and the mainland in Co. Antrim; also rtos.

Stocać, -aiże, a., abounding in pits, hollows or caverns.

Stocán, -ám, pl. id., m., a socket, a hollow, a little pit (also rtocán).

Sloct. See pluact.

Slóctán, -áin, pl. id., m., the sowthistle.

Stoo, g. rturo, pl. id., m., puddle, a little pool of stagnant water.

Stopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small pool of standing water (also ptopán, cf. ptopa).

Stoż (chiefly poetic). See rtuaż. Stoż, Luiz, pl. id., m., a sudden swallow, the amount of liquid taken at a swallow, a gulp.

Sloz, a pit, etc. See ploc. Slozać, -aiże, a., full of pits or

hollows, eavernous (also rlocac). Slozac, -ζta, m., act of swallowing, gulping; a drink, the amount swallowed at a time:

bíonn rtogar nó-rava aici, she takes too long a drink. Stogam, -av, v. tr., I swallow.

See rloisim.

Stozane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a swallower; a glutton; a gulf; a quagmire (B.); a cave.

Stozameaet, -a, f., gluttony, extravagance; quaffing, drinking.

Slogóg (also rtogeog), -óige, -óga, f., a small draught or potion; the quantity taken at a draught.

Stoz-pott, m., a whirlpool.

Stoztán, -áin, pl. id., m., a whirlpool, quagmire; a vortex.

Stoic, -e, -eaca, f., booty, spoil, prize (Eochair-sciath, quoted by

P. O'C.).

Storgeavat, -art, pl. id., m., a quagmire, quick-sand; a place in the mountains of East Kerry so named (corruptly rtorgeava, Aran).

Stoizim, -ozao, v. tr., I swallow, devour, engulph; rtoizim rian,

I swallow down.

Storzín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the neck of a bottle; rcturzín, id.

Storgtest, -tite, a., devouring, swallowing, engulphing.

Stoinne, g. id., pl. -nce, m., a name, a surname; a clan, a tribe; a ainm 'r a rtoinne, his name and surname.

Stommeso, -nce, m., act of naming, recording, repeating, recounting.

Stoinnim, -nea'o, v. tr., I surname, I give a name to; name, mention, relate.

Stommeamail, -mla, a., genealogical, skilled in or fond of genealogy.

Stoinnteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a genealogist.

Stornnteorpeact, -a, f., the act or habit of tracing genealogies.

Stort, -e, f., roguery, villainy; battery.

Storem, vl. ploc, v. tr., I rob; I beat.

Storene, g. id., pl. -price, m., a rogue, a villain.

Storeneace, -a, f., roguery, villainy.

Stuaco, -a, -aroe, m., hoarseness; tá rtuact opm, I am hoarse; a hoarse person or beast; the Connemara people are called rtuactarde by the Aran Island-

Stuaj, -Aij, pl. id., and -Aijce, m., a host, a legion, an army;

a multitude, a crowd.

Sluažać, -aiže, a., abounding in

Stuajman, -aine, a., populous, multitudinous; abounding

Stuaiseact, -a, f., a military expedition; rluaijeao, id.

Sluaiž-riol, m., a numerous

progeny.

Stuarao, -nairce, pl. id., f., a shovel, a paddle; a measure; g. - A10e (Don.).

Stuc, -uice, -uiceanna, f., a pulley, the "traveller" of a mast. Stucaim, -ao, v. tr., I stifle, over-

whelm.

Sturo. See plano.

Sluizeacán. See luizeacán. Stupant, -e, -anta, f., a wading

or wallowing (Don.). Slupannac, -aize, f., act of

wading or wallowing (Don.). Sturao, -rta, m., act of dissimula-

ting; dissimulation. Sturaro, -e, pl. id., m., a dis-

sembler, a wheedler.

Slupaim, -ao, v. intr., I dissemble, counterfeit.

Sturaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a dissembler.

Smácail. See mácail.

Smact, g. -a and rmaict, pl. -a, m., restraint, command, subjection, control, correction, chastisement, authority, sway, discipline, awe; rmact oo cun an pairte, to chastise a child, to keep it under subjection rather than administer a single chastisement.

Smactaim. See pmactuitim. Smactamail, -mla, a., authorita-

tive, commanding, overbearing, peremptory, corrigible (O'N.).

Smact-bann, a penal law, a penalty (O'N.).

Smacrtann, f., a house of correction, a bridewell (O'N.).

Smactlannac, -ais, m., a bride-

well man (O'N.).

Smactużao, -uiżte, pl. id., m., act of punishing, chastening; correction, severe reproof, awe, subjection.

Smactuitim, -utato, v. tr., I keep in subjection, tame, chasten, afflict, correct, punish, rebuke.

Smactuite, p. a., chastened, corrected, punished, brought under subjection, rebuked.

Smactuisteoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a corrector, a chastiser, a re-

prover, a ruler.

Smarctin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a short baton or club, a mallet or eudgel; rmaicrín chón, a kind of tobacco formerly smuggled into Ireland, and hence the name of a popular air.

Smáit, -e, f., grief, vexation; a stain, a spot; cf. Jan rmuit 5an rmáit. See rmát and

rmáilc.

Smartc, -ce, -ceaca, f., a blow; a chunk, a mouthful, a little bit; dim. rmailcín, id.; cait ré r. món ve'n píopa, he had a good smoke (Don.); branc is also so used in Don.

Smáilc, -ce, f., a stain, a spot; ná aon rmáile ó'n raosal ro, or any stain from this life (The Beggarman's Petition, as current in Ker.). See pmail.

Smáilceac, -cije, a., offensive (a poet. equivalent to rmáileac).

See rmáil.

Smailcim. See rmalcaim.

Smarreoz, -015e, -05a, f., a suck-

ing kiss, a smack.

Smát, g. -áit, pl. id., m., a stain, a spot; darkness, eelipse; a blot, a blemish, a cloud, obscurity, dimness, decay; snuff of a candle; the ashes covering the fire; a small live coal of fire. See rmól.

Smalán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock; a log of wood; rmatan ziumaire, a little log of bogwood. O'B. derives rmatan, a hillock, thus: mala, malán, rmalán.

Smalcao, -cta, m., a greedy eating; devouring; a smiting.

Smalcaim, -cao, v. tr., I eat greedily; smite, thump. rmaile.

Smalcaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a beater, a buffeter; a stout,

strong man.

Smallos, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a fillip. Smaoinisim, rmaoinim, rmaoineam, rmaoincizim, rmaoicizim, 7c. See rmuainizim, rmuainim, rmuaineam, Jc.

Smaoir, -e, f., juice, marrow; the gristle or cartilage of the nose; bí a tioca 'r a rmaoir éagramatta, his (i.e. Death's) cheek and nose were awful (Mea. song). See rmurac.

Smaoireac, -rize, a., juicy, full of

marrow.

Smoot, -oit, a thrush (Der.). See rmól.

Smaolac, -ais, pl. id., m., a thrush (Louth, Mon., etc.); a pmaolais ctérb, dear little thrush (Art MacC.).

Smaornac, -ais, -aise, m., cartilage, gristle, marrow.

Smanazaro, - aroe, - aroa, f., an emerald (nom. also rmanas). Smeac, -a, and -eice, pl. id., m. and f., a fillip, a kick, a fling,

a blow; also the chin; a smack or kiss (O'N.); the same as

rpeac.

Smeacao, -cra, pl. id., m., a beating, kicking spurning; palpitation, panting; smacking with the lips, kissing.

Smeacaroe, g. id., a live coal. See

rmeacó10.

Smeacaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a kicker, a filliper; a kisser (O'N.). Smeacan, -ain, m., a little taste,

a little quantity, as of drink, etc. (rmeacáinín, id.); an ólpá oeoc? maire, otrav rmeac-

ámín, will you have a drink? well, I will take a little drop (also rmeatán). See rmeat

Smeachait, -e, f., a spurning, a kicking, a smacking.

Smeacóio, -oe, -oioe, f., a spark

of fire, an ember.

Sméan, g. -éin and -éine, pl. -a and -ta, f. and m., a blackberry. a berry, a bramble, any fruit resembling a blackberry; a daub, a blur; used in Don. with neg. = nothing, mionnuis nac ociubnao vam rméan, vá breicear ré mé 'pagail Bair, he swore he'd give me nothing, even if he saw me dying (James Walsh).

Sméanac, -aite, a., abounding in blackberries, mulberries or brambleberries.

Smeanao, -pta, m., an oiling, a greasing; a daubing.

Smeanaim, -ao and -nact, v. tr., I daub, grease, besmear (also rmeanuitim).

Sméanaim, vl. rméantact, v. tr., I grope, I paw, I feel, I fumble, I finger awkwardly.

Sméan out, f., a blackberry.

Sméanóro, -e, pl. id., and -roe, f., a burning coal, a hot ember, a

Smeanta, p. a., oiled, greased, soiled, daubed, battered. Smeantacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a

lick-plate: a greasy fellow. Smeantact, -a, f., greasing, greasi-

ness; daubing, besmearing. Sméantact, -a, f., act of groping,

fumbling.

Sméroeso, -oce, pl. id., m., a wink, a nod, a private sign, an act of beckoning; act of hissing (nom. also rméroe and rméro).

Sméroeannac, -aize, f., a winking, a nodding; r. cooatea, slumber,

slumbering.

Sméroim, -veav, v. tr. and intr., I wink, nod, beckon, make a private sign.

Smeis, -e, pl. -sibe and -seanna,

the chin; rmeisin, id.

Smerzead, -510, pl. id. and -4, m., a smile; mirth.

Sme15-éavac, m., a chin-cloth.

Smeiz-ziall, m., the juncture of the jaw and the chin.

Smersin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the chin; a chin-whisker. rmeis.

Smeinte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a clownish person; a wretch.

Smio, -e, -ioe, f., a word, a syllable; a puff of breath; a breath (Mon., Con., and Don.).

Smroinin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a small fragment.

Smil na horoce, twilight (N. Con.). Smíočao, -cza, m., act of slaughtering (Con.).

Smiozannac, -aize, f., muttering

to one's self.

Smiozta, p. a., extinguished (N.

Smiolzaván, -áin, pl. id., m., the juncture of the neck and shoulders (P. O'C.); the collar-bone.

Smionazan, -ain, m., dust of broken glass, etc.; burpearo an Stoine na r., the glass was broken into dust (Don.).

Smion, g. rmeana, m., marrow, pith; strength, pluck; the best

part of anything.

Smionamail, -mla, a., manly, active, brisk, lively; marrowlike.

Smionamlact, -a, f., activity, manliness, briskness, liveliness.

Smion cailleac, m., a poor, puny fellow; the spinal marrow.

Smiot. See rmut.

Smirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a pestle, a mall, a club or bat; a strong person, a smiter.

Smirteac, -tiz, pl. id., m., a

smiter, a beater.

Smirceac, -cize, a., smiting, beat-

Smircim, -ceao, v. tr., I smite, heat, cudgel.

Smircin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a heavy stick (dim. of rmirce). Smóit, -e, f., sulkiness.

Smóiteac, -tiže, a., sulky.

Smól, -óil, pl. id., m., a stain, a spot; an eclipse of the sun or moon; the snuff of a candle: a small spark of fire: a fault: rmót remearo, a little spark of fire; zan rmól, without stain. immaculate. See rmát.

Smót, -óit, pl. id., m., a thrush. Smótac, -aize, -a, f., a thrush. (O'R. gives this word m., but it is usually f, in sp, l.); in the form rmaolac it is m. in Louth. Mon ... etc.; rmólán (Don.).

Smótaván, -áin, m., a pair of

snuffers.

Smóladóin, -óna, -óinide, m., a pair of snuffers.

Smót-ztancóm, g.-óna, pl. -óme

and -oinroe, m., a pair of snuffers.

Smot-mata, f., a black brow (Kea.). Smóltac, -tais, -taise, m., a weaver's shuttle.

Smot, rmotán, 7c. See rmut, rmucán, 7c.

Smuaine, g. id., pl. -nce, m., a thought. See rmuaineao.

Smuaineao, -nce, pl. id., m., act of thinking; thought, mind, notion, fancy, imagination (followed by an or by gen.).

Smuainiżim, -iużao, v. tr., and intr., I think, consider, reflect, imagine, desire; rmuaintišim is a later formation from rmuaince, gs. and pl. of rmuainear.

Sniuainim, -neao or -neam, v. tr. and intr., I think, consider. reflect, meditate, imagine, desire.

Smuainiużao, -iżte, m., act of thinking, reflecting, considering; thought, mind, notion, fancy, imagination; rmuaintiužao, is a later form from rmuaince, g. and pl. of rmuainearo.

Smuainceac, -ciże, a., thoughtful, pensive, considerative, prudent,

reflecting.

Smuainteamail, -mla, a. rmuainteac.

Smuainteopact, -a, f., musing, contemplating, consideration.

Smuaincizim. See pmuainizim.

Smu Aintisteoin, -ona, -oinite, m.,

a thinker, a cogitator.

Smuaintiugao, -tigte (in Don. rmaoitiusao). See rmuain-14540.

Smuair, -e, f., marrow, juice. See

rmurac.

Smúcáit, -áta, f., act of snoring;

snoring (O'R.)

Smuoa, q. id., m., soot, dust; a ociste 'na rmúoa bhúiste an Aon-Ball, their houses crushed together into soot (O'Ra.).

Smuoán, -áin, pl. id., m., the turtle-

Smuoan, -ain, m., dust, ashes, soot. Smuoan, -ain, m., mouldered straw; dust, soot, ashes; powder (Con.).

Smuz, g. -u15, and -u5a, pl. -u5a and -uzaroe, m., spittle, saliva, an oozing from the nose; r. na zcuac, cuckoo-spittle, woodseare; rmus an noin, a kind of jelly-fish (Don.). See prougainte.

Smusa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the dropping of the nose; salivation; the snuff of a candle. See rmus.

Smusac, -aise, a., mucous; having a habit of spitting; having the nose constantly dropping; dirtyfaced : careless.

Smuzaσόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισe, m., a pocket-handkerchief.

Smuzaim, -ao, v. intr., I spit,

blow the nose.

Smuzaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a person whose nostrils are given

to dropping.

Smuzainte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., spittle, saliva; a person whose nostrils are given to dropping: rmuzaintioe noin, a kind of jelly thrown up on the beach.

Smuzžait, -e, f., a snivelling; act of dropping from the nostrils.

Smuz na zcuać, m., woodseare, cuckoo's spittle.

Smuz-riteso, m., catarrh.

Smuro, -e, f., smoke, vapour, fume, mist, fog; dust, defect; sorrow (also rmúit).

-015e, a., smoky, Smaroeac, vaporous; faulty; sorrowful.

Smuroeamail, -mla, a., smoky, vaporous; defective; sorrowful.

Smuroim, -vesto, v. tr. and intr. I exhale, I fume, I smoke; I grow dull, darken.

Smuigeall, -till, pl. id., m., a

bream (Mayo).

Smuisin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a lazy lounger (dim. of rmus); rmusin rattra, a lazy boy; rmuisin zaruin, id. (Der.).

Smuilcín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a short snout or nose.

Smuil zeaván (Der., Tyrone). See rmiolzaván.

Smurpe, f., dirt, dross, refuse. Smuir-ceo, m., a cloud of smoke.

Smuiteán, -áin, m., powder, dry soot; the ashes of half-burnt straw (also rmuiteán).

Smuir-teine, f., smoking fire.

Smulc, -uilc, pl. id., m., a nose, a snout; also rmuitc, -e, f.

Smulcac, -aije, a., having a prominent nose; rmuilceac, id.

Smutcacán, -áin, pl. id., m., one with a prominent nose; a surlylooking person.

Smulcaine, g. id., pl. -proe, a person with a big nose; a doggedlooking person.

Smulsaván, -áin, pl. id. (Don.).

See rmiolzaván.

Smun, -un, m., embers, cinders; a cloud of dust, vapour, mist; a shower. See mun.

Smujiaban, -ain, m., soot, dust, cinders; vapour, mist.

múnabán.

Smujiac, -ais, m., black dust, dry soot, smouldering ashes.

Smuparo, -pita, m., act of burning to embers, complete destruction by fire.

Smunaim, -ao, v. tr., I burn to embers, I demolish by fire.

Smúnoz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a black swarthy-faced girl (Sup.).

Smujitate, -a, f., sniffing or smelling as a dog along the track of game, or a cow over bad fodder (Don.).

Smuntannac, -415, -415e, m., a half-dead-and-alive person; a

dead-head (Don.).

Smúntóisín, g. id., pl. -nite, m., one that wallows in the ashes, etc., as a child; cf. rmunos, etc.

Smurac, -415, m., the inmost marrow; the core; fig., steam, dust; bain ré rmúrac ar, he knocked steam out of it, he beat it violently; oo cozam fronn a oproós ó'n breoit so ocí an cnám, ó'n zenám zo ocí an rmion, ir ó'n rmion zo ocí an rmurac, Finn chewed his thumb from the flesh to the bone, from the bone to the marrow, and from the marrow to the inmost marrow or core (Scéal flann-AI DEACTA).

Smuracán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sniffler; oume caoc-rhonac.

Smut, -uit, pl. id., m., a stump; a piece or portion of anything; a large flat nose, snout, projecting nose and mouth; a peaked chin; tá rmut ve'n ceant agat, you are partly right, I am inclined to agree with you; a surly grin; tá rmut ain, he looks displeased, he wears an angry look. See rmóic.

Smuta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a bit, a portion; rmuta fáine (rmiota záme, Béara), a slight laugh.

See pmut.

Smutac, -Aite, a., short, curtailed; snouty, flat-nosed; sulky; oume pmuzač, a sulky person. See rmóiteac.

Smutacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a flatnosed person, or one with

prominent lips.

Smucán, -áin, pl. id., m., a short block or log of wood; a stump.

Smurzait, -e, f., act of giving away in fragments. Smucusao, -uisce, m., act of

shortening or truncating. Smucuižim, -užao, v. tr., I con-

tract, shorten, truncate.

'Sna, the, pl. of article, after certain preps.; also for agur na, and the.

Snab, -aib, m., an end, a fragment; rnab coinnte, a candle's end

Snácáil, -ála, f., going at a snail's pace; coming unawares, as a fox (W. M.); cf. sneak.

Snácánaroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sloth; anything moving at a slow pace (W. M.).

Snaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., hiccough; a snarl, a stammer; tá r. Aiti,

he has a hiccough.

Snaz, -a, pl. id., m., a snail or any slow creeper; a little fish found in pools and fissures when the tide is out; a very contemptible term as applied to a person.

Snazać, -aiże, a., slow, tardy, creeping, crawling snail-like.

Snazaim, -ao, v. intr., I creep, crawl, or move slowly.

Snazaim, -ao, v. intr., I hiecough.

Snazaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a stutterer, a stammerer, a low, creeping fellow.

Snazaineact, -a, f., stammering, stuttering, trembling, shaking.

Snazán, -áin, pl. id., m., a slow, creeping motion; a short drink.

Snazannac, -aize, f., stuttering or stammering in speech; convulsive coughing; Stoine a bain r. ar, a glass that caused him to cough convulsively (Tory).

Snazannrac, -aiże, f., equivocating, making excuses or explanations (P. of evasive

Glenties, Don.).

Sna5 breac, m., a magpie (O'R.); the wood-pecker (O'N.); O'R. gives rnaz=the wood-pecker.

Snaz vanać, m., a wood-pecker (also rnazame vanac). See

rnas bneac.

Snazżait, -e, f., act of hiccoughing; act of stuttering or stammering; also act of creeping or moving slowly.

Snaz-labhaim, -baint, v. intr., I stammer or hesitate in speech.

Snazón, -óna, -ónnioe, m. See rnasaine.

Snarom, -e, -meaca, f., a knot, a tie, a bond; a difficulty, a puzzle; an cSnarom, the name of a town in Kerry (Sneem).

Snaromeac, -mize, a., voluted, bayed, knotty; knotted, interwoven, twisted (of the hair, etc.).

Snaromeao, -miote, m., the act of binding, tying, knotting, knitting together, uniting; marrying; union, conjunction.

inaromeannac, -aize, a., knotty,

binding.

Snaromeannact, -a, f., knottiness. Snaromim, vl. rnaromeao, and rnaomao v. tr., and intr., I knot, unite, connect, marry, I join with (te).

Snaromte, p. a., knit, spliced, knotted, bound, connected (also rnaiomiste and rnaomta).

Snais, -e, pl. id., f., a nit (nom. also rnio).

Snáižeac, -žiže, a., creeping. crawling, trailing, scenting.

Snáizim, vl. rnázav, v. tr. and intr., I creep, I crawl, I grovel, I trail, I track.

Snáimteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a swimmer, a good swimmer.

Snáice, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., a single thread, a filament, a line; too teams achopy maite a raosait, Atropos cut the thread of his life; san rnaite bnos, without a stitch of shoes, barefoot; az obann i noéro (vo ném) an trnáite, working according to one's strength.

Snáitim, -teato, v. tr., I use as kitchen (of a liquid); zá bainne a o'reiom opainn a rnaiteamuire teir na phéacaioib, we need milk to use as kitchen with

the potatoes (Don.).

Snáitteopatt, -a, f., kitchen condiment (of liquids only) (Don.).

Snám, g. rnám, m., the act of swimming, floating; the sea as an element to float on or swim in; a passage by sea, a voyage; a part of a river usually crossed by swimming or floating;

the track of a snail on the ground (f., O'R.); bero an rnam raoa, the passage will be long (Om.); an rnam, affoat; as rnám, swimming, somet. floating; riubail an rnam, let us go for a swim (Gal.); rubluis a rnám, id. (M.); an a' crnám is common in Ulster poetry= on the sea (of a boat or any floating thing); cf. also oá ocustreá 'ra trnám, if you fell into the sea (U. song); cf. also ire 'ra trnám, she being in the sea (M. song); tong oo cun an rnam, to float or launch a ship.

Snámač, -aiže, a., floating, swimming; prone by nature to swim. Snamaim, vl. rnain, v. tr. and intr.,

I swim, I float.

Snámaine, g, id., pl. -proe, m., a low, mean, cringing fellow.

Snaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a float, a slow awimming or sailing; a creeping, a crawling.

Snámánuroe, g. id., pl., -oce, m., a crawler, a loiterer.

Snám-cnaoi, m., slow consumption,

decay. Snámžail, .e, f., a creeping, a crawling; a floating, a sailing.

Snam-tuitim, f., act of falling down, as water into a river (Kea.); pheara as prize if as r. (Kea., T. S.).

Snámuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a swimmer, a good swimmer; a crawler; a slow person; a thin, lanky, gritless fellow (Don.).

Snaoir, -e, f., snuff, powder (rnaoir is the word in M. generally, practifin in Con. and U.); a slice.

Snaorpin, g. id., m., snuff, a pinch of snuff, powder. See rnsoir.

Snaomanac, -ais, m., a stout jolly fellow.

Snaománac, -aize, a., stout, hearty, jolly.

Snap, -aip, m., a snatching, a sudden assault or seizure; a bite; tus ré rnap onm, he broke in at me (in conversation) (A.).

Snapaim, .ao, v. tr., I snap, snatch violently; I growl (A.).

Snapatt, -aitt, m., the iron staple in the bhoigin into which the handle of a spade fits (N. Con.).

shafte of a spate that (N. con.).

Snaγ, -γa, m., gloss, ornament, polish, varnish, appearance, look; the green substance seen on the walls of old houses; a kind of light crust or scruff that accumulates on anything stale; scruff, rust, fur, dandriff, grain in wood; order, decency, elegance, neatness; τά γnaγ an θέαρτα any, it has the look of being in English construction (U.).

Snarac, -aise, a., glossed, varnished; neat, trim, elegant,

regular, tidy.

Snaract, f. See mar.

Snaraoóin, -óna, -óinioe, m., a refiner, critic, trimmer, analyser. Snaraoóineact, -a, f., the act of

ornamenting, refining, analysing. Snaram, -ao, v. tr., I colour,

gloss, varnish.

Snarán, -áin, pl. id., a louse; a small insect (P. O'C.).

Snapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blow, a stroke, a slap; rnapán reinze, a fit of anger (P. O'C.).

Snar-burde, a., yellow, swarthy;

gilt, golden.

Snarman, -aine, a., coloured, glossed, varnished; neat, elegant, decent, accurate, trimmed, lopped, dainty, ornamented.

Snarta, p. a., varnished, glossed, coloured; neat, trimmed, lopped,

elegant.

Snartact, -a, f., gloss, polish, varnish; neatness, trimness,

elegance.

Snapuizim, -puzaro, v. tr., I bedeck, I ornament, I trim, lop tastefully (as a hedge or tree), dissect, analyse, criticise.

Snát, -árt, pl. id., m., thread, yarn; zab-ṁnát, housewife thread; ṁnát uama, thread of the seam (Kea.). Snatao, -artee, m., a supping or drinking by little and little;

sipping.

Snážav, -taive, pl. id. and -taivive, f., a needle; chó na rnátaive, the eye of a needle; obain rnátave, needlework; rnátav mana, the needle-fish; rnátav tín, a net-needle; r. cuižeavóna, a thatcher's needle.

Snátaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a needle-case; a sand-eel; a kind of fly or insect that flits about lighted candles at night (P. O'C.); a very thin person

(Don.).

Snátavóip, -ópa, -óipive, m., a needle-maker.

Snatam, -ao, v. tr., I sup.

Snátam, -ao, v. tr., I thread or string.

Snát-caot, a., of fine, delicate threads.

Sneact, -a, m., snow. See

Sneacta, g. id. and -a10, m., snow; sleet, hail, in ctoic-r., hail-stones; rúgán rneactain, a rope of snow, an unstable bond; ctoca r., hailstone (Don.).

Sneactac, -taige, a., snowy, snow-like, pertaining to snow.

Sneactamail, -mla, a., snowy; snow-white, bright.

Sneactoact, indec. a., snowy. Sneactoact, -a, f., snowiness.

Snearo, -oa, pl. id., f., a nit; in Gal. it is m., g. and pl. pnearo.

Sneadac, -aige, a., full of nits, like nits, nitty.

Snio, -e, pl. rnioe and rneada, f., a nit. See rnead.

Snig, in phr. beaman rnig ann, he is quite dead, there is not a drop (of blood) in him (Con.); cf. rniugao.

Sniże, g. id., m., act of dropping,

dripping.

Sniżeać, -żiże, a., dropping; tearful, mournful; also miż-

Snığım, vl. rnığ, v. tr., I drop, I drip, I shed; I wring the hands.

Sníom, g. -a and -ta, pl. id., m., act of spinning, twisting, winding, twirling (e.g., a distaff), curling, twining.

Sníom, -a, m., sorrow, anguish,

affliction, distress.

Sníomaė, -aiże, a., spinning, twisting, twining, tending to twist or twine.

Sníomacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a spinning, twisting, twining.

Sníomavon, -óna, -ónnioe, m., a spinner, a twister.

Sníomaconneact, -a, f., the business of a spinner or twister.

Sníomaim, vl. pníom and -macán, v. tr., I spin, twist, curl, twine, wind.

Sníomaine, -anta, pl. id., a spindle (obs.).

Sníomta, p. a., spun, twisted, twined, involved, united.

Sníomuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a spinner, a twister.

Snirin. See rnaoirin.

Sningao, Jéa, m., the last and richest part of an animal's milk; the act of milking the very last drop; "stripping" follows the ordinary milking, rningao follows the "stripping" (so in W. Ker., but rningao is genly, identical with "stripping").

Sniusaim, -ao, v. tr., I milk the very last drop, I drain com-

pletely.

Snóo. See rnuao.

Snóoamait, -mta, a., well-featured.

Snóò-cailce, a., white-hued, marble-coloured.

Snóo oub, a., dark-hued.

Snóö-znaoi, f., complexion.

Snorge, -gre, m., act of hewing, carving, slicing, lopping off; cutting into chips; reducing, filing down.

Snoizeavoin, -ona, -oinroe, m., a hewer, a carver, slicer, lopper.

Snoizeanonneact, -a, f., act of hewing, carving, outting into chips.

Snoizan, -ain, m., act of planing, fretting, smoothing, slicing, filing down; fig. act of contesting, fighting with, constantly meddling with; ná bí az proizzanten na páiperóib pin, do not contend or meddle with those children (Ker.).

Snorgum, -ge, v. tr. and intr., I hew, I carve, I slice, lop, chip, diminish, reduce, file down; I

waste away:

το αττυιμγεαό δέαμ mo rcéal, γάιμίομ,

1 Sanftor vo'n craosal te

Alas, sad and distressful is my story.

For a time wasted away, unknown to all the world (E. R.).

Snoite, p. a., carved, cut into chips; delicately or finely cut; neatly carved; worn out, emaciated (as from sickness, etc.); taim prosite 6 obass, I am emaciated from work; neat, comely (pron. preste in Der.).

Snuadan. See po-nuadan.

Snuao, g. -aio and -aoa, pl. id., m., hue, aspect, colour, appearance, complexion, visage.

Snuaro-opeac, m., expression of countenance.

Snuav-vub, -vube, a., darkcomplexioned.

Snuavi-żlan, -żlane, a., of pure countenance.

Snuaomap, -aipe, a., well-looking, personable, comely, elegant.

Snuaro-żeat, -żite, a., of bright complexion.

Snuizim. See pnoizim.

Snuizim. See phoizim. Snuizce. See phoize.

So, this; somet these; used after subst. with article; after attrib. adj.; after prep. pron.; when the last preceding vowel is slender, becomes peo; somet. peo=this is; as peo, here, here is, see here, take it; annyo, here, in this; an r-am po, this time; an ran po, now; ap po, hence, from this place, out of

this; an Domnac ro cusainn, next Sunday; é reo, ré reo, this (person or thing); 140 ro, riao ro, these (persons or things); i reo, ri reo, this (person or thing, fem.); man reo, in this manner, so, at this time; reo é, this is he; reo i, this is she; reo 140, these are they; reo out, here is . . . for thee; an Tomnac ro cuaro tonainn (or an Tomnac ro o'imtis tanann), last Sunday; noime reo, before this, at a former time; reo is the word in Con. generally; used prosthetically in U.; c'ainm reo tú? what is this your name is? cf. the U. use of rin and rivo: ni't γιη άιτ, σά παιμγεαό γιύο m'atáiti, Jc.

So-, roi-, prefix, implying, when prefixed to a noun, ease, facility, fitness, aptness, suitability, goodness: when prefixed to a participle it implies the feasibility of the action implied by the participle; roi-véanca, easily done; ro-taorcta, that can be drained; it is opposed

to 00-, 001-.

So-aitneat, -nite, a., easily known or recognized, conspicuous.

So-amanc, m., an agreeable prospect, view or look.

So-athužao, -uižte, m., alterableness, flexibility.

So-athuiste, p. a., moveable, changeable.

Sobactac, 7c. See rócamtac, 7c. Soba спаов. See гива спаов.

Sobao, m., sorrell. See ramao. Sobat, -ait, m., soap suds, froth. Sobalac, -aite, a., full of or like suds; as s. m., suds.

So-balao, m., sweet smell, fragrancy (ro-battanar, id.).

Sobatán, -áin, pl. id., a frothymouthed, untidy person. Sobatca, indec. a., fragrant, sweet-

smelling.

Sobalta, indec. a., impudent, bold, impertinent (Don.).

So-bantaineac, -nite, a., happy, fortunate, prosperous.

So-bantan, -aine, f., prosperity, happiness.

Soba calman. See ruba calman. So-béarac, -415e, a., mannered, polite, decent.

So-blar, m., savour, good taste. So-blarca, indec. a., palatable, well-tasting, of good taste, well-

tasted, savoury, delicious. Sobtom, -tuim, m., a liquid food become cold and tasteless (as

soup, etc.) (Don.). So-bozta, p. a,, easily moved,

pliable, portable. So-boztact, -a, f., movableness,

pliableness.

So-bnón, m., pleasing melancholy; pleasure, whence ro-bnonac, ro-buonaim, 7c.

Só-bnortuiste, easily provoked,

easily moved to action.

So-buailte, p. a., easily beaten or struck.

So-buailteact, -a, f., facility in striking.

Soc, g. ruic, pl. id., m., a ploughshare, share, coulter, sock, beak, snout, point, a facial expression of great grief, anxiety, or eagerness; cum ri roc unti réin, she put on a pouting face.

Socac, -Aise, a., beaked, snouted, pointed; like a coulter, beak or

snout.

Socaro, -e, -roe, f., a multitude, a company, a society (rocaroe also in nom.).

a., courteous, So-caronio, -e,

friendly, kindly.

Sócain, pl. -nioe. See rócmainn. Socain, -cha, a., quiet, safe, easy, comfortable, secure, tranquil, smooth, calm, steady, even, plain, manageable, at rest; 50 rocain, quietly, at rest; somet. used for rochuiste, p. a., settled, arranged; slow.

So-caitine, a., good for eating, drinking, consuming, etc.; potable, pleasant to drink, savoury

(of food).

Sócamail, -mila, a., easy, tolerable, mild, gentle.

Sócamal, -ait, m., ease, rest, com-

fort, liberty.

Sócamlac, -a/çe, a., easy. tolerable, mild, gentle; cataom rócamlac, an easy chair (Mea.); contracted in pron. to róclac in Mea. and U.

Sócamtace, -a, f., facility, easi-

ness, gentleness.

Socan, -ann, pl. id., m., wealth, gain, emolument, profit, advantage; relief, obliging deed, prosperity, comfort, ease, benefit; interest on money, commission; credit; rocan nambó, the produce derived from cattle.

Socanac. See rochac.

So-carta, indec. a., pliable, wind-

So-ctaorote, p. a., easily conquered, vincible, easily defeated.

Soctaonaro, -nra, m., aptness to bend, flexibility, towardness. Soctaonaro, -a, f., state of being

easily bent, inclined or altered.
So-ctorree, a., easily heard,

audible; common.

Socma, a., easy, gentle, sprightly, affable, cheerful, meek, tranquil, calm. See next word.

Socmano, -e, a., meek, gentle, Socmanoeaco, -a, f., affability, cheerfulness, ease, tranquility.

Sócmann, -e, pl. -nroe, f., a make-shift, the next best thing; a resource; something to fall back on; a substitute for a thing; assets; the farmer calls his cattle, hay, etc., as means of making money, rócmannioe: ni't antsea on f. antsio azam, I have neither money nor the means of making money; it maic an er. antsio na muca rain, these pigs are a good means of making money (W. M.); = ro-maoin?

So-compriçõe, p. a., commensurable, comprehensible.

So-compisteact, -a. f. comprehensibility.

So-comantleac, -tize, a., easily advised, docile, tractable; cf. ourne rona r. (Don.).

So-comparo, a., affable.

So-connect, m., cheapness; a good bargain, a good market.

So-compardeact, -a, f., agitation, instability.

So-connuitie, p. a., easily agitated, passionate.

So-conta, a., easily fatigued. So-corac, -aise, a., swift-footed.

So-core, m., a welcome.

So-copmail, -ramla, a., conform-

able. Sočnač, -naiže, a., profitable, ad-

vantageous.

Socnacτ, -a, f., ease, rest; smoothness, plainness; an a r., at his ease.

Sochact, -a, f,. comfortableness, ease, affluence.

Sochato, -e, -eaca, f., a funeral cortege, a funeral; multitude; reinforcements, army, troop, host; pron. rochato (N. Con.).

Socnaro, -e, a., candid, bright, beautiful; true, sincere; kind, benevolent; manifest, evident.

Socnario, g. id., f., beauty of form; brightness, clearness; sincerity.

Socnardeact, -a, f., candour, clearness, brightness; beauty, truth, sincerity, fidelity; kindness, benevolence.

So-choice, m., a good or kind heart. So-choiceac, -cize, a., good-

hearted.

So-cporoteac, -tige, a., freehearted, kind-hearted, goodnatured.

So-cporoceact, f., good-nature, cordiality, kind-heartedness; sobriety.

Sochużać, -urże, pl. id., m., a foundation; an establishing; quieting, assuaging, comforting; settling, arranging; agreement, settlement; gossip, tale-bearing about one (M.). See rochurżim.

Sochuisim, -usao, v. tr. and intr., I settle, make steady; I estab-

lish, found, appoint; compose, assuage, appease; I plain, level, adjust; with te, I come to terms with one, I make a bargain with; iron., I pay off one's scores, I wreak vengeance on one (te); with an, I gossip about (somet. used without an); tell tales about one : biopan as they were rochusao ont, gossiping about you.

Sochuiste, p. a., founded, established, settled, placed on a firm

footing; determined.

Soct, -oict, m., silence, quiet; stupefaction.

Soctac, -aise, a., silent, quiet; stupefied.

Socraim, -ao, v. intr., I become

So-cumouiste, p. a., easily clad (Don.); cf. ro-tosta, r., easily fed and easily clad.

So-cumta, p. a., easily formed or

shaped.

So-cunta, p. a., that may be driven, pushed, or moved. Soo, g. ruro, pl. id., m., a fishing-

weir. So-oáil, f., good news.

Sobaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a stout man; a clumsy, awkward fellow; a person with an ambling gait; a trotting horse.

Soval, rovalac, Jc. See rotal, rotalac, 7c.

Sován, -áin, pl. id., m., a short, thick person.

Sobantac, -aite, a., wanting in tact, simple-minded (Don. and N. Con.).

Sobantact, -a, f., simple-mindedness, want of tact (Don.).

Sovan, -ain, m., act of trotting, a trot; "fuss."

Sovannac, -aise, a., able to trot; fussy; disposed to exaggerate (W. Ker.).

Sovannuizit, -e, f., moving about pompously; rushing about in imitation of others who may be better circumstanced; rovapail, id.

Sovantónn, -óna, -ónnive. m., a trotter: a fussy person.

Sοσός, -ό15e, -ό5α, f., a bouncing young woman (Con.).

Soo-otta, a., luscious, pleasant to drink.

Sovom, Sodom; peacar Sovom, sodomy.

Sooomac, -a15, pl. id., m., a Sodomite.

Sovomos, indec. a., Sodomitic.

Sooomoact, -a, f., sodomy.

Soonac, -aise, a., trotting; fussy. Soonaim, vl. rooan, v. tr. and intr., I trot, I pretend to be very busy,

I grope.

So-opuroce, indec. p. a., easily closed (as a door), easily moved. So-opuroceact, -a, f., facility of shutting or closing (of a door, etc.).

Soorun, -unn, m., fatness, luscious-

Soorunac, -aize, a., fat, luscious. So-eappairoeac, -oise, a., easily led astray, fallible.

So-razáltar, -air, m., a good acquisition.

Só-raicrin, -riona, f., visibility, conspicuousness.

So-paicriona, indec. a., visible, conspicuous.

So-parcrionar, -air, m., visibility, conspicuousness.

So-rair (gs. of ro-rar used as adj.). a., vegetative, apt to grow.

So-rotac, -aize, a., easily hidden, concealable.

So-rulaing, -e, a., patient, endur-

So-rulaing, m., good patience or endurance.

So-rulaingeac, -515e, a., easily endured, tolerable.

Sóż, g. róż, m., joy, gladness, pleasure, comfort, ease, happiness, riot, luxury, luxurious ease, sumptuousness, prosperity; a dainty; good cheer; an róż, with joy (Cat Céime an fiaio); anroż, misery; cf. ní bíonn róż zan anroz, there is no pleasure unconnected with pain; τά τύ

rá róż am, vou are comfortable (at ease) in it (Don.); an a raimin ros (Mayo), an a ráimín róż (Don.), at their ease.

So-zabála, indec. a., easily taken,

capable, capacious.

Sóżać, - Aiże, a., pleasant, happy, tranquil: at ease, having good cheer.

Sótacar, -air, m., pleasure, delight.

Sozamait, -mta, a., luxurious, sumptuous, fond of dainties or delicacies; pleasant, cheerful; prosperous; áit r. téasanac, a comfortable, warm place (Don.).

Sózamlacz, -a, f., luxuriousness,

sumptuousness.

Sózar, -air, m., pleasure, delight. happiness; dainties, good cheer.

So-Stacta, p. a., easily grasped, caught or taken; easily handled; acceptable.

So-tlactact, -a, f., acceptable-

So-tluarre, a., swiftly passing, transient; easily moved, easily affected: wavering: movable; docile, tractable, easily led, esp. in the paths of virtue; reit ró-żluairte, a movable feast.

So-Stuarreact, -A, f., state of being transitory; movableness;

docility, tractableness.

Sósman, -aine, a., prosperous,

luxurious, sumptuous.

Sózmlar, -air, -aircibe (cf. roż, supra.), m., choice or dainty food; mónán oo řóżmlaiptioe marte, a great amount of excellent dainties (song); pron. rontar (M.).

So-znaio, -e, a., fortunate, lucky, handsome, comely (also ro-

5na010.

So-znaroeac, -bize, a., wellfeatured, lucky.

So-znúir, f., a good countenance.

So-znúreac, -rize, a., featured.

So-Soince, a., easily wounded, vulnerable.

So-thát, m., commendable love.

So-zpádac, -size, a., acceptable; tenderly beloved, affectionate.

So-znádujem, -uzad, v. tr., I love commendably.

Soi- (ro-), prefix implying ease, fitness, aptness, suitability, goodness, etc. See ro-.

Soi-béar, m., good custom, man-

Soi-béarac, -aize, a., well-mannered, mannerly, well-bred, courtly.

Soi-burge, a., easily broken,

brittle, frail.

Soi-burreact, -a, f., brittleness, fragility.

Soibrcéatuide, an Evangelist.

See roircéaluide. Soiceactáil, -ála, f., act of reach-

ing; also rnoiceactáil, used somet. as verbal root (Don.)

Soicéao, -éio, pl. id. m., a socket

Soi-céaorao, m., strong, sensuous organism; good sense.

Soiceatt, -citt, m., joy, gladness, cheerfulness, welcome to strangers; opposed to voiceall. which see.

Soicim, v. tr., I reach, I attain to, I reach out; I bestow; roic oo tám vo'n bocz, extend your hand to the poor; roic oo maoin, bestow your means (Kea., T. S.); vl. roiceactail (Don.).

Soi-cinéal, m., a good kind or sort. Soi-cinéalta, indec. a., of good kind or sort, high-born; Aor roi-cinéalta, the nobility.

Soi-cinéaltar, -air, m., nobility, nobleness (roi-cinéatract, id.).

Soi-cheroeam, m., good or sound faith.

Soi-cheroeamail, -mla, a., credulous.

Soi-cheromeac, -miż, -miże, m., a good believer, a credulous person.

Soi-cheropin, -piona, f., credibility.

Soi-cherote, p. a., easily believed. credible.

Son-beatbac, -ante, a., wellformed, handsome, comely, of good appearance.

Soi-oéanta, a., easy of accomplishment, easily done, possible, practicable.

Soi-béantact, -A, f., possibility

of making or doing.

Soi-oeapota, a., easily proved, evincible, easily demonstrable.

Soi-ofoeanta, a., easily defended, defensible.

Soi-reicrionac, -aize, a., visible, easy to be seen; also; esp. in the lit., ro-raicriona.

Soi-fille, a., pliable, flexible,

easily folded.

Soi-pillteact, -a, f., flexibility, pliability, state of being easily folded.

Soigoiuin. See raigoiuin.

Soisoiúnita, p. a., trained, disciplined, brave; also raisoiúnica.

Soizeau. See raizeau.

Soizeavoin. See raizoiuin. Soi-Śniom, m., a good deed, a

commendable action. Soi-zniomac, -aize, a., of good deeds; as subs., a benefactor.

Soisteac. See roiteac.

Soilb, -e, a., pleasant, agreeable. Soilbeact, -a, f., cheerfulness, good humour; roilbear, id.

Soilbéim, f., a sunbeam, lightning, thunderbolt (Plunket) (=oilbéim?)

Soilbeireact, -a, f., joy, comfort,

pleasure (C.).

Soitbin, in phr. beit an a r. ruite pron. ruitc), to have all he desires (Tory).

Soilbin, -bne, a., cheerful, merry, happy.

Soilbre, g. id., f., cheerfulness, good humour.

Soilbreact, -a, f., cheerfulness, merriment, good humour.

Soilbuigim, -iugao, v. tr. and intr., I rejoice, I gladden.

Soileac, m., a willow, sallow. See raileac.

Soi-leasta, a., fusible, easily melted, easily digested.

Soi-teattact, -a, f., fusibleness, facility in melting, digestible-

Soi-tear, m., comfort, blessing, benefit, interest, advantage: a good time; ninne ré r. món oam, he did me a very good turn.

Soi-learac, -Aise, a., useful, serviceable.

Soileartan, -ain, pl. id., m., a marsh flag; riolarcain, -thac (Don.).

Soi-téite, a., easily read, legible. Sortéin, -e, a., bright, clear, quite clear, lucid, plain, evident, manifest, clear, transparent, intelligible, conspicuous, apparent, explicit, incontestable; pron. roilleast in Don.

Soitéineact, -a, f., clearness, brightness, effulgence, perspicu-

ity.

Soiléineao, -nte, m., a manifesting or showing clearly.

Soiléipim, -peao, v. tr., I manifest, evince, develop, show, make clear.

Soiteos, -oise, -osa, f., a willow (also raileos).

Soi-leonta, a., easily wounded.

Soilte, g. id., f., ease, agreeableness, facility.

Soil zear, m., ease, pleasure, contentment, comfort; opposed to boiltear.

Soilis, -lie, f., easy, agreeable;

opposed to voilis.

Soill. See paill. (The pron. is roitt, in M. at least.).

Soittéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a cellar. Soiltre, g. id., f., light, brightness, clearness, effulgence; a light, lamp, luminary; roittre na rút, Euphrasia, eyebright herb.

Soillreac, -rije, a., bright, shining, clear, transparent, causing light, luminous, lightsome, effulgent, radiant; as a noun, a bright or beautiful person; somet, a fair female.

Soillreact, -a, f. See roillre.

Soittreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a torch, a taper, a ray of light.

Soittrižim, ružao, v. tr. and intr., I show, I enlighten; I shine, brighten, gleam, shew forth.

Soillriugao, -ige, m., act of shining, brightening, enlightening, gleaming.

Son-meanma, f., magnanimity.

Soi-mearta, a., estimable, valuable.

Soi-mian, f., a laudable desire, a noble passion.

Soi-mianac, m., a good ore or mine of metal; good stuff; good character (of a person).

Soi-milir, a., quite sweet.

Soin, this, that; ó roin, since then, ever since, from that time out; ago, since; ó r. amac, ó roin i teit, from that time out, thence-forward; rao ó roin, i brao ó roin, long ago, long since, a long time ago; tá rao ó roin, id. (S. U. and Mea.). See rin.

Someac. See omeac.

Someacar, -air, m., bounty, liberality, generosity (=omeacar).
Someamail, -mila, a., special;

exquisite; biav péim pomeamait, pleasant, delightful food (Kea. T. S.).

Someann, -ninne, f., good weather, fair weather, sunshine, cheerfulness, gaiety, serenity of mind.

Someannoa, indec. a., quiet, pleasant, peaceable, meek, gentle, calm, even-tempered; the form is romeannoa in U., where it very often means "innocent" both in the sense of simple-minded, guileless, and innocent as opposed to guilty, e.g., "bio' ré romeannoa no ormeannoa, chocran é," anr' an bheiteam, "whether he be innocent or guilty, he'll be hanged," said the judge (Mon.).

Some annoact, -a, f., calmness, fairness serenity, gentleness, innocence; rome annoact (U);

roineannuar, id.

Sonmeac, -mite, a., happy, charming, delightful; successful, prosperous.

Soinniużao, -iżte, m., act of pressing, urging, forcing (G. J.,

V., p. 110).

Sómpeáit, -áta, f., change, change (of money), any change (of weather, etc.); a small quantity of cash, as for change, etc. (A.).

Sómpeálam, -áil, v. tr. and intr., I change, I vary, I exchange (as silver for gold, etc.); oo rómreálar púnt, I changed a pound

(A.).

Soin, a and ad., east, eastern, eastward, easterly; forward, over (motion from the speaker); taim as out roin, I am going eastwards; roin so ot an emorphotan, to the cross-road in the east; teat-ip-toin, Lartoin, in the east (but not necessarily in the far east; it may be only a few hundred yards); roin be dear, south-east; sab roin (pron. pein) cuis an tennio, go over to the fire (Mon.).

Soint, -e, a., easy; prosperous; cheerful, pleasant, agreeable, affable, calm, quiet.

Sombe, g. id., f., gentleness, affability, ease, calmness, quiet-

ness; prosperity. Soinbeact, f. See roinbe.

Soinbeant (roinb-beant), f., a noble deed.

Soupbear, m. See roupbe.

Soinbearac, -aige, a., prosperous, successful, thriving.

Soint-rean, m., an affable man.

Soiposean, m, an anato man. I prosper, succeed, thrive; so roiposer on our may god prosper (all your care) for you, make it pleasant for you, God speed you (give you a safe journey); na apur oo roipose réan, speed prosperity to him in his dwelling (Carswell).

Sombusao, -iste, m., act of succeeding, prospering; act of becoming cheerful.

Sonnice, g. id., f., brightness, clear-

Soi-pérò, -e, a., agreeable, condescending.

Soi-néroeact, -a, f., agreeableness.

Son-nérotite, a., reconcilable; extricable; easily solved; soluble.

Soi-piapita, a., easily served or attended, easily managed.

Soi-mantact, -a, f., the being easy to serve or wait on.

Soinn, -e, -eaca, f., a pile or heap of fire; a furnace; an oven; a kiln. See roun.

Soirn-liac, m., a baker's peel. Soircéal, m., good news, the

Gospel.

Soircéalac, -aite, a., evangelical, belonging to the Gospel.

Soircéalaideadt. -a, act of evangilizing or preaching the Gospel. Soircéalugad, -uige, m., preach-

ing; good news.

Sorrcéaturée, g. id., pl. - vie, m., an evangelist: also one given to gossip.

Soircéatuizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I preach, I publish, preach

the Gospel.

Sórrean, -rin, pl. id., m., a younger person, a junior; opposed to rinnrean; cf. peacard an trinnrin, ctaoine an troipin, the sin of the elder, the perversity of the younger (Fer.).

Soi-rinte, a., ductile, pliable.

Soi-pince, a., ductile, phasis.

pliability.

Soit, interj., an exclamation of

disgust (Con.).

Sorteac, tiż, tiże, m., a vessel; a vessel of any size, even a large ship; a barrel, a cask; a pot, pitcher, bushel; roiteac ime, a cask of butter containing two firkins, a cwt. of butter (M.); roiteac oá chann, a brig with two masts; fig., a fat, bloated animal, thus fat pigs are called

roitige; the "vessel" or womb in which young animals are generated, as roiteac an gamna, the womb of a cow, the calf's "vessel"; roitige, small vessels, as china ware; pron. ratac in M., roc in Om.; also roigicac.

Soiteat, -tiže, a., fragile, easily

broken

Soi-teagaire, a., easily taught, tractable.

Soitim, -time, a., quiet, calm.

So-labaint, f., affability, eloquencee.

So-labanta, p. a., affable, eloquent, pleasant, cheery.

So-labaptact, -a, f., affability, eloquence.

Solaščać, -taiże, a., slight, trivial; an uncomplimentary epithet for an old man (E. R.). See ro-tożćać.

Solar, -air, -oiltre, m., light, knowledge, enlightenment; r. na örlaitear, the happiness of Heaven.

Sótár, -áir, pl. id., m., comfort, satisfaction, pleasure, joy, consolation, happiness, gratification. Sotarac, -raize, a., bright, lumi-

nous, shining.

Sólápac, -aiże, a., joyous, comfortable, happy.

Solar-briathat, -aite, a., of

luminous speech.

Solar-bnoż, m., a lightsome mansion.

Solarman, -aine, a., luminous, bright; clear; solving a difficult point: ba γ̄. an γριασμα ας ράσηαις 6, it was a luminous answer on Patrick's part.

Solares, indec. a., bright, radiant,

brilliant.

So-tarta, a., inflammable.

So-tartact, -a, f., ease in lighting, inflammableness; brilliancy.

Sóláruizim, -uzao, v. tr., I comfort, I console, I gratify.

Solátan, -ann, m., what is provided, provision, earning, gathering.

Solátpač, -aiţe, a., industrious, provident.

Solatham. See polatiuitim.

Soláthuitim, v. - átan and somet. - átante, v. tr., I provide, procure, get together, prepare, furnish.

Sottamain, g. -mna, pl. id., and -mnava, f., feast, solemnity, rejoicing, hearty welcome; r. na Cárca, the feast of Easter; tá rottamna, feast day, festival.

Sollamanta, indec. a., solemn.

Sollamantact, -a, f., a solemnity, a festival.

Sollamnuizim, -uzao, v. tr., I

solemnise, I celebrate.

Solman, -ain, m., kitchen or condiment with potatoes, esp. many kinds of vegetables; a kind of soup; ni'l monan polmain aige, he hasn't much of anything good (Don.).

So-tošta, indec. a., easily pardonable, venial; peacato ro-tošta,

a venial sin.

So-toţċaċt, -a, f., easiness of pardon, slightness; ro-toţċaċt an ţním, the slightness of the fact.

Solorcte, p. a., easily burned,

combustible.

So-túbża, a., flexible, pliable, easily folded; exorable.

So-túbťačt, -a, f., flexibility, etc. Somač, -ai¸, pl. id., m., a youth, a stripling.

Somacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a soft, innocent child or person; a lusty, well-developed fellow.

So-maire, f., beauty.

So-maireac, -riże, a., beautiful, commendable.

So-maoin, f., much wealth, riches. So-maoineac, -nige, a., rich, wealthy, opulent.

So-manota, a, mortal; easily

killed.

So-manttac. See po-mantta. So-manttact, -a, f., mortality.

Sómar, indec. m., rest, ease: tá ré az tabaint rómar tó réin, he is taking things easy (Don.). Sómapac, -aige, a., easy-going: buine p., a. buine nac mbead an paogal ag cup buadapta aip (Don.).

Somóz, -óize, -óza, f., a clout, a

rag, a tatter.

So-motaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I praise, extol.

So-motta, a., praiseworthy

Sompta, y. id., pl. ree, m., example, form, pattern; a portent; a wretched creature (Con. and Don.), e.g., rompta boet, rompta ratae: an rompta boet, the poor thing (esp. of females).

So-muince, a., docile, manageable,

easily taught, apt.

So-munao, -unte, m., good educa-

tion; also ro-muinearo.

Son, m., sake, account, cause, behalf; ability, power; an pon, for the sake of, on account of, for; although, because, on the head of, on the score of, instead of; an pon a véanta, able to do it (Mon.), an pon a vut ann, able to go there (Om.); takes gen. or pos. prn. an mo (vo, etc.) pon, for my, thy sake; an a pon pon pon even though it be so.

Sona, indec. a., fortunate, happy, prosperous, lucky, contented; 50 rona, comfortable, contented; opposed to cona; ronarce, id.

Sona-cú, f., a prosperous hound;

a chieftain.

Sonarbeact, -a, f., good luck, happiness, prosperity.
Sonapac, -arz, m., ringing (of

bells) (Der.).

Sonar, -air, m., fortune, luck, good fortune or luck, prosperity, happiness, blessedness.

Sonarta, indec. a., happy.

Sonn, used as an intensive prefix, as: ponn-láron, very strong, etc.

Sonn, ad., here.

Sonnao, -aro, m., rampart, pali sade.

Sonnao, -nes, m., act of contend-

ing; a conflict.

Sonn-chit (ronna-chit), m., vibration, violent trembling; mo táma an ronn-chit (ronna-chit), στη me raon-taς, my hands are violently trembling, I am a feeble powerless invalid (O'Ra.) (text has rona-chit).

Sonnoa, ronnoac, 7c. See ronnta,

ronntact, 7c.

Sonn-zaot, f., a violent wind; a blasting or blighting wind; ronn-zaot na rannee, the strong wind of avariee (Kea., T. S.).

Sonn-Lároip, a., very violent,

powerful.

Sonnnaċ, -aiże, a. See ponnnaċaċ. Sonnnaċ, m., speciality, particularity, detail; whence reonare

(=ronnparoe).

Sonntada, -aige, a., special, particular, specific, exact, accurate; 50 ponntadac, precisely, exactly.

Sonnpadact, -a, f., speciality,

particularity.

Sonnauisim, užao, v. tr., I notice, I perceive; I particularise, specify; pron. rómauisim, in Don.; ná cuinto mé 'un rómuzao, do not perceive me (Don. song); ná cuin ronnaužao onm, id.; cuin ré r. ionnaa, he noticed them (Om.).

Sonnpuiţte, p. a., particularised,

specified.

Sonnta, indec. a., bold, impudent, saucy, confident; rash, indiscreet, simple, credulous.

Sonntac, -aiţe, a., merry, joyful; indiscreet, improvident; foolish, innocent, bold, courageous.

Sonntact, -a, f., mirth, jollity; indiscretion, improvidence; bold-

ness, courage.

So-nuacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a good partner in marriage, a bride, a spouse; ip old an po-nuacan incen na mátan éapraite, the daughter of an active mother makes a bad wife (Con.), pron. pruacan; po-nuacan cucar,

also ro-nuačan mait čužat, a good spouse to you (M); réan 7 ronuačan teat, I wish you happiness and a happy spouse (C); r. mait čužat, is an ordinary expression in M.

Sonużao, -uiżte, m., act of thriv-

ing or prospering.

Sonuitim, utaro, v. tr., I bless with good fortune or good luck.

Sop, g. ruip, pl. id., m., a wisp or handful of hay, straw, heather, etc.; a torch made from bogdeal splinters; bed straw, bedding; rop pice, a wisp of heather, etc., used in scouring dairy vessels; 'ré an rop in-ionato reuaibe é, it is merely a wisp instead of a broom, it is but a poor substitute; rop réin, roipin réin, a handful or armful of hay, used genly, for any quantity of hay; in English, a "sop" of hay; ef. a "drop" of milk; rop cince, the crest of a hen; dim. roipin; mac roipin, a miserable person (Con.).

Sopac, -aise, a., full of wisps.

Sopačán, -áin, m., the moss of which little birds' or bees' nests are made; moss or fine litter collected for a lair of any kind; an unkempt person.

Sopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

wisp.

Soplac, -aiz, m., a wisp of hay or straw.

Sopóz, -óıze, -óza, f., a wisp, a handful of hay, straw, etc.; a bundle of straw in thatching; a torch made of bog-deal splinters; in W. Ker. popóz is the word for torch, in E. Ker. pop; liam na Sopóize, Will o' the Wisp (Mon.). See pop.

Sop, g. pup, pl. id., m., a louse,

Son, g. runn, pl. id., m., a louse, particularly applied to lice of pigs, as ron munce, a pig louse;

ronan, id.

Sόμαιό, -e, f., blessing; farewell; γόμαιό γοιμ 50 halbain uaim, a farewell eastwards from me to

Scotland (Oidhe C. U.); roparo tear, farewell, good-bye; mo ronard plan so tronn Ainro, my farewell to Fiunary (Sc. song).

Sónaro, -e, a., agreeable, civil,

courteous.

Sónarbeac, -bite, a., good, remarkable, distinctly good; obain róparoeac, distinctly useful work (Don., C. S.).; prop. ronnnaoac.

Sonaroeact, -a, f., agreeableness,

civility, courtesy.

Soname, g. id., pl. -nroe, a stam-

merer.

Sónamán, -áin, pl. id., m.: ouine a béao veammavac neam-aineac 1 n-a Snaite, one who is forgetful and negligent in his business (Don.)

Sonán, -áin, pl. id., a pig's louse. Sonca, a., bright, clear, conspicuous; opposed to ponca.

Sonca, f., Sarah or Clare, woman's name.

Soncaineao, -nce, m., a satire, a lampoon.

Soncan, -ain, pl. id., m., a small stool; an eminence (O'R.).

Sončuižim, -užao, v. tr., I make clear or manifest, I declare,

Sonn, g. ruinn, pl. id., m., a kiln, a furnace, an oven; chimney or flue of a furnace; rann, id.

Sonn, ruinne, -a, f., a lump; a snout; an ugly, forbidding countenance.

Sonnac, -aize, a., snouty, of dis-

agreeable visage; ill-humoured, surly. Sonnaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., one

that attends a furnace or pile of fire.

Sonnaineact, -a, f., attending or building furnaces or piles of fire.

Sonnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a lump or hillock; a skate-fish (Ker.). Sonn-náca, m., an oven rake.

Sonos, -615e, -654, f., a pig louse. So-nosa, m., the choice or best of anything.

So-noinnee, a., divisible, separable. So-nonneact, -a, f., divisibility, separability.

So-nonnac, -aise, a., agreeable, civil, easily dealt with: also

ro-nannac.

So-nonnact, -a, f., agreeableness,

civility, condescension.

Sónt, g. rónt, pl. id., m., a sort, a kind; species; manner (A.); Sac uite ront (an uite ront), every kind of thing, everything; in W. Cork it becomes rouve.

Sor, -a, m., cessation, relief: an easing of pain in sickness; tá ror beas rasálta aise, he has got a little relief from his pain; níon ror vó, he got no rest; níon ror vó é, id.; vo buailear Comár, ir van noóis níon ror vo Seazán é. Thomas was struck, and, indeed, John was not spared, i.e., he got a beating also; cf. ní carpe oó; ror compaic, a truce.

Sorato, g. rorta, m., a resting, a cessation, an easing; act of oeasing; an abode, a dwelling,

a resting-place.

So-rároce, a., easily stuck or planted.

Soráilte, indec. a., comfortable (Der.).

Soraim, -aò, v. intr., I cease, desist, leave off.

Sóran. See róirean.

Sortán, -áin, m., a noise, a shout. Sortánac, - aize, a., clamorous,

noisy. Socal, -ail, m., pride, arrogance, flattery; cajolery; ní naib (nion luis) mé raoi rotal an bit oó =

nion jeill me vó 'con an bic. I did not give way to him in the least (Don.); pron. ratal (Don.).

Socalac, -aise, a., proud, arrogant;

fawning, flattering.

Socaluizim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I grow proud, saucy, independent; I boast, brag; I flatter.

So-tosta, a., eligible, easily chosen.

So-tógta, a., easily raised or lifted; easily reared.

So-thuailliste, a., corruptible.

So-tuigre, -riona, f., comprehension, intelligence.

So-tuigreac, -rije, a., easily understood, comprehensible, intelligible.

So-tuizpiona, indec.a., intelligible, simple.

So-turtimeat, -mige, a., liable to fall or stumble; fallible.

So-urceac, -ciże, a., moist, watery, irriguous (po-urceamat id.).

Spáo, -áio, m., a spade (A.).

Spao, -a10, pl. id., m., a clod, a wet heavy lump of earth. See rpaio.

Sparoac, -aite, a., cloddy; as subs. wet, heavy turf sods.

Sparaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a dullard.

Sparrat, -ait, pl. id., m., a paddle-staff; a plough-staff.

Sparoatac, -ais, m., any soft and unshapely object, such as soft turf, etc.; a heavy, dull, awkward person.

Spapán, -áin, m., lea-land on which potatoes are sown by spreading them on the unprepared surface and covering them over with soil taken from the furrows (Con.); poor, fallow ground; a dull, lazy, sluggish person.

Spapánta, indec. a., dull, sluggish, lazy, niggardly; stiff, gruff, dogged.

Spapántačt, -a, f., dulness, sluggishness, laziness; niggardliness; gruffness, doggedness.

Spavántar. See ppavántact.

Spadan, -ann, m., wet, heavy turf, as last year's turf left on the bog exposed to the weather (Don.).

Sparo-ctuarac, -aige, a., large-eared, flat-eared, dull of hearing. Sparo-corac, -aige, a., flat-footed.

Sparo-roclac, -aige, a., ostenta-

tious.

Sparoóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a fillip. Sparo-rnónac, -a1ze, a., flat-nosed.

Spáz, -áze, -áza, f., a paw; a club-foot; a long, flat foot; a clumsy leg; rpázzín, a slender, mis-shapen leg.

Spaza, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a purse; rpazzin, id.; nom. also

rpas.

Spázač, -aiże, a., having paws; club - footed, broad - footed; ξεαμμάπης πράζας, a broadfooted nag.

Spázaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a club-footed fellow, a fellow with

an awkward gait.

Spázameact, -a, f., sprawling; a shambling; an awkward gait.

Spágaine cuinn, m., the little grebe (bird), dab-chick (podiceps minor).

Spazlamn, -e, f., ostentation (O'R.).

Spaslanneac, -niże, a., ostenta-

Spaic, -ce, -ciòe, f., a stick bent like a hurley.

Sparo, g. -e, pl. -ava and -eanna, f., a clod; also a sluggard; a dull, lazy fellow; an eunuch; a chasm (as in yawning).

Spáro, -e, -áoa, f., a spade (U. and Con.); nom. also rpáo.

Sparoeamail, -mla, a., sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive; cold, dull (of weather).

Sparoeamtact, -a, f., sluggishness, laziness, dullness, stupidity.

Sparo-riavae, -ais, m., intermittently hunting; as r. an na tuearb (O'D.).

Sparo-rion, m., vapid or flat wine. Sparo-riuc, -riuce, a., intermittently raining.

Sparoim, -veavo, v. tr. and intr., I benumb, become dull or vapid.

Sparoin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a heavy lifeless person or thing.

Sparo-cinnear, -nir, m., lethargy, apoplexy.

Sparo-naim, f., the side lop of a foot, etc. (B.); also lock-jaw in sheep, etc.

Spáigintíneact, -a, f., an awkward or clumsy style of walking

or dancing (Don.).

Spail, -e, -eaca, f., the little hole at the stern of a boat, through which water may escape or be admitted (*Tory*.).

Spáil, -e, f., relief, the crisis in

fever (Kilk.).

Spaillead, -lid, m., check, abuse, reproof, shame; surprise; bain ré r. món ar, it surprised him much (Don.).

Spaillim, -lead, v. tr., I check,

reprove, rebuke.

Spattp, -e f., pride, self-esteem; a kiss, a smack; a notable or palpable oath or assertion (P. O'C.), a turn, a spell: as p. cáme, a bout of credit (Clare).

See rpalpaim.

Spattpin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a labourer, a common workman; a labourer that goes to distant places to work for the sake of higher wages; a mean worthless fellow; "An Spattpin pánac," "The Itinerant Labourer," the name of a well-known and most pathetic song.

Spáin, -e, f., Spain (used with the

article).

Spaniard. -niţ, -niţe, m., a Spaniard.

Spáineac, -niże, a., Spanish.

Spains, -e, f., spirit, energy, courage.

Spannip, -e, f., the Spanish tongue. Spannéan, -énn, pl. id., m., a

spaniel.

Spann, g. rpanna, pl. id., f., act of contending, wrestling, labouring; contest, struggle, rivalry, distress.

Spanneac, -niże, a., sharp, violent, bitter, contentious.

Spainim, vl. rpainin, v. tr., I wrestle, strive, struggle, contend.

Spanet, -e, -eaca, f., wet, heavy clod; turf, particularly the turf of last year left exposed to the rain on the bog; a splash of water.

Spainteac, -tiż, m., wet heavy turf, etc. See rpaint.

Spairteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., one who walks backwards and forwards for amusement.

Spairceoineact, -a, f., act of walking, promenading, parading, strolling, sauntering; art pairceoineacta, a gallery (ionao p. id.).

Spairtim, -eat, v. intr., I walk or pass backwards or forwards for recreation (cf. Eng. pace, space).

Spatta, y. id., pt. arbe, m., a wedge, a pinning in a building, a fragment of a stone or wall; cf. onreann rpattarbe com mart le ctoca mora (B.).

Spattac, -aiz, m., fallow ground

= bpanap.

- Spatiato, -tra, m., act of fallowing, that is, of burning the dried surface of the lea, and spreading the ashes over the land for manure.
- Spattaroeaec, -a, f., act of playing with (S. Com.); a slight or chance acquaintance with a person; ni't aer ppattaroeaec azam an, I know him but slightly (N. Con.); a "snatch" of a song, a smattering of a thing: ex. ppattaroeaec beas.

Spattuižim, -tužao, v. tr., I wedge, put in fragments of stone

in a wall or building.

Spatóz, f., -óize, -óza, f., a pod, a cod or husk of any leguminous

vegetable.

- Spatparo, pta, m., a beating or striking; a bursting forth; a sudden coming out (as of the sun); a positive assertion; a reckless swearing or cursing; an alternating.
- Spalpaim, -aó, v. tr. and intr.,
  I beat, strike; I burst forth,
  dry up, parch; oo rpatp
  an žealač amač, the moon
  came suddenly out; ta pé
  az rpalpaó ruar, the weather
  is clearing up (after rain);

I give out recklessly, as oaths; I assert positively; as rpalp-Ao teaban, recklessly swearing; as rpalpao mionn, recklessly cursing or swearing; táim rpalpuiste (rpalpta) as an οταητ, I am parched with thirst; tá rpatpuiţte, a dry day: cá an talam rpalpuiste o'n the land is parched by the sun.

Spalpaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a strong, well-formed, active man; a spruce fellow, a beau, a fop;

an intruder.

Spalpánta, indec. a., conceited,

spruce, snug.

Spalpuitim, -putao, v. tr. and intr., I strike, beat, obtrude, burst, etc. See Spalpaim.

Spans, -ainse, -a, f., a fit, a whim, a freak.

Spanzac, -aiże, a., fitful, whimsical, freakish.

Spápáil, -ála, f., act of sparing,

economy (A.).

Spánálaim, -áil, v. tr., I spare, save up, economize (with acc. and an); ná rpánáit ríon Spáineac an mo Róirín Oub, do not spare Spanish wine but give it in plenty to my Roisin Dubh (A.).

Spanattact, -a, f., act of sparing,

economy.

Spanián, -áin, pl. id., m., a purse, a bag for money, a pouch; the scrotum.

Spannac, -aiże, a., quarrelsome. See rpainneac.

Spannarbeact, -a, f., wrestling, contention.

Spannaim, -Ao, v. intr., I struggle, quarrel, contend.

Spann-ainm, f., a wrestling place (rpainin-ait, id.).

Spannamail, -mila, a., quarrelsome, wranglesome.

Spannsail, -e, f., wrestling, contention, quarrelling.

Spannlann, f., a wrestling house. Spannpupa, g. id., pl. -sice, m., a prize-fighter; a champion.

Spannuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a wrestler, a combatant, an athlete (rpannuroesc, id.).

Spanna, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spar, nail, wedge; the bar or bolt of a door; the gate of a town or city; rpanna ianainn, an iron bar (also rpann).

Spannao, -nta, m., a fastening,

nailing, bolting, barring.

Spannaim, -pao, v. tr., I fasten. drive or push forward, nail, rivet; enforce, inculcate.

Spannán, -áin, pl id., m., a peg, a nail; rpappán vopar, a door-

bolt, a door-nail.

Spanrán, -áin, pl. id., m., the dewlap of a beast; the craw of a fowl; a purse (also rpunrán).

Spantac, -ais, -a, m., heavy, wet

sods or clods.

Spant-cluarac, -aige, a., hard of hearing.

Spant-plucac, -aije, a., largecheeked.

Spar, -air, m., an interval of space or time; reprieve; an extension of time as in paying a debt; 5an rpár, suddenly, without delay, instantly; ruain an cainvear rpár a vótam, friendship has had a long enough turn (Fer.).

Sparpar, -air, m., confusion, abashment; fear, dread (also barpar). Sparparac, -aiže, a., abashed,

confused (also barparac). Spat, -ait, m., a flap, as in rpat-

cluarac, flap-eared, etc.

Speabnaoioi de (so pron. M.), ravings, phantoms rising up before the imagination (for rpeattnaororoe?). See ppipiovaroe.

Speac, -eic, pl. id., m., a bar, a spoke; as cun rpeic onm, accosting me, nodding to me,

noticing me.

Speac, -eice, -eaca, f., a backward kick; rpeac jeannáin, a snapping of the fingers, esp. of the thumb and forefinger; lit. a nag's kick (M.).

Speacao, -cta, m., act of kicking,

spurning.

Speacaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I kick, I spurn.

spe

Speacsait, -e, f., kicking, spurn-

ing.

Spéacla, g. id., pl. -arbe, m., a glass, an eyeglass, in pl. spectacles (sic in M., but somet. rpnéacla, -arbe), cf. Lat. speculum.

Spéactóin, -ne, -nive, f., an eyeglass, a spy-glass, a glass; pl. glasses, spectacles; usually used in the plural (also rpéactáin).

Speat, a space, a while. See reat. Speat, g. -eite, pl. -a and -ta, f., a scythe, a mowing-hook.

Speatar, -tarote, m., act of shedding, flinging to waste, scattering abroad.

Spealadóip, -ópa, -óipide, m., a mower.

Spealarofineact, -a, f., the act of

mowing.

Speataim, -aò, v. tr. and intr., I spread or scatter out; I shed, let fall, as ears of corn shedding grain: τά απ τ-αμδαμ ας γρεαταό, the corn is shedding; I grow thin or poor.

Speataim, -ao, v. tr., I mow down with a scythe; I shell or peel.

Speatán, -áin, pl. id., m., a shaving, a chip.

Spealanta, indec. a., acute.

Speatantact, -a, f., acuteness. Speatz, a splinter. See speatz. Speatzam, -ao, v. tr., I split,

shave, cleave (rpeatraim, id.). Speatos, -oise, -osa, f., a shell, a

peel, a husk. See rpatoz. Spean, ain, m., in phr. ni't tapa

an rpeáin ann, he has no energy. Speánac, aige, a., thin, sparse, scattered; tá na phátaide rpeánac so teon, said of a sparse crop of potatoes as they appear on the ridge after digging (B.).

Spéan. See ppein.

Spéan-Lann, f., a bright sword-

Spéanóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f., a sparrowhawk (O'R.).

Speaniac, -ais, m., a fetter for cattle.

Spearnac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a muzzle, a snaffle; rpearnao, id. (P. O'C.).

Speic. See ppeac.

Spéice. See ppice.

Spéiceac, -ciże, a., having corners or points.

Speicim, -ceao, I prop, support; I strike.

Spero, -e, f., employment, business.

Speroeamant, -mta, a., busy, industrious.

Speit, -e, -eaca, f., a flock, a herd of cattle; a drove of swine.

Spents, -e, -eaca, f., a pointed rock (Louth); nom. also rpeats. Spentseac, -sige, a., full of pointed rocks (Louth).

Speilp, -e, -eaca, f., a belt.

Spein, -e, -eaca, f., a hough, a ham; tá piad as baint na rpeineaca dá céile, they are in close rivalry; dim. rpeinin, id.

Spéin, .ne. -éanta, f., sky, firmament, heaven; sphere; livelines; ní't ppéin im' gnaoi, my countenance has become dull; amuig pá'n ppéin, under the canopy of heaven; an talam ip breágta pá'n ppéin, the finest land in the world.

Spéni, g. rpénie, f., a beautiful girl, a fair lady; cha tártaró ó am act rpén beas, whom did I meet but a little fair one (S. U. song); nán beas man rpénn, who was no trifling beauty (Don. version of old U. song); cha tápitaró mp a póo onm act rpénimo chome? (Don. song); it is an abbreviation of rpéni-bean; cf. rcáro e rtáro-bean.

Spein-bean, f., a beautiful woman, a goddess, a fair lady, a uni-

versal song-word.

Spéin-bruinneatt, f., a fair lady. Spéin-coinneatt, f., a bright candle-light. Spéin-béio-geat, f., a white-toothed one, a fair lady.

Spéineamail, -mta, a., sprightly, interesting, brilliant, pretty, beautiful; cailín rpéineamail, a bright, pretty girl; buacaill rpéineamail, a gay, handsome lad.

Spéineat, spade (at cards); also

rpeantaio.

Spéin-rava, g. id., f., a spheroid. Spéin-rava, g. id., f., a bright moon; oroce rpéin-ravalze, a bright, moonlight night; oroce néid-ravalze, id. (Don.); cf. oroce modain-ravalze, a hazy or murky moonlight night (Ker.), and oroce rmún-ravalze (Don.); cf. also oroce modain-ravalze (Don.); cf. also oroce modain-ravalze (Don.); df. also oroce modain-ravalze (Mariana, a vapoury night (Ker.).

Speinim, -eao, v. tr., I hough.

Spéinting, -e, -zioe, f., storm, violence; a combat.

Spein-reabac, m., a sparrow-hawk, (P. O'C.); also rpin-reabac.

Spennin, a rope or cord fastened round a cow's hough to impede

her movements.

Spéir, -e, f., regard, liking, fondness, affection, love, attachment, endearment; esteem, respect, confidence, heed, importance; used like ruim: ir mains cunteann rpéir i recoaib, woe to the man who sets his heart on treasures; ni't rpéir an bit asam ann, I have no liking for it; in M. it often becomes rpeoir, esp. in poetry.

Spéireamail, -mla, a., esteemed, fond, seemly, cleanly, tidy.

Speireamtact, -a, f., fondness, attachment, tidiness, cleanliness. Speiriatta, indec. a., special, par-

ticular (A.).

Speirialtact, -a, f., specialty. Spialac, -aize,, a., snatching, plucking, tugging.

Spiataroóin, fona, fonnice, m., one who plucks or tugs; also a pair of pincers or nippers.

Spialavóineact, -a, f., a continued plucking or tugging.

Spialaim, -ao, v. tr., I pluck, pinch, tear away, snatch, tug.

Spice, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a glance, a glimpse, a ray of light, a transient view: ná peiceann aon pice, who do not see a glimpse, who are blind (E. R.), see P. O'C. who regards this word as distinct from ppice or ppéice, a spike, but cf. the English use of the word spike in Tennyson:

"The Northern morning o'er thee shoot High up in silver spikes."

Spice, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a spike, a long nail; a prop, a support; a tall awkward fellow (A.).

Spio,-e, f, spite, grudge, ill-nature (nom. also γρίσε); a fault; ni't tocc ná γρίσο αξαπ αιμ, I have no fault whatever to find with it; αξ ράξαι τρίσε αιμ=αξ ράξαι tocc αιμ, but from the standpoint of a fault-finder (Don.).

Spro, -e, f., motion, life.

Sproéat, -éit, pl. id., m., an hospital, whence the place name Spiddal in Co. Galway.

Spiveamail, .mla, a., spiteful, scornful; censorious, fault-find-

ing (Don.).

Spirocamtact, -a, f.. spitefulness, contempt, contumely, oppression.

Spiacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an icicle; a sharp stone (Con.).

sproeoz, -orze, -oza, f., a robin; a little bird; a tiny, delicate person.

Sproeoz murpe, the robin redbreast.

Spíveoip, -opa, -oipive, m., a spy, a scout, an informer.

Spireoneact, -a, f., act of spying, secuting; secret information.

Spine thanain, the cornerake (Mea.).

Spioim, -eao, v. tr., I spite (ppioisim, id.).

Spite, g. id., pl. -aca, f., a wedge put into a split made in the end

of a plug.

Spitéaμ, -έιμ, -ċa, m., a kind of fishing-gear, a "spiller" (rpitéro in Mayo); ir minic a cuin vuine amac rpitéro (rpitéaμ) a maint cotamóin, one often sets a "spiller" net that kills a hake; rpiteáv (Don.).

Spinne, a Don. form of rplinne,

which see,

Spiocán, -áin, m., a wheezing in the throat, hoarseness; somet.

piocán.

Spiocnáριο, -náiριο, m., spikenard. Spioζόο, -όιοε, -όοαιόε, f., a thin, slender leg (Don.); cf. English

spigot.

Spíotaim, tao. See priataim.
Spíon, -íne, -ca, f., a thorn, a
spiny or thorny shrub, as a
buck thorn, a gooseberry or barberry bush; chann ppine, a
thorny shrub or tree; conóin
rpine, a crown of thorns (as
in the Passion of Christ); nom.
also ppin.

Spionao, .nta, m., the act of searching, examining, pulling, plucking, stirring up, ransacking; teasing a bed (Don.); it becomes ppiúnao in East M.

Spíonaim, -aò, v. tr., I examine, search; pluck, comb, tease; I toss (as hay); somet. ppiúnaim.

Spionán, -ám, pl. id., m., a gooseberry bush, a gooseberry; bampeað oealt ppionám put apam, a thorn of a gooseberry bush would draw blood from me (said by one who is fat and full-blooded); benpopung beat na ppionán, little Virginia of the gooseberries, i.e., Virginia, Co. Cavan, where a gooseberry fair was formerly held; ppionós (Don.).

Spíonán, -áin, pl. id., m., a purse; tá p. mait aipsio aise (Don.).

Spionnao, -aio, m., strength, force, prowess, vigour, might; ir mo rpionnao cuippeao ré

an tán mo chorce 'ná, 7c., it would give me more vigour in my heart's core than, etc.

Spionnavac, -aiże, a., strong, vigorous, active.

Spionnamail, -mla, a., strong,

vigorous, mighty.

Spionnrar, -air, m., wealth; rpionnrar bpéize, unreal wealth (D. R.).

Spionóz. See rpiúnóz.

Spíonta, indec. p. a., exhausted, spent; combed, woven; tá an olann rpíonta, the wool is combed.

Spiontóz, -óize, -óza, f., a splinter, a spale; rpiontóza ve żiumair, chips of bog-fir; ninn piao rpiontoza beaza ve, they made small splinters of it (Don.).

Spionaro, -paro, -paroa, m., spirit, life; a ghost. See rpionaro.

Spiopaoátea, indec. a., spiritual, ghostly, incorporeal.

Spiopaoamail, -mla, a., strong, stout, vigorous; high-spirited, magnanimous.

Spioparo, -ve, -vive, f., a spirit, a ghost.

Spionaroeamail, -mla, a., spirited,

magnanmius, chivalrous. Sρισματο neannτός, a caterpillar, a nettle-worm (also γρισματο neannτα).

Spiopián, -áin, pl. id., m., a little rod, a little dry stick (P. O'C.); a little piece of a wreck.

Spionsóo. See ppiosóo.

Spior, a spice, as cloves, etc.

Spíorna, g. id., pl. -róe, m., a spice. Spíoraine, g. id., pl. -μιόe, m., a spy.

Spiotameact, -a, f., spying.

Spiorós, -óise, -ósa, /., a little stone, a small particle of anything; a small snow-flake.

Spinin. See rpiopan.

Spiniovarioe, ravings; phantoms rising up before the imagination.

Spipir, -e, -ive, f., a couch, a hammock, a hen-roost. Spinreoz, -015e, -054, f., a sparrow-hawk.

Spiunaim. See ppionaim.

Spiúnóz, -óize, -óza, f., a spocn (also rpionós).

Spiuntar, -air, m., earliness (?); rataioe rpiúntair, early potatoes, such as "flounders" (Aran).

Splanzaván, -áin, pl. id., m., a thin, cold-looking, long-legged

person (Don.).

Splanne, g. -annee, pl. -anneaca and -annepaca, f., a flash of fire, a sparkle, a blaze; a spark; a flash of lightning; a ray (of reason); ni't rplanne aise, he has not a ray (of reason), he is stark mad.

Splanncaim, -cab, v. intr., I emit

sparks, I flash forth.

Spleáo, -a, pl. id., m., flattery, vain-glory, fiction, romance, boasting, a tale told with a view to flatter; dependence; ni't rpleáo azam le haoinne, I am independent of everyone, I have no reason to flatter or be servile to anyone.

Spleábac, -aize, a., dependent; flattering, vainglorious, boasting; fictitious. See neim-rpleádac.

Spleádacar, -air, m., dependence; flattery; boasting; romance, exploits; san rpteábacar, independent, regardless of consequence.

Spleadavoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a flatterer, a boaster (ppleadame,

Spleáduizim, -użad, v. tr., I flatter, boast, tell falsehoood with a view to flattering.

Spleanzaro, -e, f., mucus, phlegm. Spleanzaroeac, -orje, a., phleg-

Spleanncaván, -áin, m., mucus. Spleatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a small division or portion of land;

rpleocán, id. Spleodan, -ann, m., glee, joy, cheerfulness.

Spleoonac, -aize, a., gleeful, joyful, cheerful,

Splin-ciab, f., poor, thin hair.

Splinnc, g. -e, pl. -roe and -eaca, f., a high, projecting, pointing rock, (usually over a precipice); a sharp, rough rock.

Splionac, -aize, a., hippish, splenetic; as subs. a hippish person, a poor meagre person or beast.

Splionact, -a, f., carrion; poor flesh.

Spliontardeact, -a, f., exhaustion, great hardship, overwork (Con.).

Splionuite, p. a., carrion-like, dead, helpless; na cora 'n-a rpaintib rplionuiste, the feet being lifeless clods (of the dead).

Spliúcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pouch, a bag, a leathern purse; a buoy, a bladder-buoy; a blister (U.); ná teiz rpuaic ná rptiúcán a oóiste ain, do not let it get blistered in the cooking.

Spliutpac, -ais, m., bad beer,

swipes, offal.

Splooan, -ain, m. See rpleodan. Splóonac. See rpleoonac.

Spocaim, -40, v. tr., I rob, I plunder, spoil, provoke, affront; I emasculate.

Spocta, p. a., robbed, plundered, despoiled; emasculated.

Spóola, g. id., pl. -aoa, m., a piece of flesh, a piece of meat. See rpóla.

Spóitín g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a small joint of meat; rpóitín Aonais, a small joint of meat used at a fair.

Spóinreac, -rize, -reaca, f., a blazing fire (rpóinreac teineat, id.).

Spóinteamail, -mla, a., sportful, sportive, funny, deriding, jeering.

Spointeamlact, -a, f., sportfulness, conceitedness, habit of jeering or deriding.

Spót, -óit, pl. id., m., a weaver's shuttle, rather the spool or quill enclosed in the shuttle (pron. rmót in parts of Con.).

Spóta, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a piece of meat, a shoulder (of mutton,

etc.).

Spóla taoit, a loin of veal. Spóláil, -ála, f., the cutting up

of meat.

Spólaim, -ao and -áil, v. tr., I out, hack, mince; fig., I cut up one's character.

Spólaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a butcher, one that cuts up

Spólaineact, -a, f. See rpólail. Sponne, g. rpuinne, m., the herb

called colt's foot.

Sponne, g. rpuinne, pl. id., m., a sponge; a tinder, touchwood; com cinim te rponne, as dry as touchwood.

Sponncac, -aize, touchwood-like;

spirited, spunky.

Sponncán, -áin, pl. id., m., touchwood, etc.; dim. of rponnc (also dim. of rponne, colt's foot).

Sponncánta, indec. a., dry like touchwood, combustible.

Sponncántačt, -a, f., dryness, combustibility.

Spon, g., rpuin, m., a spur.

Sponaim, -ao, v. tr., I spur (a

horse); I provoke.

Spont, -oint, m., act of sporting; sport, pleasure, diversion, fun, pastime, mockery; with the article, unlawful sexual pleasure: le Séill vo'n rpont, yielding to unlawful pleasure (E.R.); in Con. and Don. often rpóint; in U. more usually rponr, which is also the Scottish

Spóncamail, -mla, a., sporting,

full of sport.

Spots, g. id., pl. -side, m., a spot, a patch; an an rpota, on the spot (A.).

Sporao, -orite, m., the act of castrating; splaying; a gelding. Spotavoin, -όμα, -όιμιτος, m.,

a gelder, a letter of blood. Spocaroineact, -a, f., the business of a gelder, emasculation, letting of blood.

Spotaim, -tao, v. tr., I geld, castrate; splay; let blood; rob, despoil. See rpocaim.

Spotuite, p. a., spotted, dotted, speckled: mana mbeao an bolsac, 'r an riabnar rpotuiste, were it not for the small-pox and searlet or spotted fever.

Sphaic, -e, -eaca, f., a frown, a reprimand; rá mo rphaic, under my control.

Sphaic, -e. f., strength, vigour, effort; sprightliness.

Spharceamant, -mla, a., strong, active, persevering, energetic,

Spharceamlact, -a, f., activity, exertion, perseverance.

Spharo, -e, -eaca, f., a blast, a puff, a report of a gun, etc.

Spnéačao, -cta, m., a scattering, dispersing, sprinkling; AS r. mo oeon (P. F.).

Spheacao, -cta, m., life, strength, vigour, exertion, effort, boldness, courage.

Spheacaim, -ao, v. tr., I enliven, invigorate. See rpprocam.

Sphéacaim, -cao, v. tr., I scatter, disperse, sprinkle; tá an bó az rpnéacao, the cow while taking her food (mashed, semi-liquid food) is every now and then lifting her head in the air and thereby scattering her food far and wide; also I lift the head or kick in an aggressive manner.

Spheazao, -zta, m., provocation, admonition; act of stirring up, incitement; blame, reproof; encouragement; exciting the string of a musical instrument. playing music; of a language,

talking fluently.

Splieazaim, -zao, v. tr., I stir up, provoke; ineite, urge; I play music, play on a musical instrument; I reprove, rebuke; I speak fluently (of a language).

Spheazaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a provoker, a reviler.

Spheazaineact, -a, f., urging, pressing (as of a musical instrument in playing); reproving, rebuking.

Spreasamail, -mla, a., spirited, active, bold.

Spheamar, -air, m., a contortion of the face; cuin ré rpheamar Ain réin, he frowned, he made a face (Don.); cf. cuin ré pur sin réin, he frowned, he looked sulky.

Spheans, -ansa, in phr. cá rpneans asam uaro, I am related to him (by blood) (Clure).

Sppeanzaro, -e, pl. id., f., in pl. thin legs, spindle-shanks (Con.).

Sphear, -nir, m., a twig or wicker; a useless heap; a useless, unprofitable, or barren person; rince 'n-a rppear, stretched helplessly or unprofitably; cf. To mbero ri 'n-a rpnear San tuite te rean (O'Ra.); im' rpnear 'r im' rpiontac (McCur.).

Sppearán, -ám, pl. id. m., a small twig; a wretched, good-fornothing person; also rpmorán.

Sphéro, -e, -oeanna, f., a dowry, a fortune, a wife's portion; cattle; zan rppérò miotac, without a dowry of cattle.

Spnéro, -e, -eanna, f., a spark of fire, a flash of fire.

Sphéroim, -érò, v. tr., I scatter, spread; spread a table-cloth; separate, dismiss, disband, burst suddenly.

Sppéroce, p. a., scattered, separated, dismissed, disbanded, dis-

persed.

Spheritt, -e, -eatra, f., a contemptible set; ir vanaiv vo rpneitt an reitt, alas for the contemptible, treacherous tribe, etc. (T. G.).

Spheoil, -ola, -ola, f., a bobbin.

See rpót.

Sphiata, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a withered, gnarled log, a stump; often a tree or deal scorched or burned at one end; r. ve'n ponc, a lump of pork; a wretch, a lazy person: chion-rphiata, a miserable wretch (T. G.); also rppleota.

Spriocao, -cta, m., an incitation; an urging.

Sphiocaim, -Ao, v. tr., I urge on,

Sphiocan, -ain, m., a sting.

Sphiozan, -ain, m., a trifling, fiddling, fingering (P. O'C.).

Sphionn-laz, -laize, a., weak and miserly.

Sprionntóz, -óize, -óza, f., a miser, a stingy person; dim. -ó15ín.

Sphionntóin, -óna, óinióe, m., a miser, a skinflint, a stingy person. Sppionnluiste, indec. a., mean,

miserly.

Sphionnluisteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a miser, a stingy person.

Sprior, a small fire beside a fence

Sppior, m., a twig or wicker. See rppear.

Spriorán, g. -áin, pl. id., m., a small twig: a bramble: also a good-for-nothing person; a fopling.

Sprireac, -riz, -rize, m., an upstart.

Sphiúcaim, -ao, v. tr., I pitch, toss, etc.; scatter; cf. rpmocaim. See rpnéacaim.

Sphiútáil, -ála, f., rooting up the ground with claws or hoofs; as r. te n-a coraib, tearing up the ground with his feet.

Sphocame, g. id., pl. -mioe, m.,

a robber, a dun.

Sphoct, -oict, m., sadness, sorrow, dejection.

Sphoctamail, -mla, a., sad, sorrowful, dejected.

Sphozaitleac, -tize, a., having a large dewlap; double-chinned.

Sphozatt, -ailte, f., the craw of a bird, the gills of a cock, the pendant over the nose of a turkey cock; the dewlap of a cow, a double chin (nom. also rpnosaille.) See pheiceall.

Sphot, -huit, pl. id., m., sprat; a rabble.

Sphuan, -ain, pl. id., m., brushwood, firewood.

Sphuadan, -ain, m., dust, mould: also rphuoan.

Sphuadan, -ain, m., bits, scraps. crumbs, remnants; rphuaona (pl.), id. See rphuaoan.

Sphuille, g. id., pl. -leaca, m. or f., a fragment, a small scrap, a crumb, a mite; it is a variant form of buuille, buuine, bluine (with r prefixed).

Sphuilleoz, -013e, -03a, f., small scrap, crumb, fragment.

Sphuilleac, -lis, m., crumbs, leavings of a meal.

Sphuillim, -leav, v. tr. and intr., I crumble.

Sphuireamail, .mla., a., spruce, neat, tidy, trim.

Sphuireamtact, -a, f., spruceness, tidiness, neatness.

Sphur. See bnor.

Sphur-Sameam, f., gravelor coarse sand.

Spuaic, -e, -eanna, f. a welt, a callous tumour, a blister on the hand or foot; the pinnacle of a tower: a huff, a fit of ill-temper; tá rpuaic ain, he is in a

Spuaiceac, -ciže, a., pettish; also callous (as a tumour); pinnacled.

Spucao, -cra, m., act of inciting or exciting; ná bí az rpucao ar, don't excite him.

Spucaroe. See pucaroe. Spuineavoin, -ona, -oinive, m.,

a robber, a plunderer. Spuinim, -nead, v. tr., I rob, I spoil, I plunder.

Spuipre, g. id., f., spurge, milk-

wood (euphorbia).

Spúr, -úır, pl. id., m., a particle; ni't rput aize, he has not an ounce of sense (Der.); a spout (A.).

Spur, -uir, m., a bob-tail, etc.; ream rpuit, a eunuch. See rmuc.

Spacao, -cta and -cuitte, m., the act of tearing, snatching, rending, pulling; spoiling; a rent, fissure, thrust, jerk; extortion;

a young twig, a sprout, a scion torn from the parent stock for re-planting; time, turn : an r. reo, this time (Don.); repacao, sp. l. (M.).

Snacaim, -caro, v. tr., I tear, pull,

rob, spoil, extort.

Spacame, g. id., pl. -price, m., a puller, a dragger; a strong, vigorous man; an extortioner.

Spacameact, -a, f., a habit of tearing, taking by force, snatching; act of ravening; extor-

Spac-ruit, f., a wry eye, a distorted eye.

Spac-rúiteac, -tize, a., wry-eyed, squint-eyed.

Spáouroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an idler, a street-walker.

Sparc-réacaint, f., a hasty, wry

Spáro, g., -e, pl. -e, -eaca, and -eanna, f., a street; an leat-TAOID PHATOE, on the side-walks of a street; a village, esp. one with a single street; cf. Snaro an muitinn, Millstreet; Spáio na Catnac, Miltown - Malbay,

Spároeoz, -015e, -05a, f., a mat, a coverlet; a bed on the floor, a shake down; a cake of bread

spread out thinly.

Snaroin, g. id., pl., m., the herb shepherd's purse.

Spiároin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little street, a lane.

Spart, -e, -eanna, f., a fen, moor, or morass bordering on a river or lake; a holm.

Spart, -e, -eanna, f., a layer, a swath of hay or corn cut down by the scythe; réan an rnait, grass in the swath.

Spart, gen. -e, pl. -tibe, -eanna, f., a fine, tax, amercement; a quartering of soldiers; ruart is stronger than cior.

Spam, rhamac, 7c. See rheam, rneamac, Jc.

Snamaroe, g. id., pl. -oroe, m., a useless person; a tippler (Don.).

Spián, -áin, m., a dash, a clutch, an attempt to grasp; tus ré phán anonn uinti, he reached across to clutch her; a phán an mo phéato (=théato) boct (Arm. song); also phann.

Spanao, -nca, m., the act of

spreading out (Don.).

Spanz, phanzaine, 7c. See pheanz, pheanzaine, 7c.

a crane or pulley; an untidy

person.

Stiann, -anne, -anna, f., a snore, a snort; San ruan San rhann, without sleep or snore; a humming noise made by wind; the strain of a bag-pipe, the snorting of cattle; p. oo campains, to take a nap.

Snann. See rnan.

Spannato, -nta, pl. id., m., act of snoring, snorting, neighing; continued hum or whizzing.

Spannaim, -ao, v. intr., I snore, snort, hum, rustle (as wind).

Spannán, -áin, pl. id., m., great hoarseness, whizzing noise, rattling in the throat; an indistinct speaker; r. an báir, the death-rattle.

Spannrac, -aiże, f., the act of snoring; az rhannraiż, snoring

(Arm. and Don.).

Spannpao, -aio, m., a snoring or snorting.

Spannpadac, -aite, a., snoring, snorting.

Spannpaviżail, -e, act of snoring, snorting.

Spannpaint. See ppannpao.

Spannpapitat, -aite, f., the act of snoring; at phannpapitait, snoring.

Spanntapnac, -aige, f., the act of snoring, snorting (this is a M. form). See phannac, which is heard in Der. and Om.

Spaoo, -a, pl. id., m., lining.

Spaoitte, g. id., pl. -tree, m., an awkward, clownish person, a dolt.

Straotleac, -lige, a., slovenly; muddy, slushy (of roads, etc.) (Wat.).

Spaoitteact, -a, f., slovenliness, untidiness.

Spantlear, -tre, m., the act of trailing, dragging after one, tearing to pieces

Spaoilleán, áin, pl. id., m., an un-

tidy person or thing.

Spaniteánac, -aiš, -aiše, m., a scullion.

Spantleoz, -orze, -oza, f., a slut, a slovenly woman.

Spaomeac, -nice, a., defeating, victorious; angry, displeased.

Spaon, -a, m., a bending aside, as of a twig in basket-making; error, deflection. See ppaonao.

Spaonao, -nta, m., bending aside, as of a twig in basket-making; wandering, straying; an praonao in an erectain reachan reachan rapais an traosail reo, wandering and straying throughout the desert of this world (Kea., T. S., as quoted in P. O'C.); subduing, vanquishing, putting to flight; tal na bleite praon mo luadail, distilled spirits that have subdued my vigour (Condon); the impetus of one walking fast (O'R.).

walking fast (O'R.).
Spaonam, Ao, v. tr., I bend aside,
turn; vo ppaonav an cac
roppa, the battle went against
them, lit. was turned against
them (O'Br.); I repel, put to
flight, subdue, vanquish; vo
rmaonav opta, they were de-

feated.

Spaonman, -aine, a., enraged, excited.

Snaot, -a, pl. id., sneezing.

Spaciantae, -aize, f., act of sneezing (also phaotraptae, f.); phóraptae (Don).

Spatac, -aise, a., abounding in fens or low, marshy places.

Spażarócaćt, -a, f., strolling; map to bead zaturóc az prażarócaćt oróce, strolling by night like a robber.

Snatam, -at, v. tr., I tax, amerce. Spatane, g. id., pl. -price, m., a stroller, a lounger.

Spatameact, -a, f., act of strolling. Spatan, -thac, -thaca, f., straddle, a pack-saddle.

Spatnuitim, -utato, v. tr., I spread, extend; scatter, sprinkle, sow (corn, etc.).

Stathuisim. -usao. v. straddle.

Spatuitim, -użad, v. tr., I tax, cess, amerce.

Spatuitim, -utato, v. tr., I spread, extend, arrange in rows, draw out, plant in rows or ranks.

See rhatnuitim.

Spead, -eide, -a, f., a stream; a brook, a brooklet; the stream of milk drawn from a cow's teats at each tug; d. rpe (M.R., 104).

Speabao, -bta, m., a streaming, flowing.

Sneabaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I stream or flow, I pour out.

Speablac, -ais, -aise, m., a shrimp; a little trout found in pools along the shore (Mayo).

Sneab-tuat, -aite, a., swiftly streaming (Kea. T. S.).

Speabnarde, indec. a., glittering, shining, sparkling, glossy; téine rneabnaide rioda le n-a sealchear, a sparkling silk chemise next to her fair skin.

Spéaro, -é10, -é20a, m., a flock; r. caonac, a flock of sheep (U.,common in E. U.; rare in Don.).

See under rhan.

Spéavurde, -e, -eanna(16), m., a shepherd (U.).

Sneam, rheamac, 7c. See rheab, rneabac, 7c.

Sneam, g. -eime and -ma, pl. id., f., matter running from the eyes; ó fiorcad na rheama lén beacain out repibinn blait, from the running of matter from your eyes on account of which you found it hard to write a fair hand (O' Keeffe).

Speamac, -aise, a., dropping an the eyes), blear-eyed, ruil

rheamac, a dropping or running eye, a blear-eye.

Speamao, -aro, m., matter running from the eyes; o'r rhuimealta rmeanair leo' rheamao mo regiibinn blait, since you have disfigured and besmeared my fair writing by the dropping of your eyes (McD.). See rneam.

Speans, -einse, -ansa, f., string (of a bow), strap, rope, cord, a wheel-band (for a wool or flax wheel); mite con rheinge onc, a thousand placings of a rope round your neck (a Don. curse).

Speansac, -aise, a., stringed. Speansaim, -ao, v. tr., I draw or

extend; pull, tear.

Speanzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a string, a chord, a wire, a wire rope, a strong binding; r. cnáibe, the cord by which an individual net is fastened to the rope which connects the whole chain (Mayo); rheangán baircroe, a tongue grip, a natural impediment in speech.

Sneanzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a pulley, a crane; a tall, weak, ungainly-looking man; a dragger, a puller, an extortioner.

Speanglomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a person who is constantly ailing but not seriously ill (Don.); meanstomán and manstomán are also heard in Don., but they often signify a long. awkward-looking person.

Speanstománact, -a, f., keeping half-ill; feigning illness (Don.).

Skeanz-ruit, f., a distorted eye. Speans-puileac, -lige, a., wryeyed, squint-eyed.

Speanz-tappainz, f., a pulling or dragging with a cord.

Speanstant, -aint, m., a magnet, a loadstone,

Speanztapicac, -415, -415e, m., raw-boned fellow; (also pleanstaptad or pleansaptad). Speat. See rhait in its various

meanings. Speatuizim. See ppatuizim. Speing-lion, m., a casting-net.

Silian, g. - fliain, - néin, pl. - ca and rnéin, m., a bridle, a bit, a curb; restraint; in pl., the bridles of a seine; a kind of fishing-net (Ker.); now genly. f., g. rpiéine, nom. an Tranan.

Smanac, -aize, a., bound with

ribbons, fillets.

Spianao, -nta, m., the act of bridling, restraining, keeping back, curbing.

Smanaim, -ao, v. tr., I bridle,

curb, restrain.

Spianta, p. a., curbed, bridled, checked.

Spil, -e, -eaca, f., a slattern; rnilin, id.

Spimile, g. id., pl. -lice, m., an awkward person.

Spicio, -e, f., the passage of milk from the breast (O'R.).

Sposatt, att, m., a whip, a rod. Spoicim, v. tr., I reach, attain; vl. -cine and rhoic (rhor); bi ré rhoicite azam, I had reached it (the place) (also phoirice); rut an phoic teir, before he was able to, etc. (noicim is the more common form); na plaitip oo rnor (oo rnoicing), to reach or gain heaven.

Spóinoin. g. id., pl., -roe, the bridge of the nose (O'R.).

Spóinín, g. id., pl., -roe, m., a snout-ring; r. muice, a pig's snout-ring.

Stion, -oine, and -ac, pl. -a, f., the nose, the nostrils; a promontory; common as a place-name, as an cSnon, Shrone, in E. Ker.

Spónac, -aiże, a., nasal, largenosed, sharp-nosed, sharp-scented, harsh, snarling, inhospitable.

Spónamail, -mla, a. See ppónac. Spón-bpac, m., a pocket-handkerchief.

Spontann, -ainne, -a, f., a covering for the nose.

Spón-múcao, -cra, m., a difficulty in breathing through the nose. Snón-poll, m., a nostril.

Snot, a stream. See phut.

Stotac, -aite, a., streamy.

Spotán, -áin, m., a stream, a

streamlet, a rivulet.

Spotánac, -aiże, a., full of streamlets; like a rill; purling, gurg-

Snotužao, -uižte, m., a streaming, a flowing.

Spotuitim, -utao, v. intr., I flow, I rush in streams.

Shuaic, -e, -eaca, f., a pimple, a pustule.

Shuamac, -aize, a., abounding in streams: as subs., a confluence of rivers.

Spuan, -ame, -a, f., a triangular frame against which bread is set to bake before the fire.

Snub, -uibe, -uibeanna, f., a snout; also a stream.

Spub, liquor, drink, whiskey; ruain orlóinioe rhub ann man tuittib tá báirtige, hostlers got liquor there like floods on a rainy day (Pádraig Dall O Mearáin, Mon. poet); cf. syrup, sherbet, from the same Arabic word.

Spubaim, -ao, v. tr., I inhale,

suck in.

Snubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a cake; a

Spubán na muc, great hawkweed (raut na muc, id.).

Shuboz, -015e, -05a, f., a mouthful of liquid.

Spúib-zéap, -zéipe, a., sharpnosed, pointed.

Spuill, -le, -live, f., a stream. Spuimeatea, a., daubed, smeared.

Spuimite, g. id., pl. -troe, m., an awkward, untidy person.

Spuitlin, g. id., pl. -nroe, a woman awkward both in walk and dress.

Sput, g. rhota, pl. rhota, rhotanna, g. pl. rhotann, m., a stream, a river, a fountain, a current, a rivulet, a flood, a

Sput, -uit, pl. -uite, m., a clerk, a man of letters, a poet, a sage, a senior, an elder.

Shutac. See photac.

Sputanne, g. id., pl., -nroe, m., a vagrant, a stroller; an unbidden guest.

Sputaineact, -a, vagrancy, strolling; living on others.

Curr human m street

Sput-buinne, m., stream-water, a torrent.

Smut-ctair, -e, pl. -ara and -re, f., a channel; the deeper part of a stream or river.

Sputlat, -aite, f., act of rinsing;

also rputtao.

Snutlós, -615e, -65a, f., a rivulet, a rill; water conducted through a pipe from a pipe fr

falling from a pipe.

Sputtuitim, -utat, v. tr., I rinse, I cleanse, wash, scour; i thuttutat thio an abann, to rinse it in the river (Don.).

Sput-raobat, m., a gulf, a whirl-pool, an eddying stream (P.

 $O^{\circ}C_{\bullet}).$ 

Sput-flaoo, m., the channel left by a stream.

a surcam.

STAB, -A, pl. id., m., a drinking cup, an iron vessel chained to the side of a well.

Stabac (or rtabe), m., a stick, a lifeless trunk; to ten ré rtabac trom, he paralyzed me (M.).

Stabac, -aiţe, a., bow-legged, knock-kneed, halting, hobbling,

limping.

Stabžail, -e, f., hobbling, halting, limping; rtabžail čužat azur rtabžail uait, .i. to žtúine čužat azur to rála uait (P. O'C.).

Stábla, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a

stable, a manger, a stall.

Stabujim, užav, v.tr., l straddle. Stáca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a stack (of hay, corn, etc.); a shock; also a stake or post; also a pawn or pledge; a stake.

Stacać, -aiże, a., stiff, rigid, horned; 5alan rtacać, miapis-

mus; also rtocac.

Szácac, -aiże, a., full of shocks or stacks; pillared; full of heaps.

Stacaille, f., a strumpet, whence reacailleacand reacailleact.

Stacam, -ao, v. tr., I pile up, heap, make into shocks or stacks.

Stacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a thorn, a stump, usually the sharp stumps of mown-down plants that are met with in meadows; a knot in wood; one of the "thorns" on a blackthorn stick (dim. of peace).

Stácujao, -uijte, m., a piling, heaping, forming into stacks or

shocks.

Stácuitim, -użat, v. tr., I pile in-

to stacks or shocks.

Stao, -aro, pl. id. and -anna, m., a stay; an allaying (of thirst), a delay, a stop, a pause, a period, an interruption, a hindrance, the stay of a ship, an impediment (in speech), a.g., tá readionnat; read do déanam, to stay, to make a delay; read do cup terp, to put a stop to it; gan r., instantly.

Stadać, -aije, a., stuttering;

given to pausing.

Scapaim, W. rcap, v. tr. and intr., I stop, pause, stand, stay, wait for, cease to go forward; cease, hinder.

Stadaipe, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stammerer.

Stadaine. See Stazaine.

Statis, -aros, pl. id., m., a staff, or stick to walk with.

Staożait, -e, f., act of staying, stopping, delaying.

Stavtać, -aiţe, a., apt to stop or pause.

State-uppat, m., a daring, presuming confident fellow.

Stav-uppavar, m., confidence, presumption.

Stav-uppavarac, -aite, a., presumptuous, impudent, confident.

Star, -air, pl. id., m., a staff (E. R.); a stiff, staff-like person (Ker.).

Staros, -61ze, -65a, f., a staff, stick, club, crutch.

Staga, y. id., pl. -artie, m., a "stag;" a potato softened and

spoiled by frost, or otherwise rotten and worthless; dim. realsin, applied to a horse or person in a disparaging sense; tuit ré 'n-a rtaga, he fell into a faint or swoon.

Stázac, -aiże, a., useless, lumbersome.

Scazún, -úin, m., a potato cake; a frost-bitten potato; a horse that fails at the moment of danger, as in the Ker. prov. rtao rtazúin i mbéal beáinan, the stop of a stagún in front of a gap; a stubborn horse, beatabac rin TÁ An rtagún, that horse is a stubborn one (Don.).

Staic, -e, -eanna, f., a stake, a post, a short stick; a stake driven into the ground to which an animal is tied; a strong, thick-set person; stiffness, obstinacy (Louth, Mon.); ex. cumpeao rease i n-a mumeát o'á rineao, who would become stiff-necked when giving it (alms) (old song).

Staro, pl., the stays of a ship. Stáro, -oe, pl. id., f., a furlong.

Stáro, -e, pl. id. and -áoa, f., state, rank; an rtáro na ηξμάρ, in the state of grace

(M. rcaro).

Stáro, -e, f., a handsome, queenlike, stately woman, often used loosely = fair lady, fair one; 'ré teasmuis vam an rearo, I met the fair one (Peter O'Dornin); b'reann tiom anir é 'ná na Tainte vá mbéinn 7 an rtaio mná i n-inir Cozain, I would rather have it again than herds (everything) if only I and the beautiful woman were in Innishowen (Don. version of old song); rearo is an abbreviation of rcáro-bean.

Stáro-bean, f., a steady or stately

woman.

Staro-carnnteac, -tize, a., faltering, stammering.

Stáro-esc, m., a stately steed.

Stárocamail, -mla, a., stately, portly, pompous, lordly, magnificent.

Stároeamlact, -a, f., stateliness, self-importance.

(Leath-Chuinn). Starvern rcuroéan.

Staros, -e, -eaca. See rtéros.

Scaromean, -mine, a., stately, serious, solemn.

Starsin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a nag, an enfeebled old horse; fig., a worthless or mean character.

Startne, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., stairs,

staircase, a terrace.

Start, g. -e and -alac, pl. -altaca, f., a stallion; fig., a gay spark, a paramour (nom. also reat; rtalán, id.).

Staite, -e, -eanna, f., an impediment, a stop; a sulk, sulkiness, stubbornness; támis realte ann, he became stubborn.

Stailceamail, -mla, a., stubborn,

self-willed, sulky.

Stattcroeact, -a, offence, act of being offended; o'éinteadan cum realteroeacea, they grew sulky.

Stainne, -e, f., incivility, discourteousness. vexation:

grudge.

Scannceamail, -mla, a., uncivil, discourteous.

Stainnein, g. id., m., ineivility; sourness of temper; a grudge; dim. of reasons.

Stain, -ne, -anta, f., a story, a history, a passage from an author; a poem; téis ream ounn, read a passage for us; in poet. used loosely of any composition.

Scáin, -e, f., a bout, a run; a running before a leap; reinnteap rtáin an cláinris ceoil, let a bout be played on a musical harp (McD.).

Stameamail, -mla, a., historical;

versed in history.

Stain-réacain, f., a wry look.

Stain-flacail, f., tusk, gag-tooth. Stann-fractac, -arze, a., having tusks or prominent teeth.

Stammoeact, -a, f., story-telling; a harangue; records, chronicles, history.

States, g. id., pl. -roe, m., any-

thing stiff or solid.

Stalcać, -aiże, a., stiff, stubborn, rude.

Stalcam, -ad, v. intr., I grow stiff.

Statcame, g. id., pt. -proe, m., a fowler, a deerstalker; a starer, a gazer; also a stiff, stubborn, rude, fellow (nom. also ptatcap; ef., Eng. stalker of deer, etc.).

Statcameact, -a, f., the occupation of a fowler, deer-stalking; habit of staring or gazing; stubbornness, stiffness, rudeness,

Stależail, -e, f. = ptaileroeaet, e.g., o'éipżeadap cum ptależaile.

Statta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stall (A.).

Statlat, -art, m., a warming drink.

Státużaó, -uiżte, m., act of making stale or old; act of seasoning timber, etc. (A.).

Stáluitim, -utao, v. tr., I make stale or old (A.); I season timber, etc.

Státuite, indec. a., stale, old, withered: seasoned (A.).

Stamlad, Aid, pl. id., m., drought; tá p. món Saoite ann, there is a very dry wind; tá ptamlaid, a day of drought (Rosses, Don.).
Stampa, g. id., pl. -ide, m., a.

stamp, an impression (A.). Scampait, -ats, pl. id., f., a stamp-

ing, prancing (A.).

Stán, áin, m., tin, pewter; a vat, a barrel; impertinence, impudence; nunn ré rtán onm, he was impudent to me (U.).

Stan, poet. for reaon.

Stánav, -nta, m., a beating, a hammering; tug ré an-rtánav vô, he beat him severely; also poet for rtaonav, which see.

Stánaů, - arôte, m., staring, gazing earnestly; bí ré az rtánaů opm, he was staring at me.

Stánavóin, -óna, -óinive, m., a tinker.

Stánaim, vl., -αὐ, v. tr., I stare (at, aμ); ττάn ré oμm, he stared at me, he stared me out (Don.).

Stanaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a tin merchant.

Stant, -ainte, pl. -anta, f., a ditch; a pin, a peg; the square perch; rtant feanann, a square perch of land; a portion of time or space; pron. rto in Mon.

Stanzaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m.,

a plank bridge.

Stanzame, g. id., pl. moe, m., a loiterer, a lazy, suspicious person (Don.); one hard to deal with; one alow in paying his debts (Con.); rtanzame mai, an obstinate woman; numead r. oe, he was transfixed (Don.).

Stanna, g. id., pl. aroe, m., a vat,

a barrel; also rcán.

Stannac, -aije, a., pettish, self-willed.

Stanncán, -áin, m., vexation; difficulty, intricacy; delay; a tedious waiting inflicted on a person left without by one who has called at a house; pinn to r. opm, "you delayed too long;" in Glenties district the word is reanncán, in Townavilly (Don.) and in Om. peanngán, but in Glengesh, Don., repanngán, all in the last sense; cf. reangaine.

Stánuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bold person; hussy; vá breicreá an r. 'na rearam táim tiom. (E. U. song); some understand

it as "tinker."

Staon, a., oblique, awry, askew. Staon, -a, m., firmness, compactness; rtaon báro, the caulking

material used in a boat.

Staonao, -nta, m., act of yielding, flinching, bending; cessation; bias, inclination.

Staon - Avaint (also claonavaint), f., a crick or cramp in the neck got during sleep (P. O'C.); somet. reaon-ano. Staonaim, -ao, v. tr. and intr., I vield, refrain from; decline, curb.

Staon-áno, m., a slant, a declivity; a crick in the neck. See reaon-

ADAINT.

Staonman, -aine, a., staunch, firm, Scapal, -ail, pl. id., m., a linktorch, a flambeau.

Stapat, -ait, pl. id., m., a staple; reapal Slair, the staple of a

lock (A.)

Staparoeact, -a, f., humbugging (?); read do do p., cease your humbugging (?) (Tiom. an

Aighe, Don. poet.)

Stanos, -015e, -05a, f., a female who stares at things intently, craning her neck in so doing; ir món an reanós i (Don.) (A.?).

Stanozact, -a, f., staring and craning one's neck in looking at things; tá rí rin as r. (Don.).

Stantonn, -ona, -onnoe, m., a historian, a chronicler, a storyteller.

Stapurde, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a historian, a story-teller; a writer; reanuive rin 7 r. mná are used in Om. as an uncomplimentary epithet.

Stát, -áit, m., a state; an estate

(A.).

Statam. See protaim.

Stéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a steed (A.).

Stéadac, -aije, a., of or belonging to steeds or horses.

Stéro-eac, m., a steed, a fine horse. Steatt, g. - a and -eitte, pl. - a, f., a dash or splash of water, etc.; as sabail realta, dashing, splashing, vehemently operating.

Steatlac, -aize, a., squirting,

splashing.

Steattao, -tta, m., act of splashing, pouring out, squirting out, etc.; tá rceattra, a day in which there are short sudden showers, See reallaim.

Steatlaim, -lao., v. tr. and intr., I spurt, I squirt, I splash, I pour

violently.

Steatlaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a squirt, a syringe, a spout, a pipe, a tap; a tattler.

Sceatlainesct, -s, f., thesquirting, dashing, splashing of water, etc.

Steatla-mazao, m., act of mock-

ing very derisively.

Steall sail, -e, f., act of squirting, splashing, pouring out violently (as water).

Steanncán, -áin, m., a sting, a sort of bad drink (P. O'C.). See rcheanncán.

Steanns. See reans.

Steamal, -ail, m., a bittern : a butter lump; r. tiže órta, m., an innkeeper's sign (O'R).

Stéroz, -ze, -zeaca, f., a beefsteak, a slice of meat; a portion (as of land, etc.); a small gut; a gullet or windpipe; rcéros bházaro, the gullet or throat steak; in pl. entrails; rcéios the small intestine : rcéros món, the colon; rcéros buaitle, the great omentum and transverse colon.

Steille-beats, f., genuine life or reality; a living or real image of another: 'ré Seaján 'n-a reelle-beataro é, he is the exact image of John, he is John again alive  $(M_{\cdot})$ ; state of being thoroughly alive: tá ré 'na rteille-beataio = tá ré lán-beo; somet. rneille-beata in M.

Stiall, -téill, -aca, m., a streak, a strip, a stripe; a board, a plank; a piece of anything; a belt, a girdle; a stroke, a slap; cf. ir umat resatt oe leatan burne eite, one gives freely a piece of another's leather; also f., as in Don.

Stiallac, -aiże, a., streaked, striped, brindled; tearing in shreds or stripes; 5alan relat-Lac. a certain human disease

(Don.).

Stiallac, -ais, m., a kind of seaweed used for making kelp and for manure (Con.).

Stiallat, -lta, m., the act of rending, tearing in pieces; as rpolating as r. an an comantain, backbiting the neighbours (Don.).

Stiallaim, -lao, v. tr., I rend, I cut into stripes; I burst.

Stiallaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a tearer, a beater, a buffer.

Stiallóz, -óize, -óza, f., a small bit or stripe of anything.

Scibin, m., a little dibbling stick (large ones have a "rest" for the foot).

Stif, for iptif, in, within, inside; cpoide 'rtig, inner heart; an expression of endearment.

Still, -e, f., a still; tearnartitle, fermentation (C. S., vol. ii., p. 721); cam rottle, the "worm" of a still.

Stillen (of notes)

tiller (of poteen).

Stinte, g. id., pl. eaca, f., a seab. Stinteoz, -oize, -oza, f., a hinge of a box; a hasp.

Sciobano, -aino, pl. id., m., a

steward.

Stiobaroact, -a, f., stewardship. Stiocaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a miser, a niggardly fellow.

Stiocaineact, -a, f., miserliness, avarice.

Sτιος αριο, - αιριο, m., a niggard, a narrow-hearted fellow, a miser. Sτιος αριολός - αιξε, α., niggardly, miserly.

Stios, -A, pl. id., m., a fit, a dash

(E. U.).

ST10340: 45 PT10340, dying (Don.).

Stionóip, -e, -ròe, f., a stirrup (A.). Stipéan, -éin, pl. id., m., a sturgeon. Stiuip, g. -e and -úpaċ, pl.

-neannand-neaca, f., a rudder, a guide, a rule, a helm, the stern; appearance; as teact curse as present reining towards him with a very vicious appearance; ô'r an co Lám atá an reium, since you are my guide (Oss. poem).

Strumeac, -mite, a., ateoring, guiding.

Stiupat, -pta, m., the act of steer-

ing, guiding.

Stiúpardeact, -a, f., direction, obedience; bíod ptiúpardeact opt, be obedient, respectful (Der.).

Sciúμαιm, -úμαό, v. tr., I steer, I guide, direct, manage, rule,

reign over.

Sτιύμ-δόμς, m., a steering-ship, a rudder-ship (the epithet is

poetical).

Sτιύμτόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a steersman, a pilot, a guide, a director, a manager; γτιύμαυόιμ and γτιύμτας, id.

Stiúnužao, -uište, m., act of steering, guiding, directing.

Stinning ... store v. tr., I direct, guide, steer; go rtinnito Ola th, may God direct you.

Stobać, -aiż, m., a stew, a mess (probaim, I stew); tá ré 'na probać agat, you have quite confused him.

Stobac, -aic, pl. id., m., a kind of fish.

Stobaim, -Ao, v. tr., I stew.

Stoc, g. rtuic, pl. id. and rtoca, m., a trumpet; a stock, a root, a bulb; a trunk of a tree; a pillar; rtoc teapta, a bedstead; rtoc tuinge, a gunwale: bi ré an na rtuic rtantaca an mine an mence, he was uproariously blind drunk (Don.).

Stoc, g. runc, pl. id., m., stock, store, means; cattle; the ordinary number of cows that a farmer has on his land is called a runc, cattle, live stock; as ceanna'c runc, buying live stock (A.).

Stoca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a stocking, a sock; a bag, a wallet.

Stocac. See reacac.

stócać, -aiţ, pl. id., m., a stake, a pole; a ship's mast; fig., a tall young fellow; an idler; ono who lives on others; the person

that accompanies a man looking for a wife at Shrovetide (Ker.); rtócac rin, a thin, tall man; a rtócais chóin noc téio tan tean, O thou black mast that goeth beyond the sea (Fer.); in N. Con. an ordinary word for a young man.

Stócáilte, a., ready, prepared

(Con.); "stoked" (A.).

Stocaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a trumpeter; a lazy idler, interloper; a "sponger" (Don.); a person purposely left without a partner in a certain dance current in Donegal, hence a name for the dance itself.

Stocameact, -a, f., business of a trumpeter, act of trumpeting; self-praise, blowing one's own trumpet; lounging, laziness;

sponging (Don.).

Stocatac, -ais, -aise, m., an upright, a pillar, a standard; r. ve oume, a person standing like a pillar in the road (Don.); r. cloice, a standard of a stone (Don.); cf. coppalac (M.), from conp.

Scocuitim, -użao, v. intr., I grow

stiff or numb.

Stoo, g. rturo, pl. id. and -Aroe, m., a tooth; dim. reuroin, id. Stooac, -aize, a., forward, sulky,

surly.

Stoodioe, m., pl., large long teeth; one having long teeth. rtor.

Stodaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a person with big teeth; a bold,

peevish person.

Stodamail, -mla, a., restive, testy. Storo, -004, f., forwardness, sulk,

displeasure.

· Stóinpišim, -iužato, v. tr., I make sound or strong; nion proinrizearo mam i zceant é, he never became strong in health (Cork)(A.).

Stóinrite, indec. a., sound, strong, healthy (of persons and animals); also staunch, sound (of such things as timber, etc.) (A.).

Stóin-cirte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a hoarded treasure.

Scóipín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., "little treasure," a term of endearment.

Stoinm, -e. -eaca, f., a storm, tempest.

Sconneac, -mize, a., stormy, tempestuous.

Stornmeamail, -mla, a., tempestuous, stormy.

Stót, -oit, pl. id., and -otta, m.,

a stool; rtól corre, a footstool.

Scottao, -tca, m., act of tearing, rending, lacerating; a tear, a rent; blowing (Con.).

Scottaim, -tao, v. tr., I tear, rend, lacerate.

Scottaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

strong, robust churl.

Stópa, g. id., pl. -roe and -nna, m., a can, a pail (U., prob. = English stoup, as a stoup of wine).

Stopaim (vl. rtop and -pao), v. tr., I stop, close, cause to cease, prevent: intr., I cease, desist (A.).

Stopóz, -óize, -óza, f., a careless or slovenly woman; cf. ir otc an 800ός nac bruizeao rcopóς α chú σρασί (Con.); a stopper or

Stop, -oip, pl. id., m., treasure, store, wealth, ammunition, hoard, quantity of goods; a storehouse; a term of endear-

Stópac, -ais, m., a beloved one; a term of endearment.

Stópar, -air, pl. id., m., store, a repository.

Stope, g. roupe, pl. id., m., a large animal, a bullock, a thick-set person, a sturk; the corpse of one who dies in an upright posture (Con.).

Sconzánaroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a trumpeter, a minstrel.

Sconn, -unn, pl. id., a pin or peg; room rhathat, the pin or peg of a straddle for suspending a pair of hampers, baskets, etc., from.

Scoppamail, -mla, a., sturdy, bold, daring, resolute.

Stoppán, -ám, m., an angry fit, a tempest of passion (P. O'C.).

Scot, -a, -anna, m., the unkempt hair of the head, fur, bristles; roctatl, m., id.; roctanna 5muarge, unkempt tufts or bushes of hair.

Stotao, -oitte, m., a plueking,

pulling, tearing.

Stotattin, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a ragged head of hair; one having his hair unkempt.

Stotam, -ao, v. tr., I tear, pull, drag, rend; tear from the roots,

I eradicate.

Stotaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m.,

a wild, careless person.

Stockapin, g. id., pl. -ve, m., a little, wretched horse, etc., with long hair; a reasin; somet. applied to a person.

Stotatt, -ailt, pl. id., a torn or

unkempt head of hair.

Stotallac, -aiţ, -aiţe, m., a strong, rough, careless fellow; a "tear away."

Stot-phonac, -aige, a., having a turned-up nose.

Strabar, -air, pl. id., m., a very big mouth (Mayo).

Strabóro, -e, -eaca, f., a prostitute (also remabáro).

Straca, m., a stratum, a layer;

a row, a series (Sup.).

Sthacao, -cta and -cuite, m., the act of rending, dragging forward, tearing, bursting; a piece torn or rent from anything; bain pé pthacao apam, he pulled me violently. See thacao,

Striacaim, -av, v. tr. (somet. intr.), I tear, pull, drag; rob, spoil, extort; tá riato as repacavo, they are rowing with vigour (of boatmen); repocaim (Don.). See pracaim.

Stracait, -ata, f., drudging, the being engaged in heavy work; as remacait trom, struggling

on in life.

Stracatte, g. id., pl. -tree, m., a lazy, ragged, unkempt person.

Schacaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a snatcher, tearer, griper, extortioner; a strong, vigorous person; one who runs or frisks about.

Stracaineact, -a, f., pulling, dragging, drawing; extortion; act of playing, sporting.

Stractaim -ao, v. tr., I pull,

drag, extort.

Schadan, -e, f., a fit of temper, a nervous fit, nervousness; this word is often used in English: he has some wild renadan, i.e., is of a wild, fitful temper; ta ré an leat-r, he is half mad (Eng. strain).

Sthae, m., wandering (A.); an remae, astray, wandering.

Straene, g. id., pl. -μιόe, a wanderer, a rambler; ττμαεμε τάιη, id. (E. R.).

Sthaeheact, -a, f., act of wander-

Sτράις, -e, -each and -arce, f., a tape or riband, a streak, a garter, the list or a stripe of cloth cut off; a portion of anything involving length, as of a cake of bread; γτράις αμάιη, a piece of bread; γτράις το το τος, a good length of tobacco; γτράις ε copiec, γε, a portion of a field in which corn is sown, etc.; γτράις ε γιη, a tall man; dim. γτράις η, id. (nom. also γτράις and γτράς, m.; cf. streak).

Sτμάις, -e, f., pride, haughtiness, conceit; τά γτμάις πόμ terp, he is very haughty or conceited (Don.); it is a synonym of γτίψιρ in this phrase.

Stháice, a tape, etc. See rtháic. Stháiceac, -ciże, a., proud,

haughty, conceited.

Sthaiceamail, -mla, a., proud, haughty, conceited, gay.

Straitte, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a mat, a carpet. See rtmaille.

Sτράιττε, g. id., pl. -troe, m. or f., a tall, lazy, inactive person (male or female); ττράιττε της, a tall, lazy, worthless man; ττράιττε mná, a tall, lazy woman; somet. ττράιττε involves the idea of vagrancy, delay, neglect.

Straiméau, -éro, -érorde, m., a strip, a stripe, a tape, a garter, a strip of cloth, etc. (P. O'C. gives the meanings, a stripe, a stroke, a clap, and rupamáro, f. has this meaning in Don.

Stpáinín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a cullander or strainer (A.).

Sthainnc, -e, -eaca, f., a wry face, a grimace. See Shainnc.

Sτημιητέιη, g. id., pl. -éιμιόe, m., a stranger (M. γτηδιηγέιη).

Schaipteac, tiż, -tiże, m., anything unkempt; rough straw; a lazy, able-bodied fellow; repaipteac connec, coarse oaten straw of irregular length.

Stpait, -e, -eaca, f., a sloe bush, the name of the letter "z" (also

repair).

Schanzaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a lazy, contentious fellow.

Schanzaineact, -a, f., laziness, indolence; strife, contention.

Straoitle, g. id., pl. -troe, m. and f., a girth, a belt or garter; an untidy person.

Stpaoitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a loiterer, a slovenly person.

Sthaoilteoz, -013e, -03a, f. See rthaoilte.

Schaoittim, -teao, v. tr., I pull, pluck, draw after, trail; tear in

pieces.
Sthaoittín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a garter, a tape, a swathe or band;

dim. of repaortte. Straopán, -áin, m., the after-birth of a cow (Sup.). See repopán.

of a cow (Sup.). See repopan. Sthapa, g. id., pl. -ive, m., a strap, a latchet (A.).

Sthat, -a, -aióe, m., the stay between the topmast and the foremast.

Schachuizim, -użao, v. tr., I spread.

Streactac, -ais, m., a drag, a pull.

stpeaclaim, -ao, v. tr., I drag, pull, tear; repeacluitim, id.

Scheactán, -áin, pl. id., m., a band, a gaiter, swaddling clothes; anything untidy, an untidy person (Don.).

Streactuża, -uiżce, m., tearing, dragging, pulling; sport;

presclato, id.

Styleatlaim (rteatlaim), -aò, v. tr. and intr., I pour out, soatter, cast away; intr., I jump out.

Scheans, preansaine, 7c. See preans, preansaine, 7c.

Streanncán, -ám, m, a tune, a lilt; also a rush, a flow, a quantity of fluid (milk, etc.) in a vessel; rtheanncán banne, a considerable quantity of milk in a vessel (Ker.; also rteanncán in this sense; it is the original form).

Stree, -iô, -oòa, m., a difficulty, an obstacle; ni't reneo an bit ain é béanad = he finds it feasible; a delay, an agreeable diversion; reneo oo congbát an buine, to delay one agreeably; reneo oo cun an buine, to accost one who would prefer to be walking on, owing to his being in a hurry, etc.

Striapac, -aize, -a, f., a harlot; as

m. a fornicator.

Sthiapacar, -air, m., fornication, harlotry.

Strifteomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a long, lank, nerveless person (Don.).

Schillin, g. id., pl. -nroe, a garter; anything that dangles.

Striobáro, -e, -roe, f., a harlot (also remioparo).

Schioc, -ice, -ioca, f., a streak, stripe, strickle.

Schiocac, -aiże, a., streaked, stroked, in lines.

Striocato, -cta, m., act of falling, yielding, submitting, capitulating.

Schiocam, -ao, v. intr., I fall; I desist from, yield, submit to (00).

Schioctán, -áin, pl. id., m., a rag, a tatter, any worthless remnant; a windfall.

Stp105, -a, -aroe, m., a small drop (Don.).

Sτηιοζάη, -άιη, m. See ττηιοζ (Don.).

Sτηίορας, ττηίορας ατ, 7c. See ττηιαρας, ττηιαρας ατ.

Striopáil, -ála, f., act of taking off one's coat; act of undressing (A.).

Striopálta, indec. a., stripped (e.g., of one's clothes); having one's coat off (A.).

Schopar, -air, m., a stripe.

Sτμό, indec. m., prodigality, extravagance, affluence, conceit; ná σέαν γτμό αγ, be not conceited about it (Aran); ης πόγι αν πτηό α μαιδ γιαν ανη, they were in great affluence (Don.); ξαν πόμαν γτμό, without much ado (Con.); που πέαν πίαν γτμό, to make me richer (P. O'Dornin); γτμό σ'ά γόμτ σο ζίασαγ παν πέον, an extravagance of this kind did I take up as a notion (John O'Connell); αν δεαξάν γτμό, wretchedly poor, esp. in dress or appearance.

Stroc, -a, pl. id., m., an iron keel

band (Tory).

Sτρός, -όις, m., a stroke; ας ριυδαί αρ α δος-γτρός, walking slowly or listlessly.

Sτρόφαιρε, g. id., pl. - μιόε, m., a prodigal, a spendthrift, a conceited or arrogant fellow.

Sthotamail, -mla, a., prodigal, extravagant, conceited, arrogant.

Schoomtact, -a, f., prodigality, extravagance, conceit, haughtiness.

Sthoicim, -ocao, v. tr., I tear. rend; I strike, smite.

Sthoicte, p. a., torn, struck, smitten.

Sthoinge, g. id., pl. -proe, m., lubber, a good-for-nothing person; p. cartlige, an untidy, uscless hag (priming in S. Con.).

Schopán, -áin, m., anything that hangs down; the afterbirth of a cow.

Sthuinge. See. rthoinge.

Schumpuice, p. a., rigid, stiff from cold, or from remaining too long in the same position (Aran).

Schur, -uir, m., capital, means, substance; ni't aon repur opita, they are not well off; maire, san oneao mo botáinín oe repur tá oo báir ope! ah, may you not have means to the amount of my little cabin on your dying day (said by a poor man whom a landlord evicted from his cabin).

Strut, m., an ostrich (reputcamall, id.).

Stuacać, -aiże, a., gruff, lightheaded, boorish, stumpish, frivolous, conceited, excessively sensitive.

STUACAMEACT A f act of play

Studenineact, -a, f., act of playing the fool, going about aimlessly; act of prying.

Stuacán, -áin, pl. id., a fig. word for a half-blind fool (Clare).

Stuacanać, -aiże, a., prone to take offence (Don.).

Stuato, -arò, -arò, ca, m., an arch, a rainbow, a volume, a text, a scroll, a sheet, a gable, a wall, a pinnacle, a ridge; a pen; a hero; a fig. expression for a tall, handsome person, esp. a female, whence reuatoanne or reuanne, and reuato-bean.

Stuadać, -vaije, a., vaulted,

arched.

Stuavaine. See rtuaine.

Stuadán, -áin. pl. id., m., a loop, a clasp, a hinge.

Stuad-buájanveac, -orje, a., stiff-necked.

Stuad-bnuż, m., an arched castle.

Studic, -e, -eanna, f., a little hill; a wall, a pinnacle, a small, projecting promontory; an inclining to one side; a huff; the crown of the head (Om.); the head (Don.); tá reuaic ont. your head is inclined to the side, also you have taken offence(Om.); táim im' pruaic (=probac) aize, fig., he has struck me dumb, he has me in a corner; reuaic is applied to the slanting position often necessary in Irish dancing, esp. the reel.

> Cior i mbáis uactain tá an ruancar rá'n am reo, San riú Donncaio Ruaio nac bruil revaic ain as vamrao. - (Don. song).

Studiceanuroe, g. id., m., one prone to take offence (Don.).

Studicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little stake, a stump, a stumpy fragment of anything; the top or summit of a thing (revaicle,

Stuaro, -e, f., a fair lady; abbr. of revaro-bean.

Scuaro-bean, f., a fair lady; fre-

quent in poetry.

Stuaim, -ama, f., modesty, prudence; artifice, device, air, mien; ingenuity, wiles; bain ré ar a rouaim réin é, he invented or composed it himself (Om.); 45 cup revama an an ngannean, planning to counteract famine (Colm Wallace); tá ré ar a rtuaim, he is out of his senses, he is mad (Don.).

Schaine (renavaine), g. id., pl. -nioe, f., a tall, handsome person, esp. applied to a female; a common poet, term for a beautiful and stately maiden.

Stuatáit, -ála, f., piling turf in big heaps (Mayo; C.S., Vol. I.,

p. 310.)

Stualaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a peak (Don.); also rootan; hence a visitor who does not show any sign of leaving his host's house at a late hour (Don.).

Stualán, -áin, pl. id., m., a simple-

Stuamac, -aite, a., handy, accomplished: steady, firm, constant: ingenious; mí-rcuamac, clumsy;

Cá'n hánmónium so huaisneac; ní reinneann ré aon uain ounnn;

ní'l oume an bit com renamac So mbainread ar ceol. -(Don. caoinearo).

Stuamoa, indec. a., modest, discreet, demure, temperate; in-

genious.

Stuamoact, -a, f., modesty, moderation, prudence, sobriety, temperance, discretion; ingenuity, cleverness.

Stúca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a stook

(of corn).

Stucac, -aite, a., horned, stiff, rigid, hilly, rugged, stubborn, rude.

Stúcán, -áin pl. id., m., a stook (of corn, etc.), a pile of turf-sods in the form of a stook.

Stúcóz, -óize, -óza, f., a stook (of

corn, turf, etc.).

Sturvéan, -én, pl. id., m., meditation, a study; steadiness, sobriety; as véanam reurvéin AH, studying (as tr. v.); in N. Con., U. and Louth it becomes rearoein (g. -eine?).

Sturoéapac, -aije, a., studious. Scuroéanact, -a, f., study, steadi-

Sturp, g. id., pl. -eanna, m., matter, stuff, cloth; vigour, substance, grit of character; stuff of any kind; i n-azaro an rour, against the grain: pl., roureanna, often applied to medical concoctions, as drugs, etc.; the word is old, and occurs in medical treatises in the sense of vigour, force (written roop or rcuc); ni't don rcuip ionnam, I have little vital power, I am unable to withstand hardship.

Scurfin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a young pollock, the fry of the pollock; a small tuft or thicket (Aran); a bush (proirin), pl. pruifinioe, trashy food (Con.).

Scuipéaro, -éiro, -éaroa, m., a mortar used for milling tobacco to

snuff.

Scuipc, -e, -eaca, f., pride, sulkiness, moroseness.

Sturpteamart, -mla, a., proud. stately, sulky, morose.

Stunteamtact, .a., f., pride, sulkiness, stateliness, moroseness.

Stutpac, - 415e, a., cold, dry (of

the weather), (Don.).

Stulpannac, -aige, a., boisterous, windy; tá r., a stormy but dry day (Don.); tá r. zaoite, id.; also reulpaite.

Stúmpa, g. id., pl. -arèe, m., a stump, a stock, a post; rcúmpa amaoáin, a dolt, "a stump of a

fool."

Stúpuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a bold, impudent person (Don.).

Suacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a pot; ruacán chiada, an earthen pot. Suad, g. ruaid, pl. -da, m., a seer,

a poet, a learned man (prop. g. of raoi).

Suadamail, -mla, a., refined, polished, gentlemanly.

Suao-éizre, f., the bardic tribe. Suao-étaic, m., a wise, learned prince.

Suad-oitte, p. a., learned in bardic lore.

Suaz, -a1z, pl. id., m., a rope, a cord; cf. rúzán.

Suaicnio, -e, a., well-known, illustrious; remarkable, wonderful.

Suarote, p. a., weary, weak, pale, exhausted; shaken; miry; kneaded, mixed together; tired, exhausted after hard labour, etc.; ruarote mant, deadly pale.

Suaroceacc, -a, f., a tempering,

mixing together.

Suaro-cionól, m., a meeting of sages or poets (O'T'uomy).

Sualteac, -ciże, a., cheery, mirthful, pleasant (U.). See rubalteac.

Suartt, f., a little.

Suartt-mearann, v. tr., I make light of, I esteem but little.

Suartt-mearta, indec. a., little esteemed; homely, ordinary.

Suaim. See uaim.

Suaimneac, -nige, a., quiet, peaceful, at rest, calm, tranquil, easy, gentle, peaceable, secure; mioruaimneac, uneasy.

Suarmnear, g. -nir, and -neara, m., rest, happiness, comfort, peace, ease, repose, tranquility,

quietness.

Suaimnearac, raize, a., peaceful,

quiet, calm.

Suaimniżim, -iużażi, v. tr. and intr., I rest, repose, am at rest, take my ease; put to rest, please, charm.

Suameantac, -aise, a., torpid,

lethargic.
Suain-tior, -teara, -ioranna, m.,

a dormitory.

Suampeán, eám, m., tittle-tattle, palaver; bhéaga tuct ruampeán agur tonnmearc, the lies of gossips and lovers of discord (M. O'Longan).

Suam-rilioct, m., a quiet, peaceful

race.

Suarre, -e, a., pleasant; civil, kind, affable, gracious; meek, gentle, agreeable, complacent, contented.

Suaspeear, -cir, m., wit, drollery, mirth, jollity; also ruapear.

Suame-ream, m., a pleasant man. Suame-removal, -ail, m., a pleas-

ant saying.

Suarteanta, p. a., emblazoned, decorated; réan-conaiteanta, quarteanta), decorated memorials (above a grave) (Kea.).

Suarteantac, -arte, a., painted, parti-coloured, emblazoned, diversified, mixed, variegated;

armorial.

Suarteantar, -air, m., a prodigy;

a show, a portent; an uncommon event; an enormous amount; bi rualicantar cacine ann, there was a great crowd of people there; cein ré rualicantar comm, he destroyed me, gave me a great scolding, made a show of me; blazonry, a badge, livery, heraldry, coat of arms, scutcheon, a streamer, a standard, a flag, a banner, a sign-post; often pron. rualicantary.

Suaitim, -ataó, v. tr., I knead, mix, shake, shuffle violently; I trouble, disturb, upset; I shuffle (cards before a deal).

Suarcheam, -nme, f., a river confluence.

Suaitnio, -e, -ioe, f., a string, a loop.

Suaitnio. See puaicnio.

Suaitnižim, -iužato, v. tr., I variegate, embellish, blazon.

Suaitmuţao, iţte, m., act of painting, colouring, variegating, embellishing.

Suartreact, -a, f., a mixing together, a tempering.

Suall, m., wonder.

Suattać, -aiże, a., wondrous, famous, renowned.

Suan, ruain, m., rest, sleep, slumber, deep sleep; ; ruan, at rest; rhom-ruan, heavy sleep, lethargy; nion rhom-ruan oo, he slept only lightly (Cork).

Suanac, -aiże, a., sleepy, quiet, drowsy.

Suanaım, -ao, v. intr., I sleep, slumber.

Suan-ainm, f., a dormitory; a place for repose or sleep.

Suanán, -áin, m., slumber, a nap.

Suan-żalan, m., lethargy.
Suanmanne, g. id., f., sleepiness,
drowsiness, lethargy.

Suanman, -aine, a., sleepy, drowsy, peaceful, contented.

Suanmanact, -a, f., drowsiness,

sleepiness, rest. Suant μαιόε, g. id., f., sleep, drowsiness; a sort of music which produced sleep. Suanthaiteact, -a, f., sleep, drowsiness, repose.

Suapac, -aiξe, a., trivial, insignificant, light; contemptible, mean, trifling, abject, vile, poorspirited, frivolous, servile; low in health, sick, weak; τά γέ ξο γυαρας, he is very ill; τη για η μυο α ξοιτιρασό αιη, very little would upset him or affect him.

Suapacar, -air, m., insignificance; meanness, contempt, servility.

Suaparoeact, -a, f., insignificance, triviality; badness, meanness, littleness.

Suar, ad., up, upwards, above (with movement); tuar, fuar, up, above (without movement); in life, ráz ruar é, leave him alive, do not kill him; támis ré ruar tiom, he overtook me; buail ré ruar tiom, id. (Mon.), but in M. = he struck up an acquaintance with me: Huo oo carteam ruar, to vomit something; ruar an oo taim, hold, restrain your hand, do not strike; ruar le rice punc, up to twenty pounds, nearly twenty pounds; ná bí az out ruar ir anuar teir, do not contend with him, do not put yourself on terms of equality with him; tá na páirtioe as éinse ruar asat, your children are advancing in size and age, are coming to maturity; as bheit ruar ain, gripping him; cóz ruar víom, let go thy hold of me, let me go; tá re as stanao (nó as rpatpao) ruar, the weather (or the day) is clearing; ip beacain beit ruar tear, it is difficult to match you, to be clever enough for you; as cup ruar ap, preventing; oume oo cun ruar cum a oéanta, to incite a person to do it; cup ruar, to promote; also to incite; tabaint ruar, education: tá t. ruar món ain, he is highly educated.

Suar-molaim, -ao, v. tr., I praise, applaud, magnify, extol. (Bar.).

Suar-rinear, -nte, m., lying or stretching supinely. (Bar.).

Suar-rinim, -nead, v. intr., I lie or stretch supinely. (Rar.)

Suatao, - siote, m., the act of kneading, working (e.g., clay), mixing together; a severe shaking; a shuffling of cards before a deal.

Suataim. See ruaitim.

Suatar, -air, m., mirthful intoxication, tipsiness; bi r. mait meirce ain, he was pretty drunk, but in a mirthful state (Don.).

Suathán, -áin, m., intoxication, giddiness, confusion of intel-

lect.

Súb. See rus.

Suba, g. id., m., pleasure, mirth, gladness.

Subac, -aite, a., pleasant, cheer-

ful, merry.

Subacar, -air, m., gladness, happiness, mirthfulness, mirth, cheerfulness, joy, pleasure.

Subaroeact, -a, f., mirth, merri-

ment, gladness.

Subartce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., virtue, mighty work, praise, moral excellence; joy, contentment: noinneann Dia na pubailcide, God distributes good qualities, i.e., gives some to one and some to another; also ruailce.

Subailceac, -ciże, a., virtuous; joyful, glad, pleasant, contented,

pleasing, satisfying.

Subartcear, -cir, m., happiness, pleasantness, contentment.

Subat, -ait, m., suds of soap and water (also robat).

Subán, -áin, m., sap, juice; rubán rléibe, ambrosia (O'C.).

Subjail, -e, f., merriment, good humour.

Sublac, -ais, m., suds; as adj., suds-like. See rubat.

Subreamne, -e, f., substance, solidity, strength, endurance; means, goods (A.).

Subreamnteac, -tis, -tise, m., a substantial person.

Subreamneac, -cize, a., sub-

Subuitim, -utao, v. tr., I exhilarate, cheer up.

Suc, m., a word used in calling a

young calf; a calf.

Súo (riúo in sp. l., except when following a broad syllable), that, yon, yonder; lo! used after prons., 6 riúo, that, as opposed to é reo, this; 140 rúo, they: used also after nouns. when the nouns are preceded by a poss. pron. in the 3rd person: a brocal ruo, their word; a ctann ruo, his children; it is somet. used without pron. expressed: zazaro riúo im' teabaro cusam, that (vision) came to me as I lay in bed (M. O'Longan); Annruo, there. yonder; riúo é an rean, behold the man! riúo 140, those are they; riúo ruar é, lo! up he goes; riúo one, here is to your health; rivo ir 50, 7c., granted that, etc.; used prothetically or anticipating a noun, subject, or object: vá mbeit ruo azam-ra aingear 'r on, if I had (that) silver and gold (Poets and Poetry of Munster, p. 211, l. 21), in this usage it imparts an emphasis that cannot be translated into English.

Subaine, g. id., pl. -nibe, m., a flatterer; a tanner.

Supaman, -ain, pl. id., m., a soft, sleepy-looking fellow (Clare).

Suroos, -615e, -654, f., a cake; a lazy woman.

Súz, -a, pl. id., m., juice or sap; a grape or berry, esp. a strawberry or raspberry; ruža chann, the berries of trees; ruga chaob, raspberries; rúža lám and rúža talman, strawberries (in Don. rúż ralman); rúż na heopnan, whiskey (Arm., etc.); also rúb.

Súža, g. id. and rúžaro, m., soot; ruża riolain, falling soot; lan ve rúža, full of soot; ruivín rúžaio, a filthy or mean person (gs. rúžaio, pron. rúžaiz, M.; somet. nom. rúż); cáibín rúžaio, a shabby hat (S. W. Cork).

Súżac, -aiże, a., juicy, sappy,

fertile.

Súzac, -aiże, a., merry, cheerful, glad, joyous, jocose, frolicsome, playful, mirthful; half-drunk; zo r., merrily.

Súzač, -aiż, -aiże, m., a bream. Súzačán, -áin, m., a sucking or

imbibing.

Súzacar, -air, m., cheerfulness, mirth, glee, frolic, sport, game; semi-inebriation.

Súzao. See rúzacar.

Súzav, g. rúizce, m., act of sucking, imbibing, drawing in, extracting.

Súzaroeact, -a, f., sootiness.

Súzaroeact, -a, f., joyousness, sport, play, pastime.

Súżam, -ao, v. tr., I suck, I imbibe, swallow up; I attract.

Súżaije, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a swallow, a gulph, a whirlpool, a quagmire; anything that draws or sucks in, a leech (púżainte, id.).

Súzaine, g. id., pl. -piroe, m., a droll fellow, merry andrew.

Súzán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hay or straw rope; a straw collar for draught horses.

Súján, m., small beer or ale (Kea.); sap, juice, moisture.

Súšán, -áin, pl. id., m., a sucker,

a soaker; a young pig. Súžánac, -aiže, a., fatty.

Súż caopać, m., wild sorrel. Súż vapać, m., the mistletoe.

Súzżatt, -e, f., joyousness, sport. Súżlać, -aiż, m., juice, sap, the liquid essence of a thing; rużtać buróc na zcaotán, the yellow juice of the intestines, what is thrown up in sea-sickness, after the stomach has been emptied.

Súzmaim, -ao, v. tr., I sup (sip),

euck, draw, take in.

Súţmaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a horse leech, a blood-sucker; a serpent, a crawler; fig. a slow, dilatory person; anything that draws or sucks in; a swallow or gulph (also rúmaine).

Súzman, -aine, a., juicy, sappy,

moist.

Súż mana, m., a gulf, a whirlpool. Súżmanact, -a, f., juiciness, sap-

piness, succulence.

Súz na mban mín, ladies' berries, a kind of red berries produced by a bramble called the stone bramble.

Súżnac, m., act of sucking.

Súznacaim, -żpac, v. tr., I suck. Súznacz, -a, f., merrymaking;

rúznaro zanza m set of play

Súznao, -zanza, m., act of playing, sporting; sport, diversion, mirth, play.

Súznuizim, -paro, v. intr., I sport,

1 play.

Súż talman, m., a strawberry. Sużcán, -ám, pl. id., m., substance (Don.).

Sústpamán, -áin, m., applied to worthless liquids, such as overdrawn tea (Don.); pústpam, id.

Suib, -e, -eaca, f., a strawberry plant.

Suibrcéal, ruibrcéaluide. See roircéal, roircéaluide.

Surve, g. id. and ove, m., act of sitting; a sitting, a session, an assize; a seat, a couch; a sitting posture, as opposed to lying down: as tá ré 'n-a ruive, he is up, out of bed; ruive anian' ra teabairo, a sitting up in bed; tá an né 'n-a ruive, the moon is up; out cum ruivote teir, to wrangle or argue with him.

Surveacav, m., a settle, lid; in Script. the lid of the Ark of the Covenant, the mercy seat; act

of planting, setting.

Suröeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a seat; an abode; ruiöeacán rtóigte, the headquarters of troops (MacD.). Surveam, -oim, m., fixing, settling; position, construction; formed

ranks (of an army).

Surveamail, -mla, a., calm, settled, quiet, sedate; of good deportment.

Surveos, -oise, -osa, f., the thwart of a boat (Tory).

Suroižim, -iužao, v. tr., I set, plant, arrange, dispose; I prove,

Suroim, -oe, v. tr. and intr., I sit; I fix, settle ; sow ; prove ; seat,

encamp.

Survierce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., seat; matted boss to sit on. ruidircín.

Suroircín, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a round seat made of matted

straw; ruivirceos, id.

Suroiuzao, -izre, pl. id., m., act of seating, placing, arranging, planting, setting, setting down, proving; position, situation; supposition, proof.

Surorte, g. id., pl. -troe, m., a long, broken, curling wave

(Don., etc.).

Suroze, p. a., well fixed, placed,

settled; staid, neat.

Súitmín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a sip or little sup drawn or sucked in.

Súiste, p.a., soaked up, swallowed

Súizteac, -tiže, a., soaked in, mixed through (of a liquid); tá na phéataire r. an bainne, the potatoes are soaked through with milk (said of bnúistín, or champ) (Don.)

Suit, -e, pl. id., f., the willow-tree; the name of the letter r. See

Tail.

Súit, -e, pl. id., gpl. rút, f., an eye; at leat-ruit, having but one eye; cuippinn an a ruilib oóib 50, 7c., I would make it clear to them that, etc.; cim tem' ruitib cinn, I see for myself; ruit rnátaroe, the eye of a needle; a small eye-like bubble, as appears in broth, etc.;

Bain ré lán a bá fúil aram (Don., Mayo), in Muns. bain (tos) ré lán a vá ruit víom, he gave me a good staring; ót andpuit maint an faio a cipin ruit ann, drink beef broth while you can see a globule on its surface; ruit thom, a grudging or bewitching look; téis rí rúit thom an leant, she cast a bewitching glance on the child, she bewitched him: ruit opoicio, an arch of a bridge; used idiom. to mean one, like ceann, esp. in speaking of fish; ni't ruit o'éir na hoioce azain, I have not a single fish after the night; ni tergream ruit ar ro anoct, you will not be allowed to take one (fish) from here to-night (W.M.); cnapfuit, a large protruding eye; g. and pl. also somet. rúla.

Súit, -e, f., hope, confidence, expectation (te); tá rúil agam 50 breiceso, 7c., I hope I will see, etc.; cá rúil te (11e) Oia Azam zo, 7c., I hope, with God's help, that, etc.; 17 γεάμη ruit te glar 'na ruit te huais, there is more hope for one who is in prison than for one who is buried; man (an, te) ruit 50, hoping that; taim as out ann te ruit so brazao é, I am going there in the hope that I will get it; man ruit 30 bragainn aingear uair, in the hope that I might get money from you; an ruit 30 bruiginn, 7c., hoping I might get, etc. (Mayo); cáim as baint ruit víot, I have given up expecting you (Don.); mo ruite cup viot 30 brat, to give up any expectation of you; bíod oo ruit ruar, keep up your expectation, you may still expect it from me (S. W. Cork).

Súit-abaio, a., of sprightly eyes,

keen-sighted.

Súil-béim, f., an eye-sore; bewitching with the eye.

Suilbin. See roilbin.

Súil-breac, -brice, a., having

spotted eyes.

Súileac, -Lite, a., ocular, like an eye; sharp sighted; having many eyes; of or belonging to the eye; Steann cSuilize, Glenswilly.

Súileacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a thing full of eyes, spots, holes, etc.; a

trout.

Súiteoz, -013e, -03a, f., a little eye, orifice; a bubble in the water; a globule (as on broth,

Suiteoz, -015e, -05a, f., the willow.

Súil-réacaint, f., a glance.

Súilioeact, -a, f., expectation; act of expecting.

Súitim, vl. rúitioeact, v. tr., I

expect.

Súitín, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little eve, a little orifice; a globule (as on broth, etc.).

Súilíneac, -nis, m., the essence, the juice. See rużtac.

Súil-reinbír, f., eye-service, as contrasted with genuine obedience.

Súit-filteac, -tiže, a., having dropping or watery eyes.

Súil-rilteact, -a, f., a running or dropping of the eyes.

Sum, -e, f., sum, quantity, amount; a consideration, price, value; care, attention, heed; regard, respect; an abridgment, a summary; the pith; ruim oo cun 1 . . ., to heed, pay attention to; ir mains a cuineann aon truim 'ran traosat, woe to the man who sets store on the world; tá ré as out cum ruime oam, it is turning out to my advantage, I am improving by means of it; ruim mon A111510, a large sum of money; cuinear i ruim méio a reince oó, she made known the greatness of her love for him (Kea.); cómruim, total (Con.).

Suime, g. id., f., greatness, vastness, richness, abundance.

Suimeamail, -mla, a., regardful, respectful, considerate, attentive.

Suimeamlact, -a., f. importance, consideration, attentiveness.

Summoin, g. id., -roe, m., a small stack (corn or hav).

Suimliugao, -igte, m., an indifferent or careless method of doing work; tug ri r. niże an na roitis, she washed the vessels in a sort of a way (Don.).

Summeac, -nis, -nise, m., a gross,

ungainly man.

Suinge, g. id., m., a worthy, a gentleman; a ruinge ram. kind sir (A. Mc.C.).

Summeán, -ám, m., a blast, wind;

also roinneán.

Suipéan, -éin, pl. id., m., supper (A.).

Suipin, g. id., pl. -nice, a small wisp of hay, etc., a little torch; dim. of rop. See rop.

Sunte, g. id., f., courting, wooing; courtship, a suit; páirce ruinge, an illegitimate child.

Suipiżeać, -żiż, -żiże, m., a sweetheart, suitor, lover.

Sumpresc, -515e, a., courting, loving, wooing.

Suipšim, -je v. tr., I woo, court,

Suipiro, -e, pl. id., m., a fool, a mad-

Suinio, -e, a., hasty, ready, expeditious.

Suipring, -e, -eaca, f., a surcingle, belt or girdle.

Súirín, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a little rug or coverlet; a bed; a settlebed.

Suirce, g. id., pl. -cioe, -ceanna, m., a flail, a threshing instrument (nom. also rúirc).

Súirteact, -a, f., threshing.

Suípteoz, -015e, -05a, f., a hassock, a little chair or seat of plaited straw (Don.).

Súirceoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a

thresher with a flail.

Súrreim, -úrcao, v. tr., I flail, I beat violently.

Súrrentini, -iutao, v. tr. and intr. I thresh with a flail.

Súrcao, -úirce, m., the act of beating with a flail.

Surcatac, -taiže, a., prudish. Sul, conj., ere, before, before that; rul tainis (rul [ran] an támis, M.), before he came; rul oo malluis Chiore an chann, before Christ cursed the tree; put is not heard in the sp. l. genly; (in M. ran and rana are used instead);

rul ma. rul ra, before (of time) rut a. rul pa oci 50,

rul a oci so.

zeoba zú viol ann rul a vzi majoin, you will be paid for it before morning (Meath); roma (rot má) (Om.).

Sulcarp, -e, a., affable, pleasant, agreeable, hospitable.

Sulcame, g. id., f., affability, agreeableness, kindness; rutcameact, id.

Súl-padapc, m., foresight.

Súl-nuibe, m., a snare.

Sult, g. ruitt, m., pleasure, mirth, joy, delight; voluptuousness; fatness; ruaifi ré rute ann, he was pleased with it; rult Do Baint or an raosal, to enjoy life; satisfaction (of a meal); rin thát 7 tá ré san rult, that's a meal, and there is no satisfaction in it (Don.).

Sultinaipe, g. id., f. mirth, face-

tiousness, jocoseness.

Sultimaineact, -a., f., fatness; joyness, pleasantness; (also rultmanact).

Sultiman, -aine a., jolly, pleasant, jocose; succulent, fat

Súmáro, 7c. See rúmóro, 7c., Sumaine. See rusmaine.

Sumóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a rag, a clout, a patch; a soft, lazy

Súmóro, -e, -eaca, f., a wave, a billow, a ridge; trouble, vexa-

tion.

Súmóroeac, -vise, a., billowy. stormy, vexations.

Sunair, f., the herb lovage; ligusticum levisticum.

Sungea, g. id., m., a push, a thrust. a shove, a butt; nom. also runge.

Sunzcait, - ata, f., act of pushing or shoving, act of butting.

Sunzcaim, -cao, v. tr., I push, shove, thrust, beat, smite.

Sungcar, -air, m., a push, a shove.

Sunn-Saot, f., a blast; a boast, gasconade (also ronn-taot). Suprains. See puippins.

Súra, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a rug, a coverlet, a blanket; a bed, a settle-bed : caillead an trura. the hag of the settle-bed.

Sút, soot. See ruza.

Sutain, -e, a., perpetual, everlasting; prosperous; connnao rutain, an everlasting covenant; beata putain, life everlasting.

Sucain, -e, \ f., eternity, per-Sucameact, -a, f petuity; ó túr na rutameacta, from all eternity.

Sucame, g. id., pl. -price, m., a greedy person (Clare, Sup.). Sural, ruralac, 7c. See rotal,

rotalac, 7c.

Sután, -áin, m., sap (Mayo); rutánac, sappy (ibid.). See rubán. Súτός, -όιζε, -όςα (γύζός), f.,

anything dry or shrivelled up; rucos pin san puil san peoil, a man, shrivelled up, without flesh or blood (Aran).

· (veitne, furze, genista spinosa), the name of the sixteenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

C-, after the article, is prefixed to masculine nouns beginning with a vowel, when they are in the nom.-acc. case. The article also prefixes to nouns beginning with r followed by a vowel or by l, n, n, in the nom. sing. fem. and in the gen. sing. masc.

cá bruit c'atain? where is your father?

Tá. See ataim.

Cabac, Aic, m., an eruption; act of forcing, exacting, compelling, pressing.

Cábacz, -a, f., substance, validity,

substantiality, value.

Tábactac, -aige, a., weighty, serviceable, substantial, essential, valid, important.

Cábactman, -aine, a., substantial.
 Cabait, -bta, a., stiff, independent; nac ταbait a tabnann τύ, how independently you speak.

See vo-beinim and cabains.

τάδαιμπε, g. id., pl. -nròe, m., a tavern, an ale-house (in M. pron. τάιμπε); f. in U.

Cabainneoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., an

innkeeper.

Tabaint, -anta (vl. of vo-beinim). f., act of giving, granting, bestowing, conferring; act of giving freely; it is often strengthened by prep. prn. uaim, wart, 7c., when the recipient is not mentioned; it is used with various prepositions, as an, ar, 00, ve, rá (raoi, ré), i, le, ó, cum: cat oo tabaint, to wage war, to fight; as cabains an rarais, growing grass, dead and buried; AS CABAINE PA noeana, observing; as cabaint rota, yielding blood, bleeding; ruarclad do tabaint an duine, to release one; bureat oo tabaint an, to overthrow, defeat; uct oo tabaint an nuo, to set about a thing earnestly; ainm oo tabaint an ouine, to give one a name; Old To tabaint, to swear by God; aine Do tabaint oo nuo, to mind or guard a thing; congnam vo tabaint oó, to help him; é tabaint cum na cuince, to bring him before the court; roja oo tabaint ra, to attack; Snao oo tabaint oo, to love;

recall a thing to mind; rectting to recall a thing to mind; rectting to to cabaint an leaban, to pay a shilling for a book; acmurán to cabaint to oune, to revile one; tabaint to oune, to revile one; tabaint puap, education; also surrender (mil. term); τυς aim ingean uí Ragallaig to téigean η a ingean pen to cabaint, he induced him to put away O'Reilly's daughter and marry his own daughter (F. M., a.D. 1365).

Tabat, -ait, m., a sling; a plank of a boat; a roof, a loft; chann cabait, a sling; the shaft of a sling.

Cabaμτα, p. a., given, granted, brought, taken, etc., with the various meanings of το-beiμμπ; teanb ταβαμτα, an illegitimate child; an ταβαμτα σειπεαδ έ? was he illegitimate? exhausted, jaded, worn-out; jumbled up; τ. τα céite, mixed up together; in the sense "illegitimate," it is pron. τοξαμτα genly. in M.

Tabantac, -aije, a., giving, liberal,

generous.

Tabantar, -air, pl. id. and -airtive, m., a gift, an offering, a sacrifice.

Ταδαμτόιμ, -όμα, -όιμι ο e, m., a

giver, a donor.

Tabpaim, v. tr. and intr. (prop. encl. form), I give; ταδαιμ τοπ, give me (somet. shortened, in speaking, to τριμπ in M.). See the various meanings of ro-

beinim and cabaint.

Taca, g. id., m., a peg, pin, or nail; a fastening; a prop, support; security, bail; a person who can be relied on to do a thing; taca cum téicr oo canao, one well able to compose verses (E. R.); cuin taca teir an chuaic, prop up the rick (Don.); an obstacle; an impediment in speech: Labairt san taca, to speak freely or without an impediment; fore-part of a sail (Aran); 1 otaca teir pin oe, as to that

as for that (Don.); tuz ré t. Dam, he gave me assistance (Don.).

TACA, indec., but somet. dat. TACATO (Ker.)., m., a period of time, a point of time; an caca po 1 mbánac (also um otaca ro 1 mbánac), this time to-morrow; Timécall an Taca ro anunaio, about this time last year; ra'n Taca reo o'oroce, at this time of the night (Don. song); ir an vit ná an veamar a breaca vi So taca out na horoce, and I saw nothing whatever of her until the dark time of night (Berehaven song); bliabain an months (past), in W. Ker. bliadain i ocacaio reo, lit. a year (past) at this time; in Kerry it sometimes assumes the form carce (carci), in bliato-Ain an taice reo; um an otaca rain, at or by that time, e.g., beio ré ann um an otaca rain, he will be there by that time or by then.

cacao, -cca, m., act of going bail or surety for another (O'Br.).

See TACA.

ing, propping, upholding; 102.,

as a security.

Tacaip, a., artificial. See tacap.
Cacamait, -mta, a., firm, solid,
staunch; also timely, season-

able, opportune.

Tacamtact, -a, f., firmness, solidity; also timeliness, opportuneness; an utmost effort or endeavour.

Cacap, -aip, m., fight, contest, en-

gagement.

Tacan, ann, pl. id., m., a collection; a provision; gleaning; a heap; a contrivance, an art, pretence; tižeanna tacan, a middleman, an under landlord (Sup.).

thing twisted; a rope, a cable, a pulley; a curl or plait of hair; pl. táclaroe (tunge), a ship's

rigging; trappings for horses (pl.); gear; cf. tackle.

Cáctać, -arţe, a., curled, twisted; having ringleted hair (an epithet of a woman, but more generally of hair).

Taclužao, -uište, m., a eraving

desire, longing for.

Tacturism, -uṣʿao, v. tr., I desire, long for, crave, demand (τactum, id.).

Cacóro, -e, -eaca, f., a tack, a nail,

a peg.

Tacnac, -aiże, a., plentiful; artificial.

Cáchán, ·án, pl. id., m., an orphan, infant; sprite, ghost; a feeble child, a weakling (a usual word in Don.).

tactao, g. -tuiste and -tta, m., act of strangling, stifling, chok-

ing.

Tactaim, -ao, v. tr., I choke, strangle; p. p., ταττά and ταταίτες; το υταταιτάτερη, τύ, may you be strangled (as from ταταίτιιξτα).

Cactán, -áin, m., hoarseness; the

quinsy (also roctán).

Cacrużać, ·uiżte, m., quinsy. Cara, a jot; with neg., nothing. See rara.

Cabatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., a flesh hook. See abatt.

Tavatt, -aitt, pl. id., m., act of touching; sense of touch, hurt, smart, pain; an beata tavailt, the life on earth, sensitive life (Kea.); imbeappara an tavailt, close behind in pursuit, almost touching.

Tábbact, tábbactac. See táb-

act, tábactac.

Caobac táirc, a noisy melee or wordy seuffle. See tamac táirc.

Caobar, -air, airioe, m., a phantom, ghost.

Carbarac, -aiże, a., ghastly, horrible.

Carotac, -aige, a., a touching, feeling, handling, pawing; pleasant or painful to the touch or feeling.

Caolac, -ais, m., a pain or swelling in the wrist from hard labour.

Caolacar, -air, m., the sensation of feeling or touching, pleasant or painful.

Caolaim, -ao, v intr., I visit or call at a place.

TAE. See Té.

Carann (tabtann, tatann), m., act of pressing, urging, barking at; act of banishing, driving, routing; as capann (catant) an oume biao nó oeoc oo slacao, urging one to take food or drink; ir vait atá an Capann (Catant), how you require to be pressed; in Gal., tobaint; as caiteam an is used in the same sense in Don.

Carnaim, vl. tarann, v. tr. and intr., I press, I urge; I bark, yelp at; I urge to take food, etc. : I solicit eagerly (with an): I banish, expel, rout, chase.

Carca, g. id., pl. -roe, m., the thwart or cross-beam of a boat : the seat of a boat (Tory).

TOČT.

Tasa, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a teasel. Casaim, I come; (casaim, casann ré, etc., are often used, esp. in

M.). See tisim.

CASAINT, -Anta, a pleading, debating, speaking, telling, referring or alluding to (vo); 45 z. vo'n rcéat atáim, I am only alluding to the matter.

Casantac, -aise, a., giving uncivil answers, argumentative, contentious; fond of making allusions.

Ταζαμτόιη, -όμα, -όιμιτο, m., a pleader, a debater, an arguer.

Caspao, - Sapta, m., act of pleading (with, te), disputation, argument, alluding to (oo).

intr., I plead, reason, argue, dispute, debate, pursue, refer to, describe, sue, prosecute; a5 tazant oo'n rcéal, just referring to the matter, drawing a similitude from the narrative; Tasan dam sun, I think that;

also I challenge, bring to an account.

Carbeine, -eanea, f., disparagement, disgrace.

Cáible, g. id., pl. -live and -eaca f., a reckoning, score, amount of bill; table (in counting); act carcread pi an  $\tau$ . rázail  $\tau$  plérde uarm (D, R).

Cáibléao, -éio, m., a tablet.

Táibteir, -e, f., backgammon table, game of backgammon; záibteir beaz, game of draughts.

Cáibleonact, -a, f., a playing, a

gaming.

Carobneat, -pro, m., a vision, a dream; act of dreaming, of seeing visions; the Apocalypse; also tarobneam; ninne ré t., he dreamt.

Carobnizim, -nead or -neam, also - mużao, v. tr. and intr., I see in a dream; I dream, used in pass.: it appears to me in a dream; tarobuseao oom, 7c., it was shown to me in a vision, I dreamt.

Carobre, g. id., pl. -reaca, -rive, and -reanna, f., a phantom, a spectre, a ghost; a show; a large amount; a good appearance.

Tarobreac, -rije, a., bulky. showy, vain; considerable; ir TAIOBreac atá ré asat (iron.), how much you have of it, what a show you can make with it; ir móntaróbreac 140 adanca na mbó tan lean, the horns of cows beyond the sea are large and showy.

Carobreamant, -mla, a., ghostly, spectral.

Carobrizim, -iużao, v. intr. and

tr., I appear or show.

Carόζín, g. id., pl. -nrôe, m., a small vessel, a small sub-division, a small vesselful; bainne oo ταδαιμε uaim 1 σταιός inioib, to give milk in small quantities, small vesselfuls at (Ker.); Tuigeann Taos Taiosín, one rogue understands another (prov.).

Cároim. See cáitim.

Caroleac, -like, a., bright, resplendent; also strong, stout, stiff.

Caroleace, -a, f., brightness, splendour; also strength, stoutness, stiffness.

Caroleoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a messenger, an ambassador; a spy or scout.

Carolim, -lead, v. tr., I feel, touch, handle.

Carpnisim, -niusao, v. tr. and intr., I belch, I banish, etc. See Carann.

Táizeamail, -mla, a., resourceful;

rean t. (M.).

Cailc, -e, a., strong, stout, stiff; na mbéimeann cailc, of strong blows, an epithet of a person (O'D.).

Carlce, g. id., f., strength, force, power; tailceact and talc-

ACT, id.

Caitjeann, - jinn, m., adze-head (?),

used of St. Patrick.

Cáille, g. id., pl. -live, f., fee, wages; a fee paid with an apprentice. See taible, of which the present form is prob, a bad spelling.

Cartleos, -oise, -osa, f., a loft

Cáilliuin, - úna, - únicoe, m., a tailor (in U. cailliún, g. -úin).

Táilliuineact, -a, f., tailoring. Cailm, -e, -eaca, f., a sling, a hurling staff; an attempt at striking; a blow; tus ré t. ré, he made an attempt at (Bere-

haven). Cailp, -e, -eaca, f., a bunch, a bundle.

Cáim, -e, -eaca, f., plague, pestilence; death, mortality. See Cám.

Cám, dead, still, quiet.

cám.

Caim. See acaim. For a full treatment of the idiomatic uses of acaim and of ip, the student is referred to grammars and special treatises.

Caimice, g. id., pl. -cioe, f., a shred, a particle; 5an caimice amáin o'á scéill, without a single atom of their senses.

Caimleact, -a, m., a gravestone; a cairn over a grave.

Caimtearc, -eirce, a., lazy, slothful, torpid.

Cáim-néall, m., (death-cloud), fainting fit, swoon, death trance, slumber, faint, trance; ecstacy; slumber betokening death.

Caim-néallac, -aize, a., slumber-

ous, trance-like.

Cáim-néallaim, -ao, v. intr., I slumber, am in a trance or

ecstasy, I faint away.

Cáin, -ána, -ce, f., cattle, flock, herd; cattle-spoil, spoil, raid; the story of a cattle spoil or raid; a company (of heroes), a tribe (in contempt); tanb cána, a bull common to a herd, a ring-leader; a large number: tainte cant, a large number of quarts; na caince, like shoals, troops, crowds; and in Eng., is used in mentioning vaguely large numbers, often followed by g. pl.

Cáin-iarcac, -aije, a., having

shoals of fish.

Campeam, -rim, m., reflection, censure, reproach: a satirical abuse; ná haijužeann cú an cainream? do you not hear the reproachful speech?

Camteac, -tize, a., abounding

in herds.

Caipéir, -e, -eaca, f., a carpet. Caiptir, f., tables; draughts, backgummon; clan caiptir, draught - board, backgammon-

table; also váibleir.

Cáin, for cán, a., mean, base, vile; somet used as intensive prefix. See can.

Cáin, e, f.. contempt. disgrace, evil, wickedness. See táine.

Carpbe, g. id., pl. -broe. m. and f., profit, benefit, advantage, fruit, gain; interest, commission; to baint ar to profit

by it; out 1 or. oo, to become profitable to.

Caipteac, -bije, a., profitable, advantageous.

Cáin-beatac, m., a defile, a pass, a gorge, a ferry.

Cáin-béim, f., a degradation, an insult.

Cáip-béimim, -meao, v. tr., I insult, degrade.

Cáin-béimeac, -mize, a., insulting, degrading.

degrading.

Caiporéit, -e, pl. id. and -teaca,

f., the thigh.

Cambigim, -biugao, v. tr. and intr., I profit, gain, benefit.

Cán-breac, brice, a., speekled in the belly; speekled all over.

Cáin-céim, m., a degradation, a disgrace.

Cáin-céimnitim, -iutat, v. tr., I degrade; I slight, pass over.

Cán-öeoċ, f., common, plain drink.
 Cánroiot, -oit, m., journey, travel;
 a circuit; the act of visiting.

Táine, g. id., f., meanness, baseness, vileness, degradation.

Táipe (comp. of táip), in phr. like ni táipe vàm-ra é; cf. tá tinnear cinn aip, act ní táipe vàm-ra é, he has a headache, but I have one no less (I am not behindhand in the matter). See ror and taipe for similar idioms. Táipeac, ipige, a., base, vile.

Cáineact, -a, f., baseness, vileness.

Táineamait, -mta, a., vile, contemptuous.

Caméim, -e, f., dispraise, disrepute. Cameseat, -51t, m., an offering, an oblation (O'Br.).

Caingim, -grint, v. tr., I offer, proffer, bid; seek, try, endeavour; oo taingear punt oo ain, I offered him a pound for it.

Camppin(v), -riona, pl. id., f., the act of offering; an offer, a proposal; proposition, motion.

ζαιμζτε, p. a., offered, proposed.
 ζαιμιγ, prep. prn., 3 s. m., beyond him, it; over, across, past, round

him, it; emph. -pean; as ad., past, by; (going, flying) past, over; as conj. moreover, besides, in addition to; nevertheless, notwithstanding; campir pin, beyond that, nevertheless, in spite of that, notwithstanding that; genly. pron. campr.

Caipir, -e, a., trusty.

Taipirce, g. id., m., a file.

Campircim, -eao, v. tr., I shave off, file.

Campire. See camprinc. Campire. See campireacc.

Campreact, -a, f., assurance, security, protection; loyalty, fidelity; ταιμιτε, id.: ας κάζαι τότιτε αξυν ταιμιτε, receiving promise of fealty and friendship.

Campin, -pin, I love, ally my-self to.

Caipirin, -e, f., a tie, a bond; péanaio bap ocaipirin, form your alliance.

Cainm, -e, -eaca, f., a track, a footstep; pursuit.

Caipm, -e, m., uproar, disorder, frolic.

Táin-mian, -méine, pl. -miana or -mianca, f., low desire.

Táinneac. See tóinneac.

Tainnge, g. id., pl. -ngroe, f., a nail, a spike.

Cainngeoin, ona, oinroe, m., one that draws or pulls; a cork-screw.

Taipingim, -5t, and tappac (M.), v. tr. and intr., I draw, drag, pull, draw near; cause; bring on, an); ná tainns (tains) ont é, do not set his face against you, do not turn his ire on you; Do tainnzeadan cúca é, they began to talk about him, to discuss him or it; nion ceant ouit é tappac (taipingt) anuar, you should not have introduced it into the conversation; oo tainingear oum mo reocarbe, I put on my stockings ; riotcáin To tappains earphaib, to make peace between you (Con. O. 75., concl.). See cappainsim.

tsinngine, g. id., f., a promise, a prophecy; fate, foretelling: 1 ocainnsine, promised; Cin Campaine, Land of Promise.

Carringte, p. a., drawn, pulled; graceful, slender, well-shaped.

Camping, campais (campic), he, she, it was finished, ended, etc..; it came to pass; an can Taifinic voib in vinnfeancar rin oo oéanam, when they had composed that Dinnsenchas (Caitheim Consait Claining-

Caipp, -e, -eaca, f., a lump, a clod.

Campeac, -pize, a., cloddy, lumpy, bulky.

Campteat, -tize, a., strong. proud, overbearing.

Campteannts, indec. a., strong, powerful, lusty,

Carre, prep. pr., 3 s., f., beyond her, it; over, across, past, round her, it. See tan, prep.

Cámpeac, -rige, -reaca, f., a threshold.

Campi, taimpte. See taimpe.

Carpe-reoil, f., lean, fatless meat.

Carpic-reolac, -aite, a., lean, of dry flesh.

Cair, -e, a., damp, "soft"; mild,

tender, gentle; compassionate; weak, soft, cowardly. Tair, -e, f., the outward appearance

of an object (Don.). See taire. Tairbeánao, -nta, pl id., m., the act of showing, revelation; appearance, a show, an exhibition, a presentiment; demonstrative evidence; Epiphany.

Cairbeanaim, -aint, -anao, v. tr., I show, exhibit; I prove, demonstrate; tairbeanann nuo éigin vam 30, 7c., I have some presentiment that, etc.

Tairc. See tairce.

Cairc-ainm, f., a storehouse.

Cairce, g. id., dat. often -cro, f., a treasure a store; a stake, a pledge; a term of endearment; a keeping; 1 otarce, and

1 ocarció, stored; chuaill tairce, a safe-keeping scabbard. Tairceacan, -ain, pl. id., m.,

store-keeper.

Carreavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a depository.

Carreatlac, -aite, a., espying, reviewing, watching.

Cairceallaim, -ao, v. tr., I view, observe, reconnoitre.

Carreisim. See Carreim.

Carreim, -ceao, v. tr., I guard, defend, protect; keep, save, hoard

Caire-incinn, f., equivocation, mental reservation.

Carre-ionao, m., a storehouse, a reservoir.

Carrete, p. a., treasured, hoarded up, protected, secured; also Taircite: 30 taircte, comfortably, snugly.

Carreteory, m., a hoarder.

Caire, g. id., pl. -rive and -reaca, f., moistness, dampness; mildness, gentleness; weakness, a swoon, a fit, a paroxysm; faintheartedness; exception; ní taire oó é=he gets no rest in this matter, he is no exception in this case; ní carre vo'n né, ní téroeann paor neolt (P. F.); ní taire vo'n Stiosaine rilead vo maororeao, 7c., the prattling bard who would vaunt, etc., will no less (be the object of my wrath), he will be no exception (E. R.); 'r ni caire teir na mnáib, and the women are no exception (Don. song), explained by reciter as = 50 pab riao com mait teir na rip, the rhymer (Domnatt O Sattcobain) having already mentioned some men by name in drinking their health. See ror and taine for similar idioms.

Carre, y. id., pl. -eaca and -rive, f., a relic, remains, a ghost or shadow; a point, a track, a mark, a sign. See varobre.

Carreac, -rize, f., wetness, damp-

ness, rain.

Carp-éardac, -aiz, -aize, m., a winding sheet, a shroud; also

Carpeamail, -mla, a., soft, moist.
Carp-rliucaim, -ao, v. tr., I
moisten or sprinkle with water.

Tairitim, -iużato, v. tr., I wet, moisten, damp, soften.

Cairleac, -Lize, f., moisture. Cairleacap, -aip, m., moisture.

Cair-leine. See air-leine.

Taiplizim, -iużao, v. tr., I moisten, I wet.

Cairme, g. id., pl. -mive, m., an accident; tainic tairme air, an accident happened to him (Don.); also véning tairme vó; a calamity; also turme.

Swooning. See air-neall.

Carringao, -içte, m., beginning to sweat, becoming moist from sweat.

Carre, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a tack, a clasp, a grasp; a tassel.

Carre, g. id., -troe, f., description, knowledge, information.

Cairceat, -cit, pl. id., a journey, a march, a voyage; act of journeying, marching, voyaging; ir ann a bíonn mo t., it is the place I frequent.

Tairteat, -tit, pl. id., m., a hackle for combing flax; reap na ocairteat, the flax-hackler.

Cairteatac, -aiz, pl. id., m., a wayfarer, a wanderer, a voyager. Cairteatac, -aize, a., itinerant,

wandering, voyaging.

Caircealaim, -ceal, v.tr. and intr., I travel, I traverse, I journey; I frequent (a place); I spring; I am descended from (with, te).

Carreos, -orse, -osa, f., a tack, a clasp; a button.

Cáit-, prefix, close, closely.

Táit-ceangailte, p. a., closely bound.

Táit-ceangat, m., a close, staunch union.

Cait-ceannac, m., exchange, traffic. Caite, g. id., m., a moment, an instant.

Taite, a., excellent; in phr. tá an té pin t., that tea is excellent (=toiţte) (Don.).

Cáiteat, -tiţ, -tiţe, m., a for-

nicator.

Caiteam, -tim, m., sleep, rest; the sleep of death (also ταταπ); dim. ταιτιπίη.

tary. canta, a., momentary.

Cartearc. See artearc.

Táiteoin, -ona, -oiniúe, m., one engaged in picking potatoes after a digger (N. Con.); taeżteoin (Don.), corrupt for toiżteoin, one who selects.

Cait-féitleann, -linn, m., heavy honey-suckle or woodbine; cóm nigin leir an otait-féitleann, as tough as the woodbine.

Taiticeac (tataiceac), -cije, a., substantial (M.). See tatac.

Taitiže, g. id., f., act of frequenting, haunting; acquaintance, practice, habit, experience (aμ, of); az σέαπα ταίτιζε, making familiar; also ταταίχε.

Caitiţeac, -ţiţe, a., familiar, con-

versant with.

Cartifeact, -a, f., familiarity, use, frequentation, practice.

Láitim, -teato, v. tr. and intr., I join (with, te), I bind firmly,

I unite, solder, glue.

Táitín, g. id., pl., -nròe, m., a little tuft, a small sheaf or roll; táitín tín, a little sheaf of flax, the quantity combed at the time.

Cáit-leabain, -e, a., long and close-set (of the hair).

Taitleac, -lig, m., an excuse, exculpation, apology. See taitteacar.

Taitleac, -lit, m. peace, quietness; as a., quiet, peaceable.

Caitleacar, -air, m., acknowledgment of a fault, apology for wrong; meekness, mildness,

Cartleact, -a., f., peace, quiet-

Cait-leigear, m., surgery. Cait-liaig, m. a surgeon.

Caitligim, -iugao, v. tr., I ap-

pease, mitigate.

Taitneam, -nim, m., act of shining on (at), act of pleasing, giving satisfaction to (le); splendour, brightness; affection, love, pleasure, satisfaction; ξηάό 'ζυς ταιτικαίπ, love and affection; mo ταιτικαίπ τύ, a term of endearment; ταιτικαίπ να ξρέιπε, sunshine; τυς γέ ταιτικαίπ νι, he fell in love with her (M.); in M. pron. ταιτικαίπ.

Cairneamac, -aige, a., bright, resplendent, pleasing, agreeable, satisfying, interesting, pleasant.

Cartneamact, -a, f., pleasantness, brightness, agreeableness, amia-

bility.

Caitneamait, -mta, a., bright, shining; pleasant, agreeable, delightful; acceptable, amiable.
Caitneamar, -air, m., pleasant-

ness, amiability.

Caitnim, -neam (taitnitim), v. intr., I shine; I please (with, te), I give satisfaction to; nitatineann pé tiom, I do not like it, I do not like how it has been done (a book, etc.), it does not please me, but ni nérotiteann pé tiom (the food) does not go well with me.

Táitte, p. a., joined, cemented, united, glued, soldered, firmly bound, closely connected; interwoven, intermixed; beit t. te marcalais, to be joined in wed-

lock to a woman.

Tát, -áit, pl. id., m., a cooper's adze or axe; tát oeir and tát cté, adzes used by coopers and carpenters for the right and left sides resp.; tát cúit, a back or one-edged adze; tát runn, a hoe.

Tát, -áit, m., act of yielding (milk, juice, sap, etc.); act of pouring forth; flowing, issuing, springing; the yield of milk, by an animal; as tát so rurceac om' battarb, yielding breast-

milk freely (E. R.); as the nameon, pouring forth tears; as that an, yielding milk to, suckling; that na bleite, spirits distilled from corn.

Caláro, -e, -roe, f., a beam

(Om.).

Talaim, vl., vát, v. tr. and intr., I pour forth, shed, yield freely, as a cow yields milk (an, to); I flow or spring forth; oo tálaoan a gcíoca banne, they yielded freely their breast-milk. Calaim-chit, m., an earthquake.

Calam, -aim, -ailim and -tman, pl. - timainte, tailte and talta, m. and f. (in Ker, remim tailim, a farm of land, but titeanna talman, a landlord: the m. and f. form are used in the south somewhat indiscriminately); earth, soil, ground, land, country; the earth; an onuim na calman nó an onuim Tailim, on the face of the earth; tá a bá ceann cum talaim, he is bent to the ground (of a person); talam rlán vo véanam be hub, to accept a statement as a fact; ó talam, fundamentally, entirely, completely, bonn, id.).

Talam ban, grass-land; talam oeans, ploughed or tilled land.

Calam cusp, m. and f., land producing crops; t. cupta and t. burte, id.

Talam-cumrcużań, -uiżce, m., an earthquake (Kea., T.S.).

Calamós, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a nest or burrow in the earth, especially a nest of honey-bees.

Calam copeactar, conacre (B.). Calam recipi, m. and f., "score"

ground, conacre.

Catca, g. id., m., force, vigour, courage; catce, id.; also catc. Catcair, -e, f., contempt, dis-

approval.

Talcanta, indec. a., strong, stiff, stout.

Talcantact, .a, f., strength, force, stoutness.

Calcan, -ann, m., strength, force, stiffness.

Calcata, talcatact. See tal-

Talcman, -aine, a., stout, sturdy;

Talcuite, p. a., compressed, hardened; reoil talcuite, compressed meat; cf. calcaim,

Calzaim, -ao, v. tr., I quiet or

appease.

Catt, adv., on the other side (opp. to i brur), beyond, over yonder, yonder, over there; hereafter, in the next world; an rean tall, the stranger, anyone outside the family; as out rá táim an rin talt, to go out to service; an caob tall, the other side; 'ra' veineav tian tall, at long last; tall 'r i brur, here and there; tall 1 Sarana, in England which lies over on the other side, "over" in England; similarly, trap 1 50111 Ainne, in Killarney to the west ; toin i 5Concais, in Cork in the east; there is no corresponding phrase in English; o Carreal 30 tunn Clioona ip 30 Cuamain tall, from Cashel to the waves of Cliodhna and across to Thomond (O'Ra.); tall agaib-re, over at your place; tatt seems to be used chiefly when some geographical barrier as the sea or mountains or even a river separates the place alluded to from the speaker, but is often used when the distance is only a few yards; an an ocaob tall o'abainn, on the other side of the river.

deprive, bereave; I cut, lop,

spoil.

Tallann, -ainne, -anna, f., a fit, turn, or spell of anything; often a fit of work: ninn re t. oible; tiz re na tallannaid ain, it (the work) comes in fits on him, he works fitfully; a "turn" in

one's disposition or character: tá t. mait ann 'na véro pin, "there's a good turn in him after all"; bí t. thinn aige, he had a spell of fun; t. táipivoe, a fit of laughing; bí t. món acú, they had great fun or mirth; tainic pé as veineat na tallainne, he came when the merriment was just over (Don.).

ταιιτόιη, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a

thief, a robber.

Talmaroe, a., earthy; stout; ream τ., a thick-set man, a stout wrestler, one who keeps his feet firmly on the ground; cum γέ cuize 50 τ., he attacked him stoutly; mus γέ 50 τ. and, he grappled with him boldly.

Catmaroeact, -a, f., the tilling of land; also earthliness; steadi-

ness, stoutness.

Calmanta, a., earthly, terrestrial, mineral.

Calmuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a husbandman, a landowner.

Catός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a roach.
 Cátóιο, -e, -eaca, f., a loft, a scaffold, a gallery.

Calpa, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., a mole. (See O'B., under talpa.)

Cám, g., cáime, pl., -áimeaca, f., a plague; rest, death, repose; a weakness, a trance; cá ré 'na cáim, he is at rest (Con.).

tám, táme, a., still, quiet, dead; in a trance or swoon, often in

compds., as tam-laz.

Támac, -aige, a., plaguy, pestilential, mortal, dull, sluggish, drowsy, silent, still, motionless; thom támac, the nightmare.

Camac táirc (also ταmac tárc; and τοιme τάιrc, Teelin), the sound of voices raised in fun or revelry, when people are gathered together; δίτ. τ. món αcú, ηc. (Don.).

Cámaoán, -áin, pl. id., m., a stupid, inert, dull, sluggish fellow.

Cámaige, g. id., f., dullness, inertness, sluggishness; also pestilence, plague.

Cámáitz, ie, f., sloth; disgrace, reproach, shame; thoughtless-

ness, indifference.

Támáitte, trive, a., slothful, weak; shy, curious; undesirable; unworthy, thoughtless; ba támáilte an beant azat é, it was an unworthy action on your part; tough, sticky (of dough, etc.).

Cámáitteact, -a, f., slothfulness, sluggishness; faintness, weak-

ness.

Cámaim, -aú, v. intr., I remain mute; am slow, dull, sluggish; also I die, perish.

Cámaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a sluggard, a slothful person.

Tamall, -aill, m., a space of time, a while, a time; a distance; i 5cionn tamaill, after a short time; paoi cionn tamaill, id. (pron. paoi'nn tamaill, id.); an peac tamaill, for a time; tamall nait, a distance from you, some time from you; tamall o roin, some time ago; te tamall, for some time past; dim. -aillin, -aillin, -allaitin (W. Ker.).

Taman, -ain, -nta, m., a block, stump, stock; the trunk or body of anything; a dolt, a block-

head.

Táman, -ain, m., the spleen in animals; the milt in fish.

Támán, -áin, pl. id., m., a nap, a snooze; bí τ. cootata ain, he was having a nap (Cruach Ghorm, Don.).

Cámánac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a block-

head, a dolt.

Caman muice, m., sweet hogshead (O'C.).

Cámánta, a., sluggish, slow, stupid.

ness; támántar, id.

Táman, ann, m., death, destruction; explained "pin a' caitl" (death, loss, hardship); táinic táman ain, i. "Sun manbao é," he was killed; an air a oránne an táman ont, where death snatched you away (Eoin og Mac Niallghuis, Don. poet). There is another word used in Glenties district, áman, e.g., nuan a ruan ré aman an buant ré buille ain; áman pailt, opportunity (also ámán, ámóin, probably from Eng. aim).

Cámarc, -airc, pl. id., m., a fool;

a dwarf.

Cambac, g. id., m., tobacco (Der.). Cám-cootao, m., a deep sleep, a trance.

Tamgait, -e, f., idleness, laziness,

slothfulness.

Cám-laz, -laize, a., weak, faint, feeble.

Tamnac, -ais, -aise, m., a cultivated or arable spot in a waste; a green field; common in placenames in the North and West; cf. Tamney in Co. Donegal.

Camnaim, .nao, v. tr., I behead,

lop off.

Campae, g. id., m., tansy.

Cam-ruan, -ain, m., a trance, a deep sleep.

Tám-tunpe, f., excessive weariness, great exhaustion.

Vám-tuippeac, -piţe, a., ver weary, very exhausted.

Camuţao, -uiţte, m., act of causing; ni com ourt a tertero oe buaroneao t. oo, you shouldn't cause him such trouble (Don.) (orthog. uncertain).

Tamuiţim, -uţao, v. tr., I cause, bring about; lay out; ip tử an ainnin a tamuiţ oam an chao, you are the maiden that has caused me the anguish (song, Don.); ip tử tamuiţ an piubat oam, it is you who have caused me the journey (or trouble); ip tử tamacao an piubat out péin, you yourself would be the cause of your trouble (Don.) (orthog. uncertain).

Can, m., time, occasion; an can, when; an can rin, at that time, then; an can ro, at present,

now.

Tana, a., thin, spare, slender, slight; diluted, inferior; shallow.
Tanas, tanac, I came. See

Cana-żob, m., a fine, slender, well-

shaped mouth.

Canaróe, indec. a., thin, slender, spare, lean; diluted; shallow. Canaróeact, -a, f., thinness, leanness, rarefaction; shallowness.

Cánaire. See canairce.

Cánairte, a., second, middle; an aoir tánairte, the second age of the world, the second stage of human life, and reckoned from seven to sixteen years; an méan tánairte, the middle finger

(O'R.); near, next.

Cánairce, g. id., pl. -ciòe, m., a tanist, a lieutenant, second in command; heir presumptive to prince, lord, or dynast; nearness, proximity to, state of being next to; an bruil oo muc-ra com mon le muic Comnaill? ní't, act tá rí 1 otánairte oi, is your pig as large as Domhnall's? no, but very near it; an cumpy an cloc 1 mane Comair? man an cuinear, to cuinear 1 or. oó i, did you cast the stone as far as Thomas's mark? if I did not, it was very near it; 1 ocánairce an anama, for the bare life (W M.).

Tánairteac, -tiţe, a., swaying, ruling like a prince or tanist.

Tánairteact, a, f., tanistry; or the law of succession formerly observed in Ireland, according to which the oldest and most experienced of the family was entitled to the sovereignty or princedom after the king's or prince's death; during the prince's lifetime the tánairte was commander of the forces; territory, dominion.

Tanalac, -ais, m., shallow water

(Tory).

ζάπας, -αις, m., lordship, dominion.
 ζαπραιμε, -αμεα, f., making merry (Der.).

Cannálaó, -lta, m., the frequent bellowing of a cow through pain; 1 ot. an báir, in the throes of death (O'B.).

Tanużao, -uiżce, m., act of growing thin, of making thin, of

diluting; rarifying.

I make thin, I become lean,

attenuate, rarify, dilute.

m. and f., a side, a flank; direction, quarter, region; support, favour, trust, confidence; co taoib, in reference to, on the score of : taob amuit, outside; oe'n caob amuis, at most, at the utmost; rice punt ven caob amuis, twenty pounds at the most; thou irtis, inside; TAOB IPTIT DE CÉAD punt, under a hundred pounds; 1 ocaoib or 1 ocaob, in reference to; o'á taob or o'á taoib, about, concerning him, it; taob that be, behind; te n-a taob, beside it or him, with, along with, it or him; cao 'n-a taob? why? for what cause ! 1 oconcaoib te puo, relying or trusting solely to a thing; oo tos ré mo capall vaim ir mé i ocopicaoib teir, he took my horse from me, though I was entirely depending on it, though I had nothing else (the compound toptaob in this idiomatic use is very common in M., see concaoid), some think as cabainc caoib the correct expression; somet. without cab-Aific, thob or thoib to (fie), relying solely on; taob te carop beas, depending solely on a little cap (C. M.); add. bí ré an buile from 'orago out a-baile, he was quite angry because I went home; annroin taob lear, there beside you; rá ocaob vo, concerning (Don.); rá ocaoib ve, concerning it; ir Deimin ná Taban-ra Taob ne mnaoi tan t'éir, certainly I

will trust no woman after thee (McD.); ráz zaob tiom é, leave him alone with me, or in my care ; 1 ocaoib te, relying on (E. M.; Aran); an taob amuit ve, at most, at furthest; an caob ircis ve, at least (of time); raob muice, flitch of

CAOBA, g. id., m., trust, reliance, a commission. See taob.

Caobac, -aite, a, lateral, having sides, partial, friendly.

CAOBACT, -A, f., presumption. Caobaccain, -ana, f., act of trust-

ing, assenting.

Caobaim, -40; taobao le tollaine (Don. prov.). See TAOB-

Taobán, -áin, pl. id., m., one of the small cross-beams on the roof of a house; in pl. the ribs; ribs of a vessel; taobán mut-Lais, the plank along the ridge of the roof of a house; TAODAn is evidently dim. of taob, side, etc., yet it is pron. in raobán, this "twist" in the pronounciation of words in ao is not uncommon, and should be borne in mind in all questions relating to the spelling and etymology of such words: TAOIBin, a side-patch on a shoe, is another dim. of taob, a side.

Caob-batta, m., a side-wall; caobballa (Don.).

Taobos, indec. a., trusting, confiding in, relying on.

Caob-Sabail, f., partiality, kindness. Caob-tor, m., act of wounding in

the side, staving in. Taob-noct, a., stark-naked.

Caobióin. - όμα, - όιμι όε, m., creditor, one who confides in another.

TAOB-thom, -thuime, a., pregnant. CAOB-uaine, a., green-bordered.

Caobuitim, -użao, v. tr. and intr., I incline, join, take part with, favour, side with, approach, am partial to, trust, confide in. depend on; I utter, give forth; a béilin náp taobuit móro, her small mouth that uttered no imprecations (E.R., passim.); ní haon ve'n aicme mé v'an taobair ror, I am none of the tribe whose names you have yet spoken (Id.); I approve, recommend (O'Gall.); I command. order, enjoin; I attack.

CAOO, -010e, -00A, f., a sudden start; stubbornness, impulsiveness; a žiotta na ozaoo, O. headstrong youth (Om. song): tá taoo mait ann, there is a good turn in him = he has good and bad turns of temper (Don.): somet, an inordinate desire. such as covetousness, gluttony (Don.).

CAODAC, -AISe, a., subject to starts (spasmodic), stubborn, fierce, violent, urgent, pressing.

Caodaim, -ao, v. tr., I urge, press, force.

CAOOM, Jc. See TAOM, Jc.

Caoi. See atáim.

Caoibín, g. id., pl. -nioe, a little patch on the side of a shoe, etc... dim. of taob. See taobán.

Caoib-pisin, -sne, a., remiss, slothful, prograstinating (Kea.). Caoib-nigne, f., remissness, sloth-

fulness, procrastination. Caoroe, g. id., pl. -veaca, f., the tide, the sea; in Om. TAOIDEAD.

Caoromean, -mine, a., tidal, fluctuating.

Caoitte (Caoide), g. id., pl. -tide, f., the tide (Don.); tis ré 'na taoitlib ain, he works at it by fits (Teelin, Don.); also Thaoitte.

Caoinne, g. id., m., the thread passing between the fingers while in the act of spinning or twisting it; taoinne lin nó otna, a linen or woollen thread in the act of being spun (P. O'C.). Nee TAOINNTE.

Coonnean, -ain, pl. id., m., a small twisted thread.

Caoinnim, -nead or -neam, v. fr., I twine, spin, twist, curl.

Capinnte, q. id., pl., -eaca, m., a stitch, a thread; caoinnee a raotail, the thread of his life.

Caoireac, -riz, -rize, m., a chief, chieftain, leader, general, com-

Caoirioeact, -a, f., leadership. Caoirteao, m., a heap, a lump (of dough, etc.).

Caoirteann, -linn, m., a mass of dough, a loaf.

Caoirnizim, -niużao, I knead (TAOIPnim, id.).

Taoi-teanztac, -size, a., silent, mute, tongue-tied.

Caoi-teanstact, -a, f., silence, muteness.

Caolao, -lta, m., act of abating; tá an reaptainn as taolao, the rain is abating (N. Con.).

Taotómac, -aiz, pl. id., m., one who slays a near relative, as father, mother, brother, etc. (read Saot-onnac, P. O'C.).

Caom, -a, m., a bit, a scrap, a least particle; with neg., nothing; níon sab caom easta é, he was not the least thing afraid.

Caom, -a, pl. id. and -anna, m., a fit, a weakness, a disease, an attack, a sudden attack of illness; a freak, a whim, a caprice, a fancy; a rumour, a flying re-

Caom, -a, -anna, m., a leak, an

overflow, a torrent.

Caomac, -aize, a., fitful, subject to fits; capricious, whimsical, freakish, skittish; also empty-

ing, apt to overflow.

Taomao, -mta, m., act of pouring out, pumping, overflowing; th ré az caomao reaptanna, it is "teeming" rain (Don.); AS the potatoes (Con.); tá ré a5 taomat, it is pouring rain (Don.); similarly vontat and reallad are used.

Caomaim, -ao, v. ir., I pour or

teem forth; I drain.

Caomaine, g. id., pl. -pioe, m., a pumper, a drawer; a pump.

Caomán, -áin, pl. id., m., a bailing vessel; a pump, a ladle.

Caom-zoinioeac, -oize, a., causing pain with disease (McD.).

Caomnac, -aize, a., subject to fits. ill, diseased; o'ras caomnac breorote tas rinn, which made me diseased, sick, and weak (sona).

Caor, -oir, m., dough, paste. Taopać, -aiże, a., dough-like,

paste-like; doughy.

Caoracán, -áin, pl. id., m., kneader, a baker.

Taorc, -a, pl. id., m., a stream; a flowing, an outpouring of fluid.

Caorcac, -aite, a., flowing, full to the brim.

TAOTCACT, -A, f., pouring out, vomiting.

Caorcao, -cta, m., act of bailing out liquid; act of draining, emptying, pouring out, vomiting; act of shovelling clay on ridges from the furrows. See TAOTCAIM.

Taorcam, -ao, v. tr., I empty, I bail, I pour out; I pour into small vessels from casks, etc., as at a drinking-table; I vomit; I shovel clay from the furrows on the beds of potatoes, etc.

Caorcán, -áin, pl. id., m., act of flowing; state of being pretty full or more than half-full (as a vessel with liquid, or even with solids); tá an Jalún az taorean, the gallon is fairly full (of milk, etc.), the milk is mounting up well above half the vessel; caorcán an Salúin de Bainne, a gallon fairly filled of milk; the word is also applied to the solids a vessel may contain, as caorcán ime, a vessel of butter pretty well filled; also to a cartload of hay, etc.: Taorcán réin, a fairly large cart-load of hay, a "thasscan" of hay; hence a load, not quite full, of anything; a considerable quantity of any substance, solid or liquid, usually measured in vessels; zaorcán

banne, a fair quantity of milk; Caorcán is the name of a cliff in Valentia Island, at which the sea mounts up to a considerable height, a moaning sound made by the waves is a sign of an approaching storm; the word is pron. Ladran in M. See remarks on pronunciation of Laobán (the usages given here are Ker. or M. usages).

Caorc-ritim, -tead, v. tr., I pour out profusely (as tears) (E. R.). Caorc-rut, m., a full or flowing

tide.

Caorcióin, -όμα, -όιμιόε, m., a pumper, a drawer, a bailer.

Caorcua, a flesh pie, a mutton pie

(O'R.).

Caotnarc, m., disrespect, mockery, ridicule, insult (M.); ef.
atnarc in phr. az atnarc onm,
mimicking me, ridiculing me.

Tap, chance, hap, accident. See

caparo, 7c.

TADA. See TADAIO.

Caparò, -e, f., swiftness, activity, vigour; nom. also τapa and τapa o (Don.).

Taparo, e, a., quick, active, dexterous; pron. tapars (M.);

50 caparo, quickly.

Caparoeact, -a, f., haste, activity, cleverness, manliness.

Capamail, -mla, a., active, im-

petuous; prompt.

Capamtact, -a, f., agility, quickness.

Capán, -áin, pl. id., m,, a tuft of wool, a tuft of flax or tow on a distaff.

Capanta, indec. a., apt to slip, blunder, drop, let fall.

Captac, -aiçe, f., a wallet; a place in which small things are stored.

ζαρός, -όιζε, -α, f., an accident,
 a slip, a blunder; chance; luck.
 ζαρμιζιπ, -υζαό, v. intr., I hasten

or hurry.

Tap, prep. [in pronom. combin., tapm, tapt, tappp, (m.), tapppe, and tapppe (f.), tapann,

capaib, cappa, the t is now genly, pron. as if aspirated, and the forms tone, etc., are somet. used; before the article somet. it becomes tant], beyond, over, across, above, past, by, round, through, over and above; in spite of, in preference to, rather than, notwithstanding, over the head of; tan air, tan n-air, back, backwards; tan m' air, back, backwards (on my part); can ceann, instead of, in preference to, beyond, besides, for the sake of, moreover; out tan a ceann, to take his place; can ceann 50, notwithstanding, though, though, despite; can éir, 'néir, after (in time), past, afterwards; tan éir man, after that; oul TAM, to transgress, exceed; TAM a céile, crosswise (e.g., of the hands); tan zač nío, above all; TAN A corc, in spite of his forbidding; oo togar tura tan na mancaib eite, I chose thee over the heads of the other monks (Kea., T.S.); teact tan, to come upon, speak of, refer to; Tháct tan, id., ná bíob son teact taining agat, keep it secret, do not speak of it; tan man ba žábao oam, beyond what I had need of; reaoit tape 6, let him pass, do not take any notice of his action; tan véitib na chuinne, léan ont ra, a Cúipio, ruin seize thee, O Cupid, beyond the gods of the world; pacao anonn can raite, I will cross the sea: tan abainn, across the river (with verb of motion); ni aitheocainn tan a céile 140, I could not distinguish one from another; \$abar tainir, I passed him (on the road); tabanrainn an biobla, a bruil ré azur tainir, I would swear by the Bible, and by all that is beneath and beyond it (song); curpear mo lam anonn taipir,

stretched my hand across him; in macainn tainin man biao, I think it good enough as food; tant (tant) is used impersonally or absolutely in U. and in parts of C., and tont in Clare; tá ré rin tant, that is past; tá an ciot tont, the shower is over (Clare); in M. one says, an treactmain reo \$ab tantain, last week; tonta, tónta is often used for tanta, esp. in poet.

Cáμ, -áine, f., contempt, insult,

reproach. See táin.

Tán, -áine, a., mean, low, contemptible, disgraceful.

Cáμ, g. τάιμ, pl. id., m., a spoke

(1 Kings, vii., 33 c.).

Τάμ, τάμμ, lower part, bottom, foot (e.g. of tree); belly; αμ α τάμι η-αιμοε, lying on his back; τάμ-ηοςτ, stark naked.

Tap or tis, v., imper. of tisim; tap uait (or tap leat), come on, come along, come away; tap anuap, get off (a horse, etc.), dismount; tap ptan, come safe, welcome, bravo.

tan, for ran=rul, lest, that not, before; tan a n-imteocate innio ain, lest anything may

happen to him (M.).

Capáčan, -ċna, pl. id., f., an auger; pott or τοιι ταράċρα, an augerhole; nom. also ταράċαρ, m. Capaiö, prep. prn., 2 pl., over or

beyond ye. See tan, prep. Tanann, prep. prn., 1 pl., over or

beyond or across us. See Tap

prep.

Tapb, y. -anb, pl. id. and -anbarbe, m., a bull; τapb τάπα, a parish bull, a bull common to a whole district, fig. a leader; τapb urce, a sea-bull.

Capida. See carpide.

Tanbán, -áin, pl. id., m., a young bull.

Capbánτa, indec. a., fierce, stern, grim; bull-faced; cf. impearcáit chuaio ταρβάητα, of the folktales.

Tapbántact, -a, f., grimness, sternness, fierceness.

Tan-comain, m., a passage over a ravine; a ferry.

Capcuinim, -cup, v. tr., I send over or across,

Capicurrne, g. id., f., contempt, scorn, abuse, disparagement, insult; a line of action that begets contempt; folly, silliness, náμ móμ an τ. όam a terčéro a ὁ ἀσανάη, how silly it was for me to do such a thing (W. Ker.).

Canculpheac, -nige, a., abusive, contemptuous, offensive, insult-

ing

Capcuirnizim, -iużaó, v. tr., I insult, offend.

Tancuirniteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., reviler, abuser, detractor;

Caproát, -áit, m., a giving, yield-

ing (?).

Can éir, after, seeing that, with gen. ταρ éir na horôce, after night; ταρ α éir, after or behind him, etc.; τά ρέ ταρ éir δάιγ, he is just dead, he has died. Canrao, -ατό, m., a dream, a

vision.
Cappar,; old past pass., it was revealed to me, cf.:

"1 Βρίγ ταμγαγ απ τηάτ πος λέιχεας

Somnur rmúit an rúilib

-eożan an méinin.

Cap-runneoς, f., casement. Cap-rabálac, -arre, a., transitory. Cap-rao, -rao, m., a belly-band

Caμζασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a redeemer, a rescuer.

(in a horse's harness).

τατείπετ, a rescuer. τατιξάτο, -e, τιόe, f., a target, a

shield.

Tanzároeac, -orże, a., like a target,

armed with a shield.

Cantall, -e, f., deliverance, protection, aid, assistance; act of delivering, protecting. See τάμητάιι.

Tanta, tanta, defect. v., 3 sing., past tense, pl. caplavan, it befell, came to pass, fell out, chanced, happened (to a person); he came; when used with an. also te, oo, followed by subject, it means met; capta ne, met with; ó tánta, since, whereas; oo tanlavan an meirce, they happened to be drunk.

Captaic, -e, f., act of casting a

line (in fishing).

Capitaicim, vl., capitaic, v. tr., I hurl, fling; I cast a line (in fishing; also tantacaim).

Captaioim, captóo, r. tr., I draw, gather together: lay hold on.

Capteanac, -aise, a., foreign, transmarine.

Caplóo, -luiste, m., a draught; a drawing in to the haggard of corn or hav.

Cantuit. See canta.

Canm, prep. pr. 1 sing, over or beyond me; emph. -ra, also conm. See can, prep.

Capmanac, -ais, m., the bird ter-

magant.

Tanna (=Dana), numeral a.. second: an Tanna ceann, the second (tanna is the word usually heard in M.).

Canngain, -e, f., a prophecy,

act of prophesying.

Cannsaineact, -a, f., prophecy. Capingaipim, vl., -5aip, v. tr., 1

prophesy.

Can-noct, a., quite naked, stark naked; as subs., the private parts of the body; tápnoctta, id.

Capnoctact, f., nakedness.

Camp, -aimp, -aimpeanna, m., a clod, a lump.

Tappac, -aiże, a., bulky, clodlike, heavy.

Cappact, -a, f., bulkiness, heavi-

Cappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a crabfish. See pantan.

Canpan, -ain, pl. id., m., a cluster; a sod of bog turf (Der.); also compán (Arm.).

Cann. See Tan.

Cappac, -aicte and -aic, m., act of drawing, pulling, bearing, carrying; great demand; as Tappac na mona a baile, carting home the turf; as cannac an anma aram, squeezing the very life out of me; cannac anuar, introduction of a subject in conversation; b'reann ouit san é tappac ont, you had better let him pass, not turn his ire on you; tá tappac an coince inoin, there is great sale or demand for oats to day, it is being snatched up : Tá Tappac an aingeau aige, he has plenty of money to draw on; tá cappac cuize aize, he has abundant resources; simly., ca Tappac cusam asam, 7c.; Tá cainnt an tannac aise, he has plenty of talk; tus Tannac na té an an luib, he cooked the herb as one draws tea; a ground-swell or waves dashing against rocks; ba ooit leat Sun readm a bead redioce can eir cannaic, you would imagine that it was a seaweed stump shorn of its leaves by a ground swell (Ker.); a draught. as of a chimney; cannac is used in W. M. for cappains.

Cappac, -aise, a., big-bellied, stout-paunched, pregnant; cf. ní iorpao a tuillead, táim tannac uaro, I will eat no more, I am full of it (food); the more modern word for pregnant is

Chom.

Cappacán, -áin, pl. id., m., stunted, big-bellied fellow.

Cappact, -a, f., roundness, plump-

Campactain, -ana, f., revenge, vengeance; rescue.

Cannactain, it happened.

Cannaic, .e, f., draft chains. Cannaizeac (cannainzeac), -315e,

a., frugal, economic.

Cappains, -e and -te, f., a drawing, draught, pull; attraction, enticement; derivation, extraction, distillation. See Tappac. Cappaingeac, -515e, a., attractive, alluring.

Tappainzeáil, -ála, f., a drawing,

a tracery.

Tappainsim, vl. τappains, τappains, τc. (E. M., Con. and U. τappains, M. genly. τappains, indic. pres. τappainsim or τappains, fut. stem, τappains or τappains, fut. stem, τappains v. tr. and intr., I draw, lift, pull, pluek; draw near; drag, bring on; anát το τappains, to draw breath; as τappains a-baite, ap an mbaite, coming home. See τappac.

Cappainste, p.a., drawn, stretched; graceful, well-shaped; drawn, traced (as on canvas, etc.). See

Carringte.

ταημαγταη, it happened; with thom, I met or meet; ταημαγταη thin γιανίς, I met a company of charming playful maidens (O'Ra.).

Τάημτας, -αιζε, α., protective.
 Τάημτασόιμ, -όμα, -όμα, -όμιτε, m., a saviour, defender; a helper.

Cápptáit, -áta, f., deliverance, salvation; preservation; help; tus τ τ. opm, he delivered me (Don.).

Ξάμμτωιζιm, vl. τάμμτάιι, v. tr. and intr., I help, I save, I deliver, defend; tám na τάμμτάια, de-

liverance (Mayo).

Tapp. See Tap.

τάητα, τάηττα, prep. pr., 3 pl., beyond them; over, across, round, through, past by, etc., them; also ταητα, ταητα,

Toppa. See tap, prep.

Cappann, -ann, pl. id., m., kitchen, condiment, sauce; ni't éaváil ταργαιπη αξαιπη, we haven't much kitchen (Mon.); bérð ri 'na τ. τοο'n ξοδάιγτε, it will be kitchen for the cabbage (Mon.).; bérð τ. αξαιπη teir na ppéaταί, we shall have kitchen with the potatoes (Don.).

Cappna, prep., across; ταμγηα na genoc, across or over the hills; ap ταμγηα, obliquely, cross-wise; also τρεαγηα and τραγηα.

Cηαγηάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a crossbeam; a cross lath or rope; ταηγηάη ηστά, a spoke of a wheel.

Cappoiltreac, -pige, α., transparent; ταμροιδεάς, id. (O'R.).
Cappoiltrigim, -iugao, ν. intr.,

I shine through.

Cáp-pphot, -pphuit, m., a mean, contemptible tribe.

Tape, g. tape and tapes, m., thirst, drought; eager desire.

Tant (tant), prep. pr., 2s., beyond thee; over, across, round, through, past, by, etc. thee, often used adverbially after verbs of motion=along, by, past, over, round, away; out tant, going past; cun tant. to turn (a thing) round : tant timeealt, round about, in view: an treactmain reo 5ab tant. or an treactmain reo tant, last week; reapil beant tant. let some things pass unnoticed, do not flare out at everything ; cuaro ré tant, he went on; (the adverbial or absolute use of tant is little used in M., they say tanainn, or use a different phrase); tá an teileán as out tant, the wasp is flying about (Mon.); Tiocraio ré tant, he will recover (Don.).

Captáluide. See tapptadóip.
Captamail, -mla, a., thirst-

provoking; greedy; eager.

Ταμτάπ, -άιπ, pl. id., m., a child;
τ. ξημητιξε πό τ. ξαρώμ, a female or male child of about seven years (U.); it is the Don. form τατμάπ metathesised; cf. γεαμτάπ (Mon.) = γεατμάπ.

Cant bruitleacain, m., a disease

in cattle.

Cantinap, -aipe, a., thirsty, dry; parched.

Caμτή apact, -a, f., thirstiness. Caμτρεομυζιπ, -υζαό, v. tr., I lead or guide over or across. Caraim, -ao, v. intr., I rest, pause,

cease, stay, dwell.

Carc, -airc, pl. -anna, m., a task, work set by the job; péan a buaint an tarcannaid, to cut hay by task-work (B. R.); also written tearc (A.).

Carc, -a, m., fame, character, report, rumour, knowledge (esp. of the dead as opposed to tuaning, an account of the

living).

Carcaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a slave or servant.

Tárcamail, -mla, a., renowned,

famous. Cárcamlact, -a, f., fame, renown,

reputation,

Carcan, -ain, m., a fleet, a navy; a cavalcade; a military expedition; a family on migration; a sept, a tribe; a dinner party; (also carcat).

Tarcoin, -ona, -onote, m., a tasker, a worker by task;

Tarcaine, id.

Tártáil, -ála, -álta, f., a trial, an examination, a testing (A.); t. oo baint ap, to test, try (W. Ker.).

Táptátaim, vl. táptáit, v. tr., try, make trial of (Ker.), (A.).

τάτ, - ἀιτ, m., a lock of hair; a tuft of flax, hemp, etc., such as is combed at a time. See τάιτίπ.

Tát, -a, pl. id., and tátanna, m., a weld; a soldering; fornica-

tion.

Tátaba bán, m., the plant, water dropwort or hemlock dropwort (P. O'C.).

Cátaba oub, m., great bastard black stinking hellebore, improperly so called (P. O'C.).

Catac, -aic, m., strength, substance; ni't aon tatac ann, he has no strength, he is very weak.

Cátac, αιζ, pl. id., m., a fornicator. Cátaroeacc, -a., f., act of soldering, cementing, joining together; weaving, union, coalescence.

Cataije. See taitije.

Cátam, -tab, v. tr., I weld, solder, cement, join, etc. (te, to, with). See cáitim.

Tataimin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a

short doze.

Cátaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., welder, solderer; a miserable, lazy, trifling fellow; a mean, miserly fellow.

Cáτall, -aill, m., an inference; an omen; bain ré οροċ-ċ. ar, he derived a bad omen from it.

Catam. See Taiteam.

Catamaım, vl. taiteam or tatam, I sleep; I sleep the sleep of death, die; also taiteamaım.

Catant. See tagann.

Tataoin, gen. -e, and -eac, f., reproach, insult, contempt; grief, heaviness,

Ταταοιμιπ, -μεαό, v. tr., I contemn, despise, insult, reproach.
 Ταταμπαό, -αιζε, f., a nodding or

falling asleep.

Cattugar, -uiste, m., a settling (one's self) to rest (of man or beast); act of subduing, pacifying.

Catluitim, -uţat, v. tr., I tame, subdue, pacify, set to rest.

Tat-maot, -aoite, a., having bushy hair.

Cató5, -615e, -654, f., a clash, €

Tátuitim, -utato, v. tr., I join solder, weld, unite; im' cúipéin at oéanam tac áintait, 'à tratutat le céile to binn, Tc., as a cooper, making all kinds of vessels, joining (the component parts of) them together deftly (song). See tátaim.

Tatuiţim, -taiţe, v. tr., I habituate myself to; I dwell in; I

practice; also taitiţim.

τέ, an τέ, he who, the individual who, the person who, he that, whosoever (with art.): Donnead tha hierde an τέ, Donogh O'Hickey is he (O'Ra.).

Te, gsf. and compar. teo or teo's, a., hot, warm; passionate, apt to

lose one's temper.

Té, g. id., pl. téiteanna, m. or f., tea (also réi); it is f. in M.

Teac, g. tize, d. tiz, pl. tize and tize, m. (in M. tiz, pron. tize genly, is the usual nom. form; teac in poetry in nom. and dat.; in Con. and Don. teac is nom. and dat.), a house, a mansion; teac te teotarie, a warm, comfortable house; ipteac, in (after verbs of motion); iptiz, inside (of rest); teac outpute, a labourer's cottage.

Téacta, g. id., m., tackle, gear, harness. See tácta.

Teac órta, m., an inn.

Teact, -a, pl. id., m. and f., act of coming; arrival, approach; agreeing; increasing (in all the meanings of tizim, which see); a description, an account; teact an azaro, getting on; to cunteat teact anan, he was sent for; teact anian, stay, stamina; teact pé, oozing of water under a floor; teact te céite, concord, agreement; az teact anuap an, finding fault with.

Teacta, g. and pl. id., m., a messenger, a courier, an ambassador,

a delegate.

Téactat, g. -tta and -tuite, m.,

a curdling, a congealing. Téactaim, -tao, v. intr., I curdle,

I congeal.

Teactaim, -ao, v. tr., I possess,

hold, enjoy.

Teactaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a messenger; an ambassador, a courier; nuant if ruan é an teactaine, if ruan é an preagna, when the messenger is inconsiderable or negligible, so is the reply.

Teactaineact, -a, f., an errand, a

message.

Teactar, -air, m., legality, legitimacy.

Teact irreac, income.

Teactman, -aine, a., legal, legitimate.

Teact rior, a shake-down, a straw bed; lodging (S. Ch. M.). Téacta, p. a., thick, congealed, frozen; cf. mun téacta.

Τέλοτυζαό. See τέλοταό.

Ceaccuróe, g. id., pl. -oce, m. a common haunter, a visitor.

Céactuitim, -utato, v. intr., I congeal, thicken, curdle.

CéΛΟ, g. τέιθο, pl. τέΛΟΛ, f., a rope, a string, a cord; a chord; the string of a musical instrument; a harp; ceot τέΛΟ, the music of a stringed instrument. CéΛΟΛ, -Λιζε, a., stringed.

Céadaideact, -a, f., harp-playing;

téadaineact, id.

Téadaine, g. id., pl. nive, m., a rope maker; a string maker; a harper.

Téaran, -ain, pl. id., m., a little rope; a little string or chord.

Téan bhágan, f., a collar, a neck-

Téao-cloc, f., a stone for holding fishing nets.

Téadurée, g. id., pl. - ote, m., one who plays on a stringed musical instrument, a harper.

Teagan, -ain, pl. id., m., compilation; reap teagan an Leabant, the compiler of this book (D. MacFirbis); ná bíoτ à τ. ont, don't go to the trouble of doing it (Don.); cf. eagan.

Téazah -an, m., shelter, substance, strength, bulk, stoutness; provision; purchase; warmth, love; a dear object, a term of endearment, as mo τέαzah τά; zan τέαzah, without substance; cao é an τέαzah é? what does it signify? (Κίλε., Sup.); ni't τέαzah ap bit tonnat, you have no affection (Μαμο.).

Téaganaim, -ao, v. tr., I cover,

thatch, protect.

Téazanta, indec. a., strong, bulky, substantial; sheltered, warm.

Téazantac, -aiże, a., strong, bulky, substantial; sheltered, warm.

Τέαζαμταέτ. -a, f., strength, stoutness, substance; shelter, warmth. reatar, -air, -airioe, m., a tabernacle, a mansion, a habitation.

Ceasarc, -airc, m., act of teaching, instructing, directing; instruction; doctrine; direction; an Ceasarc Chioptanoe, the Christian Doctrine, the Catechism.

Ceasarcaim, vl. ceasarc, v. tr.,

I teach, I instruct.

Teasarctóin, -όμα, -όμιτος, m., a teacher, an instructor; a spiritual instructor, a preacher.

Ceagóar, -air, m., a closet or small room; also a case or drawer for keeping things safe in (P. O'C.).

Ceastac, -ais, -aise, m., a household; a hearth, a fireplace; the fireplace in a forge; a fireside; a family.

Ceaglacan, -ain, pl. id., m., a domestic.

Ceastacar, -air, m., what belongs

to the household.

Teaglacar, -air, m., flattery,

soothing; acting the parasite.

Ceagtam, m., a collection; recapitulation. See ceagtamao.

Ceatlamao, -mta, m., the act of collecting, assembling.

Ceaslamaim, -mao, v. tr., I collect,

gather, assemble.

Teasmáit, -máta, f., act of meeting (with, te), coming into contact with, clashing against; with 1, falling into the hands of; act of befalling, happening (to, vo), occurring (spelled also ταςδάιt, and pron. τεαηςαμάιt).

Teasmáileac, -lije, a., contentious, striving; knocking up

against.

Ceasmaim. See veasmalaim.

Teasmaireac, -riže, a., accidental, at random; also teasmarac.

Ceasmátac, -aise, a., contending, striving, knocking up against.

Teagmálaim, -máil, v. intr., I meet with, happen, chance; strive with, contend against (te); péacaró an oceagmócaó lib, 7c., see whether ye can do it (O'D.).

ceaçmáturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a meddler; one who meets another; onoct., one whom it is a sign of ill-luck to meet when starting on a journey (as a woman with red hair); a bad associate; c. marc, one whom it is a sign of good-luck to meet.

dent, a chance, a venture, a

meeting, a contingency.

Teasmarac, -aise, a., accidental, at random.

Teagmuiţim, -mail, v. intr., I meet, I happen, I chance; I happen to be.

Céaspac, -ais, -aise, m., a purchaser.

Téagnac, -aige, a., warm, sheltered.

Téagpaim, - Saint and - Spato, v. tr., I store, I provide shelter.

Teatlac, -ais, -aise, m., a hearth.
See teatlac.

Teatlacán, -áin, pl. id., m., anything cooked in the ashes of a fire; t. ppéatarde, potatoes so cooked (Rosses, Don.).

Ceatlaim, -ao, v. tr., I rob, plun-

der; also tallaim.

Teatlaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a robber.

Teálta, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an improvised hut or tent (nautical).

Téaltóż, -tujże, m., a creeping unawares, a stealing in or out. Nee éalujżim.

Téaltuitéeaé, -tite, a., silent, quiet, unnoticed; zaotan zo t. rláinte, 7c., health, etc., is silently stolen (Kea., T. S.).

Téalugao, ..., éalóo. See éal-

uıjım.

Téaluițim, uţav, n. intr., I escape, I go unperceived, I elope. See éaluițim.

Τέαπαῦ, -αιῦ, m., reliance; ας 
ιαρμαιο τέαπαιῦ, "looking for 
promotion over"; τά möμάπ 
τέαπαιῦ ann, you could depend 
on him (Der.).

Teamain, -mnac, f., an elevated place, from which a good view

is obtained; Tara, the name of a few places in Ireland, esp. the ancient seat of the Irish kings in Co. Meath, and Teamhair Luachra in North Kerry.

Téampard, -e, f., sport, amusement, jocoseness; mockery; n'it ann act téampard, it is only sport (Den.); as 1 annard téamparde, "making fun" (Om., Arm.); σ'áπρασαπη 50 teon téamparde, I would tell a great many yarns (?) (Mon., in song); cf. τéamad.

Teampán, -áin, m., trouble.
Teampánac, -aige, a., troubled.
Teampánas, indec. a., troubled (?).
It occurs in eacona 7 imteacta

Boodis an Cota Lactna.

ceampult, -uilt, pl. id., m., a temple, a church; a churchyard, a burying - place; teampult Saltoa, a Protestant church. For the last couple of centuries teampult, without Saltoa, came, in many places, to mean a Protestant church, just as, with English speakers, church came to signify a Protestant place of worship, and was op-

etc.

Ceanant and teananturie, g. id., pl. -nturie (M., teanonturie), m., a tenant, an occupier.

posed to chapel, a Catholic place

of worship; teamputt enters largely into place-names, as An

Teamputt mon, Templemore,

Teanantact, teanantaiveact, -a, f., tenancy, holding, possessing.
Teanancanap, -aip, m., the counter

tenor in music (P. O'C.).

Ceancain, -canac, -canca, f., a smith's tongs, a pair of pincers.

Ceancait, -áta, pl. id., f., a fire-

brand; a fire, a torch.

Teansa, g. -n, d. -m, pl. -sta, teanstaca, and teanstaca; also g. -v, d. -arv, pl. -sta (the second form of declension is that of Kea., and is still used in Con. and U.; the -n declension is used in M. sp. l., and more genly. in

modern books), f., a tongue, a language; speech; ceanza beaz, the uvula.

Ceanzaċ, -aiże, α., tongued, speaking many languages; loquacious. Ceanza ċaiτ, f., a sole, a species

of fish (Achill).

Teanga con, f., the herb hound's tongue.

Ceanζασόιμ, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., an interpreter.

Ceanga éanáin, f., little bird's tongue, an herb.

Teansa piada, f., hart's tongue, vulgo. cneam muchiada.

Ceangame, g. id., pl. -mroe, m., a linguist, an orator, a loquacious person.

Teangameact, -a, f., oratory, talkativeness.

Ceanza mion, f., dead nettle.

Ceann, -einne, a., tight, firm, stiff, strong, bold, stout, powerful, severe, hardy, well-contested.

Teann, g. teinne, pl. -ta, m., oppression, violence, strain, distress, effort; strength; teann nansatt, the violence or oppression of the foreigners (Fer.); te teann peinse, by dint of anger.

Teannati, -nta, m., act of tightening, embracing, pressing, staunching; at teannati terr, closing up to him, closing in upon him, approaching him; also embracing him; force, power.

Teannam, -nao, v. tr., I press, urge, tighten, strain, strengthen; staunch, approach; oo teann nir é roin a óá táim, he embraced him between both his arms; teann mé an otiteat teir, I pressed on the legal proceedings against him (Don.); mun' oceanna tú 'natt oo mo comain, if you won't come over near me (Don. song).

Teannaine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a press, tightener; an oppressor; a stout, stiff, impudent fellow.

Teannanieact, -a, f, stiffness, tightness.

Ceannamail, -mla, a., stiff, tight: bold, daring, impudent.

Ceannamlact, -a, f., stiffness;

boldness, impudence.

Teannar, -air, m., independence, austerity, firmness, strength (ceanntar, id.).

Ceann-arnac, -aite, a., strongribbed. See tinnearnac.

Ceann-oluit, -uite, a., firm and close (of cloth).

Ceann-rarcam, -cao, v. tr., I press, or squeeze firmly.

Teann-záine, m., the roaring of the sea in a cave (perhaps better, conn-taine, P. O'C.).

Teann-obain, f., as great a work as can be performed (P. O'C.).

Teann-rait, f., an abundance,

sufficiency, surfeit.

Teannes, g. id., pl. -side, a support, a prop, a surety, bond, engagement; a fix, a difficulty; : oceannes, along or together with; 1 n-a teannta roin, in addition to that : im' teanntara, in my company, with me; 1 oceannes agar, puzzled by you, put into a fix, cornered; 1 oceannta a ceile ip reapp 140. it is best to have them together, to have them all; cuit teannta leir, prop it up; cuin Teannta teir rin, put a prop to that; 100 50 léin i oceannea a ceite, the sum total of them ; tá an uain in oo teannta, the time is near you (Don. song); bí an teac rin in mo teannta as out tant bam, that house was near me as I was passing there (Don.).

Teanntaim, -ao, v. tr., I straigthen, stiffen, prop up, grasp, seize, hold, put into difficulties, urge, force.

Teanntán, -áin, pl. id., m., a press, a squeezer; a belly-band.

Teanntar, -air, m., audacity, forcefulness, push.

Ceanntápac, -aige, a., audacious, forceful, pushing.

Ceannouisim, -usao, v. tr., 1 straighten, prop up, hold, grasp, seize: put into straits or difficulties, urge, force.

Ceap, a wooden shed (Leitrim,

Sup.).

Teanc, gaf., tennce, a., scarce, few, rare; ir ceanc ouine, 7c., there is scarcely a person, etc.; ir teams oá theire ná ruain téan, there are few men, be they never so brave, who do not meet mishaps; tá sarc ana-teaper mbtiatina, fish is very scarce this year (S. Cork). Teancao, -aro, m., want, searcity.

Ceanc-muinte, p.a., poorly taught,

ill-educated.

Ceanc-ot, m., scarcity of drink.

Céanma, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a term; law term, period, a fixed period of time; a word, an expression; téapmaroe béapla, grandiloquent English phrases or words.

Ceajimann, -ainn, pl. id. (Kea. makes this noun masc.; P. O'C. makes it fem., nom. reammainn, g. -mann), m., protection; guarantee; refuge; glebe-land; Lat. terminus.

Ceanmanntóin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a protector, a patron; ceanmannac, id.

Ceanmannuive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a patron, a protector. See

ceammanntóin.

Céannaim, -nao and -nam, v. intr., I pass away, descend, evade, escape, recover from; I approach, come close to; I become convalescent; escape sickness or death; ir i az céannam im' váil, while she glided up towards me (E. R.). See téannuißim.

Céapinuizim, vl. -uzao, -éapinao or -éannam, v. intr., I die, depart, vanish, steal, pass or glide away; I recover or escape from sickness or death; vá vréamuismn, were I to recover from my sick-

ness (Scannell).

Ceapp, -a, m., pitch, tar.

Ceappaim, -ao, v. tr, I tar, smear, bedaub.

Cear, -a. m., heat, warmth; sultriness; shelter; artificial heat (as from a fire); cf. vá mbeavo an Sman as reollad na schann ba mait leir an bruaintéir an Tear.

tear, a. and ad., south, southward; tear 1 5 Concait, in Cork in the south; ni't ré ann toin, tear ná tuaio, it is not there east, south or north, it is not there at all. See Dear.

Tearac, -Ais, m., fever; great heat. Cearacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heatproducing drink; anything ten-

ding to produce heat.

Teararde, indec. a., warm, hot; uirce box, luke-warm water; u. ce, hot water; u. c., moderately hot water; the milk just drawn from the cow is said to be tearaire.

Ceaparoeact, -a, f., warmth, heat,

sultriness.

Tearangaim, ao, v. tr., I save,

rescue, deliver.

Tearbac (Tearbac), -aige, f., heat, warmth, sultriness; exuberance of spirits, unrestrained flow of animal spirits, wantonness; tá tearbac (tearbac) ain, he has more animal spirits than he knows what to do with, his blood is too hot; a condition of the body resulting from high feeding and idleness, applied to animals and human beings; there is no corresponding English word (in M. the b is pronounced unaspirated, and is rather p than b); ni'l aon c. ain, he is not very well off.

Cearburde, g. id., m., a grass-

hopper.

Cearc. See carc.

Céarc, the sudden palpitation of an artery (Kilk., Sup.); the nervous affection called the life-blood, applied anciently to a kind of fever.

Cearcao, -cta, m., a lopping off, a slaying; cutting down; an

incision; destruction.

Cearcaim, -cao, v. tr., I lop off, cut down, destroy.

Tearcuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cutter, a lopper-off.

Cear-zaot, f., a scorching wind. Cear-tháo, m., fervent love, ardent affection.

Cear-Stiábac, -aise, a., zealous, ardently affectionate.

Cearmac. See Tearbac.

Cear-molao, m., ardent praise.

Ceartail, - ála, f., deficiency, want. Teartamain, -mna, f., want, loss, absence.

Teartar, -air, m., a proof, testimony, certificate, attestation,

character, fame. Ceartbail, -ala, f., state of want-

ing, needing, being without; tá ainzear as teaptbail uaim, I want money (M.); also cearcait.

Cearcuzao, -uiste, m., act of proving, trying; a proof, a trial.

Ceartužao, -uižte, m., condition of being lacking, wanting, need,

want, deprivation.

Cearcuisim, -cail, -cbail, and -użao, v. intr., I am wanting, am missed; am needful to; I die; máteartuiteann ré uait, if you need it; tá púnt as rearrait (rearrabait) uaim, I am in need of a pound; tearcuit an rean rin rá beineab, in the end that man died (Om.); this is also heard in Ker., it means a person was wanted (by the fairies perhaps) and swept away.

Cearcuisim, -cusao, v. tr., I

prove, tempt, try.

Cearcún, -úin, pl. id., a fourpenny piece, fourpence (It. testone, Eng. tester); pron.  $\tau_1 r \tau_1 \acute{u} n (M.)$ , correiún (stress on first s vllable) (U.); Sc. G., tasdan = a shilling.

Téatain, -thac, -thaca, f. (m., O'R.)., a rope, a binding, a tether.

Téib, -e, f., somet. used for réib (for réib in this sense see additions and corrections at end of volume), a chase, hunt.

Téibe, g. id., pl. -broe, f., the paunch, the stomach : gun tion ré ruar a téibe till he filled up his paunch; prop. réibe = réib. See réib.

Teibeso, -bio, -bee, m., a drawing

or taking away.

Cerbeappain, -ana, f., the act of flowing, dropping (also tibeap-

rain).

Tetom, -bead, v., intr., to fail, to disappoint, frustrate, shun; always followed by an; oo cerb am, it failed him; oo cerb opm, it failed me (pron. in M. and often written terpim; in Mon., toobaim, -ad); perpim (Glengar, etc.); vl. also terb (terp).

Ceiceao, -cce, m., flight, escape; act of escaping, fleeing, running away; an a teiceao, "on the

run," as an outlaw.

Tercim, -ceao, v. intr., I flee, shun, avoid (with ó); reicim is the technical word for avoiding rent fallen due, by quitting the farm privately and settling elsewhere; reic tear péin, be off, make your escape.

Teicmesc, -mis, pl. id., m., &

fugitive, a runaway.

Céicr, m., a text, a sentence; the word is used loosely by the poets to mean poetry, history, etc.

Téicreac, -rige, a., fond of aphor-

isms, learned.

Céicr-roinm, f., a sentence (poet.).
Céicr-rointoce, indec. a., with polished sentences (E. R.).

Céro-binnear, m., string-melody, or the melody of the narp or other stringed instrument.

Céro-clearuroe, m., a., a ropedancer.

Teroeal, -ort, pl. id., m., a title.
Teroeallar, -arr, m., salamander.

Téroim, vl. out, v. irreg. intr. (see Paradigms), I go, proceed; used with various prepositions as an, an, ve, ve, vo, vo, vo, vo, veac, van, veé; as out an reachan, going astray; as out an an aonac, going to the fair; vá an bó as out

Ar, the cow is getting reduced in condition; ni'l son csor out ar agar, you have no chance of escape; téro Chiort a hamanc cáic, Christ disappears from view (Kea.); as out oo'n cacam, going to the city; as out o'rior, to visit; céro a blát de, his bloom departs; cuaro ré 50 Concars, he went to Cork; čuaro ré i Luing, he embarked; čuaro ré irceac i ocis, he entered a house : cuaro an usipleaco usta i mbátato, their nobility became submerged (Kea.); A5 out 1 n-olcar. getting worse; AZ out 1 ochere, growing stronger: cuaro ré amuta, he went astray, or it was lost; cuaro an bliabain 1 noit oo, the year was to his disadvantage; cuaro ann, it shrank; ir beacain but wait, it is difficult to escape you, or to resist you; cuaro ré ó nár so Cill Dana, he went from Naas to Kildare; cuma a béanam ! noiaio an ci cero uaro, to lament for a friend who dies (Kea.); as out can paininge, going across the sea; as out tan teonainn, going over the border; ubla maite ir ead 100, ni pacainn tappea, they are good apples, I would wish for none better, "I would not go past them"; nacao oo curo bio cum puime ouic, vá, 7c., your food would be beneficial to you if, etc.; tá ré as out le n-a atam, he resembles his father; cia teir 30 bruit re as out, whom does he resemble (said of a child, etc.); cuaro ré anonn 30 Sarana, he went over to England; 30 oréivio ré i n-uin lear, may it go to the grave with you, may you die with it in your possession; cuaro an la onta, they were beaten (as in battle); pačao an Saot rin the clan vanaise, that wind would pierce an oak

plank; čuaro azam am, I overcame him or it (usual in the lit., and still used in Con, and U.); cóinit an leabaid dam nó načao-ra innte man tá rí, make the bed for me or I will go into it as it is; ni't son out aize an é rin vo véanam, he cannot do that at all, he has no chance; ni't aize act punt azur ir zeann le oul ain é, he has only a pound, and it will not go far for his purposes; the 3rd sing., pres. indic., in U., is still commonly τέιο, τέιο, elsewhere the later form céroeann is used; b'réioin so nacao ri leat, perhaps she would take a fancy to you (Om.); tá an obain as out 50 mait oo, the work "agrees" well with him; as out ofom, surpassing my powers, I failing to, etc.; beroear-ra 1 5 Concais mbánac nó nazaro víom, I'll be in Cork to-morrow, or my best effort will fail; out oo (A), to begin at, set to (U.); as out tanm, passing me.

Téroim, -veavo, v. tr. and intr., I warm, I heat, I grow warm; with te, I grow pleased with or fond of a person or thing; somet, the word croroe is used as the subject, as cérveann mo croroe ter, I grow fond of him in my heart; an ótpá tronn? v'ótar praomín ceana de 'r níop téro ré trom, would you drink ale? I have already drunk a little of

it and I did not relish it.

Téro-prubat, m., walking on a rope.

Teste, g. id., pl. -troe, f., a lime tree; a sail, a deck, deck of a ship; teste torast, the foresheet; the poop of a ship; also titeat.

Teilgeac, -5:5e, a., sparing, stingy.
Teilgean, -5:1n, m., act of throwing, flinging, casting; matter thrown up, such as earth in furrows, clay used in "moulding"

crops; as cup τeilsin, the first moulding of potato-stalks; as τραστημέρα, the final moulding (W. Ker.); in E. Ker. as cup τρέ, first moulding of potatoes, etc., while as τραστημέρα only means cultivating or tilling in general.

Teitzim, -zean, v. tr., I fling, throw, cast, cover, upset, condemn (Con.), but pron., tlizim, clizim, such being the U. form also; az tlizint rola, bleeding

Jm.).

Teilzing. See ceilzean.
Teilz-lion, -lin, -lionga, m., a

casting-net.

Ceitzėe, p. a., flung, cast, thrown, upset, destroyed.

Ceilzteoin, -ona, -oinite, m., a founder, moulder, caster; a thrower; a farm-labourer.

Ceime, g. id., f., dusk, gloom, darkness, obscurity; τει meacτ, id.

Cermeat, -mit, m., dulness, gloom, shade; a shadow; a stain or flaw; rust, scruff, tarnish; sign; termeat báir, shadow of death; 5an termeat, faultless; ní feicim aon termeat ve, I don't see any sign of him (of a person's coming) (E. M.), the word in this sense being pron. terot (ero like eye in Eng.), whilst it is tíot in W. M.

Teimteac, -tige, a., dark, obscure, shadowy; rusty, scruffy, tar-

nished.

Cermteact, -a, f., a darkening, eclipsing, shading.

Ceimtiżim, -iużaó, v. tr., I darken, shade, obscure; I sully, tarnish. Ceimtiużaó, -iżće, m., act of be-

coming overclouded, dull; sullying, tarnishing; darkness, obscurity.

Ceimne. See ceime.

Ceine, g.id. and teine ao, d. teinio, pl. teine, f., fire; obain teine ao, firework; i oteinio an tae, in the heat of the day; caon-teine, lightning sparks, sparks such as are struck

from flint or stone; the capall as out 'ma caontentie, the horse is striking sparks from the road, i.e., going very fast (Con.).

Ceine soit, f. a lime-kiln.

Teine chám (pl. veinte chám),

a bonfire.

Teme chior, f., a fire produced by flint and a cross struck together; fire produced casually on the stones of a road by a horse's hoofs, etc. (in M. teme chiar and teme chears).

Teine-friad or teine-diad, f., wild-fire, a kind of seab.

Teme Seatain, a light emitted from putrid fish or rotten wood, luminous track of ship or beat in summer through the sea; phosphorescent light.

Teine Seatpacáin, a kind of phosphorescent light, like the

Jack o' Lantern (Don.).
Teme madaid puaid, a kind of phosphorescent light; a contemptuous word for a small fire

(M.).

Teme tanarie, a phosphorescent light on the teats and udder of a cow in wet weather (Don.).

Teinn, See Tinn.

Tenn-béatac, -aiţe, a., perverse, obstinate, strong-willed, head-strong.

Teinne (from teann), g. id., f., stiffness, tightness, stoutness.

Ceinne, teinneact (from tinn).
See teinnear.

Tennear, -nir, m., pain, ache, siokness, soreness, disease; tennear placat, a toothache; tennear cinn, a headache; tennear cloinne, the pains of child-birth; tá an bó i otennear, the cow is in the throes of parturition; tennear alt, the gout; tennear chorde, heart-ache; tennear chorde, heart-ache; tennear couna, back-ache; tennear goite, indigestion, stomach ache; tennear paininge, see-sickness; tennear món, the falling sick-

ness; teinnear na Sealaise, lunacy; teinnear niosan, scrofula, king's evil; teinnear reamoise, lung disease; teinnear rut, disease in the eyes.

Ceinceac, -cije, a., fiery.

Centreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hearth, a fire-place; ainsean tenteáin, hearth-money; the kitchen floor. Centrideact, -a, f., fleriness, vast

heat, torridness.

Templeac, -pige, -a, f., fire, lightning; a blaze, a flash; as a., fiery.

Cemenice, indec. a., hot-tempered

Don.

Temprizim, nuzao, v. intr., I flash forth, I cast lightning; I brighten, I glisten.

Tempuşao, -işte, m.. the flashing or casting of lightning.

Ceipim, v. intr., I fail, etc., with

Ceiptiuin, -e, a., tepid, tasteless, insipid.

Teipliuineact, -a, f., tepidness; tastelessness, insipidity.

Tempee, g. id., f., scarcity, want;

Cenc-recoit, f., thin, scarce, scant flesh; the lean meat.

Cerpcim, u. tr. and intr., I fail, wear, spend, discontinue.

Tempore, Tempore, a., famished, perished, as with cold or hunger (otherwise tempore).

Teirt, g. teirte and tearts, pl. tearts, f. testimony, character, recommendation, fame; tá teirt món ain, he has great fame (Ker.).

Terreméneser, -a, f., evidence, testimony, character (used in

M.).

Tert. See te, hot, etc.

Teitim, Jc. See teicim.

Ceitne, g. id., f., furze; the name of the letter z.

Teo, reoża, reoża, compar. and pl. of re, hot, warm.

Ceobact, -a, f., heat, warmth; out 1 oc., getting hot (of weather) (Ker.).

Teotaroe, indec. a., plentiful; snug, comfortable; teac te teotaroe, a warm, comfortable house (Aran); the word is also common in Kerry and Mayo.

Teolaroeact, -a, f., abundance;

snugness, comfort.

Teolman, -aine, a., warm, comfortable (Mayo).

Teona, three, thrice; teona tá

nights.

Teona, g. -nn, pl. -nta and -nna, f., a boundary; a limit, a border; ni'l aon teona teir, he cannot be beaten.

Teoplanta, a., definite, limited, bounded.

Ceoplantact, -a, f., boundary,

bounding, boundaries.
Ceotacán, -ám, m., a warming

pan, a chafing dish.

Ci, in phr. an ci, with g. of vl. or a, of object of vl. on the point of, about to, an ci beit, on the point of being, about to be ; an ti oo manota, about to kill thee; 50 oci, up to the point of, until, as far as (of time or place); ó noé so ocí noiu, from yesterday till to-day; zwna' para 30 ori pm, may it be a long time till then; ní cheac go otí é, there is no robbery worth mentioning except it, it surpasses all other robberies; 50 ori 50 bpórpain, until you get married; out 50 oci an Toban, to go to the well; except: an t-ainseau 30 oti reilling, the money all but a shilling; 50 ori reo, until this time, till now; an salan bior an a ci, the disease that is attacking him (Kea.); (Ap ti in M. sp. l.); rul a ocí, rul má ocí, before (Con., U. and Mea.), e.g., rut a ocí maioin, before morning.

Ci, g. an ci, person, individual; an ci, he who, the person who.

See Té.

Ti, used for 'téi in parts of Ulster, it is from the literary form atéi (ef. gen. pron. of contéann), at'i being used in the rel. construction. See éim.

Ciác, g. téice, d. téic, pl. -a, f., a bag, a wallet, a budget, a

satchel.

Cιαċαιμ, -ċμα, α., angry, peevish froward.

Ciacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a satchel, wallet, budget, a little bag, serip or purse; the scrotum; a testicle (also tiagán).

Ciacós, -óise, -ósa, f., a bag, a satchel; a pouch; a bag made of sheepskin; a bag for hens to

lay in. See tracan.

Ciacha, g. id., m., anger; peevishness, frowardness, soreness.

CIACT. See TEACT.

Cias, tiasán. See tiac, tiacán. Cian (rian), a., west, western, westward, behind; bero ré tian ont, you will not succeed in doing it, you will suffer by it, you will be at a disadvantage by it; 50 naib ré tian an mac an mios, that the king's son could not perform it; an nuo oo bi tran ain, the thing that was beyond his power; trap 1 5Cill Ainne, in Killarney in the west; tian ran paine, in the field to the west (said of a field only a little distance away); razant p'azainne tian azainne, our priest over here, a Don. shibboleth, the pronunciation in S. W. Don. being ratant r'againne tian againne; v'fág ré tran é, he swallowed it (Don.); cá an viabal tian one, you are an unfortunate or wicked fellow (M.).

Cianac, -aiz, -aize, m., a crupper, buttock, tripe, tail-band, the back

or hinder part.

Cιαμρα, g. id., pl. -aròe, m., a hump, back load, a postern or backside.

Ciampac, -aize, a., relating to the hinder parts.

Ciappán, -áin, pl. id., m., a round hump, back burden, postern, backside; a hind testicle as of a bear).

hough-joint; the buttock or

ham-piece.

Tibriacail, f, the fore-teeth  $(O'R_*)$ .

Cibpim, -peaco, v. intr., I spring (as a well), flow.

Ciż, -e, -te, m., a house, See teat.
Ciż buin, a cow-house (Sligo); for
tiż oo buin, a house for a
cow (?).

Cice, g. id., f., thickness, density

(from tiuż).

Tijeacar, -air, m., house-work; domesticity.

Cigeact. See teact.

Tigeat, -git, m, the part of a spade out from the body that turns the sod; the sod or layer in digging.

Cizeamail, -mla, a., domestic.

Tišeanna, g. id., pl. -rôe, m., a lord, a landlord, a master, a chief, a proprietor, a chief ruler; áno-tišeanna, supreme lord, sovereign lord; bain-tišeanna, f., lady; tišeanna talman, landlord.

Ciżeannamait, -mta, a., imperious, lordly, haughty, domineering.
Ciżeannamtacc, -a, f., lordliness,

lordship.

Cizeannar, -air, m., lordship, dominion, chieftainey.

Tiżeannużim, nużaż and naiżeacz, v. intr., I reign, I preside.

keeping, husbandry. Cışearac, -aışe, a., domestic.

Cizearact, -a, f., housekeeping,

husbandry.

Cizim, vl. teact, v. irreg. intr. (see Paradigms), I come; used with various prepositions; with ap, chiefly to denote strong feelings coming over one, also calamity; tainiz uaban opm, I got a fit of wounded pride; tainiz breoideeact ap na daoine, sick-

ness fell upon the people; viocparo iomano ain, a calamity will come upon him; TIOCFAIO a choroe opica, his tenderness will come upon them (Kea.); with oe, I result from ; TIOCPAIO onoc-obam oe, mischief will result from it; with oo, as teact to m' réacaint, coming to see me; with 50, it is used to denote the point to which a person or thing comes; as teact 30 baile Ata Cliat, coming to Dublin; with 1, 43 Teact 17Teac, coming into the house; ó tis anam ann 30 pásail báir vó, from the time a soul is given him till his death; with o. to denote the point of departure, to denote the source, cause, or origin; tainis ré ó Sarana, he came from England; ir o'n bpeacao tainis an bar, death came as the result of sin: with le, ní tis liom é béanam, it does not suit me to do it, I cannot do it; oo néin man a tiocraro tiom, as I shall find convenient; puzar ap an océro ir táinis ré tiom, I took hold of the rope, and it yielded freely to me, it required no effort to pull it away; without prep. and chiefly future, I grow up, prosper, succeed (grow as grass, plants, etc.), as opposed to fail, decline, CIOCRATO UHOC-AIMPIN, Severe weather will come; mot an óize ip viocparò pi, commend the young and they will thrive; tiocraio an coince, the oats will grow and not fuil; as teact can, treating of, discoursing about. In Don. usually ti51m. Cisin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a little house (dim. of tiz, pron. tiz).

Citteau, m., act of returning (usual in Om. and Arm.); cum our comparge 'un titleau rtan, wish me a safe return (Arm. song); somet in Don., but pitteau is the common form. See ritleau.

Cillim, -leao, v. intr., I return (still colloquial in Om. and Arm.; in Don. in songs). See rillim.

Tim, g. id., m., thyme; also time. Cim- (ciom-), a prefix in composition implying tender, soft, as Ciom-choroe, a tender heart.

Cim, -e, f., fear, honour, pride,

estimation. See time.

Cim, -e, a., spiritless, fearful, timid. Timcestl, prep. and ad., around, about, concerning; with reference to (with gen.); im' timceall, around me; tant timcealt, round about, in view; pron. cimpeall; often with te.

Timceall, -cill, pl. id., m., a circuit, a round, a compass, an ambit. the long way round as distinct from the near way; 5ab an cimceall, go the round long way, not the short or direct way; Timceall 1 orimceall, round about; ir mon an c. oo cuin ré Ain réin, he took a very roundabout road.

Timceallac, -aize, a., circuitous,

circular.

Timceallaim, -ao, v. tr., I compass, or surround.

Timceatlán, -áin, pl. id., m., a circle, a globe, etc.

Timcealluzao, g. -uizce, and -tea, m., the act of surrounding.

Cimcill-Seamnao, m., circumcision.

Timcill-Zeannaim, v. tr., I circumcise.

Cimcitt-tearcao, m., circumcision (Kea.); this is a better word than timcill-jeappao.

Tim-chit, m., trembling from terror.

Time, g. id., f., fear, terror, dread; also tepidity; San time San taire, without fear or scruple (E. R.); ba támac las théit le time mire, I was weak, faint, and spiritless through fear (E. R.).

Cim riosac, laced thyme (O'C.). Cim-tearcaim, -cao, v. tr., I circumeise.

Cimtine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a minister, a servant, an agent.

Cimtineact, -a, f., act of serving, ministering; a band of attendants, ministers, etc.

Cimtine teatlait, m., a name for a pair of tongs.

Cimtinioeact, -a, f., ministration.

service, agency,

Cinn, -e, a., sick, sickly, sore, unwell, ill (in M. tenn, where it generally means sore, as distinct from sick, though somet, also sick, we say tá mo tám tinn, my hand is sore, but taim briedrote, I am sick), but oá mberoteá tinn no brieorote, if you were sick or sore.

Cinnear, Tinnearac, 7c. ceinnear, ceinnearac.

Cinnearnac, -aite, a., strong, stout-ribbed; urgent; precipitate.

Cinnearnuitim, -utat, v. intr., I hurry, hasten, strain, exert.

Tinneontuioe, g. id., pl. -ote, a tenant.

Cinnteos, -015e, -05a, f., a salamander.

Ciobao, -aio, m., veto, prohibition, obstacle, prevention, stopping; cuin Tiobao ain, stop him, veto him; san tiobao, freely, easily (Louth, Arm., Mon.).

Tiobaim, vl. -ao, v. tr., I stop. veto, prohibit, prevent, surpass; tiob ré mé zan a out, he stopped me from going (Om.); r an boccuinib, Eineann zun tiob an car, and indeed the doctors of Ireland have failed to grapple with the case (Mon. song); tiob ré opm beining ain, I failed to catch him (Mon.). See

Tiobaint, -anta, f., an obstacle, prevention; tainic tiobaint onm, I was prevented (U.); prop. cerbint. See cerbim.

Tiobpiaro, -e, -ive, f., a fountain,

a well, a spring.

Ciobnaim, -ao, v. intr., I spring. gush forth; also tibum.

Cioc, pl. -na, m., a bag, a purse; a pore in the skin, a drop of sweat that rests on the skin; dim. τίοζός (pron. τιορός, Don.).

Cloval. See terveal.

Tioolacao, -laicte, pl. id., m., a gift, donation; a yielding delivering, presenting, conducting, conveying.

Cioòlacaim, -lacad, v. tr., I give, grant, bestow, present, offer.

Ciootaicteac, -tiže, a., plentiful, bountiful.

Cioolaicteoin, -ona, -oinioe, m., a giver, a bestower,

Cioonacaim. See tioolaicim. Ciogour, ciogourac. See tigear,

Cicearac. Tiolan, -ain, pl. id., m., a second

chin (Der.).

Tiolpavoin, -ona, -oinive, m., a cut-purse, a robber.

Ciolpaim, -ato, v. tr., I snatch, grasp, cut away.

Ciolpaine, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a snatcher, out-purse, thief; censor, caviller.

Ciomaine, -anea, f., offering, bestowing, giving, yielding; bequeathing, consigning; cursing. Ciomallaim. See ciomlaim.

Ciomaltar, -Air, m., victuals. Ciomatroip, -ona, -oipioe, m., a

glutton.

Ciománaim, -áint, v. tr., I drive, urge, dispatch; send in haste (as a messenger). See 10man-Aim.

Ciomanta, p. a., dedicated, bequeathed, consigned.

Ciomantóip, -ópa, -óipiroe, m., one who bequeaths, a testator.

Ciománuioe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a driver, a hurler. See 10mán-

Ciomanzao, -sta, m., the act of gathering; ir reappa ouinn τιοπαηζαό γεημγα 'ná a οιά. 540 an bóno, it is better for us to amass wealth than to drink it all at the table (Seatan na Ráitíneac); as tiomansao phátaide 7 as bailiusad viorcán, gathering potatoes and gleaning ears of corn (S. Cork); Ciomansain, id.

Ciomanzaim, -ao, v. tr., I collect,

gather,

Ciomannaim, -ao, v. tr., I command.

Ciomicainne. f., circumlocution. Ciombaim, -mailt, v. tr., I eat.

Ciomna, g. id., and -manta, pl. -mnaioe, m., a will, a testament, a gift, a bequest; an imprecation, a curse; an Ciomna nuad. the New Testament; in Don. but often 10mna, Esomna (Clomna) in Glenties district.

Ciomnaim, -nao, v. tr., I leave, bequeath, grant, bestow, consign; I curse; tiomnaim an Leaban ro ráo' comamce, I dedicate this book to thee (McCurtin).

Ciomnuitim, v. tr., I commit, resign, dedicate. See tiomnaim.

Ciomnuitieoin, .ons, -oinide, m., a testator.

Ciompán, -áin, pl. id., m. a timbrel, tabor, drum, cymbal; drum of ear; a roasting jack.

Ciompánact, -a. f., playing on a

timbrel.

Ciompánuioe, g, id., pl., -ote, m., a timbrel player, a harper, a minstrel; ciompánac, id.

Ciompuitim. See iompuitim. Ciompusado, -ruiste, m., the act of assembling, gathering together; a collection, congregation; a heap; as c. na broo, tearing up the sods (Don. song); tiomrcusao (Arm.).

Ciompuisim, -pusato, v. tr., I press together, gather, collect, congregate, bring together; com-

reuitim (Arm.).

Ciompuiste, p. a., pressed together, gathered, collected.

Cionnabnao, m., rest, sleep; slumbering, dozing.

Cionnabitaim, -ao, v. intr., I sleep, slumber, doze.

Cionniacaim, -cat and -cain, v. tr., I accompany, conduct, accompany in procession or funeral (a form equivalent to ziootacaim. See TIOOLACAD.

Tionnlacain, g. -ana, f., accompanying, conducting, attending in procession, funeral, burial; Tionnlacain an Tomnait, a Sunday burial (M.); also tionn-· lac: Tionnlac na n-oinreac, friends escorting and re-escorting one another through reluc-

tance to part.

Cionnycapal, -ail, m., a beginning or projecting; plotting; instruction; design; purpose; project; industry; management; céanna THEABLUID TIONNICADAIL, the irksomeness of labour vanished (Fer.).

Cionnycain, -ana, m., purpose, design, plot, arrangement.

Cionnecal, -ail, pl. id., m., instruction, design, etc.; cartleac 5an Cionnecal, a careless or ignorant hag (C. M.); pron. viú'rcal (W. M.). See Tionnreadal.

Cionnecantac, -taite, a., industrious, ingenious, diligent, ad-

venturous.

Cionnycanzóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a beginner, deviser, contriver.

Tionneclat. See Tionnecaval. Tionnrenaim, -am (or -ao), v. tr.,

I begin.

Cionnecham, aim, m., the act of beginning, beginning, inception; a device, a project, a plot; a preface; an arrangement.

Tionnrenuisteoin. See tionnr-

Cancóin.

Tionnrcha, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a portion, a dower, a reward, wages.

Cionneuisim, -cóò, v. tr. and intr., I turn. See ionneuitim.

Tionól, g. -óil, -ólta, pl. id., m., assembly, assemblage, meeting, gathering.

Cionólaim, vl. cionól, v. tr., I gather, collect, assemble, convene.

Cionúr, -úir, pl. id., m., a tanyard (A., tan-house?).

Clopal, -ail, pl. id., m., a waterspider with six feet that runs on the top of the water without sinking; vabán nó cianóz uirce (P. O'C.); cf. tipula, a crane-fly.

Cionacar, -air, m., colonization,

planting.

Cionad, -nts, m., drving, simmering, scorching corn for the mills: seasoning, toasting, smoking.

Cionamail, -mla, a., sheltered, warm, snug; convenient;

national.

Cionamilace, -a, f., homeliness; convenience, commodiousness.

Ciopánac, -ais, -aise, m., a tyrant, an oppressor.

Cionánacz, -a, f., tyranny, oppression (also tionantact).

Ciopánca, indec. a., tyrannical, oppressive; 50 t., sharply (of scolding) (Don.).

Cion-znáo, m., love of country,

patriotism.

Cionmacc, -a, f., drought, dryness. Cionmán, -áin, m., oatmeal mixed

with water : crowdy.

Ciopimużać, -uiżće, m., act of drying, of getting dry; drying power; tá tionmuzao món 'ran Lá moin, this day has great drying power; tá ápo-tiopmużao ann, there is great drying power in the day (in M., Con. and U. pron. thiomusao).

Ciofimuizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I dry, I go dry; vo tionmuit an tá ruar, the day became dry, the rain ceased (in M., Con. and

U. pron. thiomuisim). Cionica, p. a., parched, dried; kiln-

Ciontac, -ais, -aise, m., a patriot; a countryman.

Ciopursim, -usao, v, tr., I colonize. tior, ad., below, beneath; tior neath the ground; tior annro, just a little way off, with the falling of ground between; tá ré tiop annro, he or it is just a little way off, in the hollow (a small incline justifies the

phrase); ni mire beio tior teir, I shall not be at a loss by it, it will not be laid to my charge, I shall not be blamed for it: tion as an noonar, below at the door (the fireplace being the point from which the door is regarded as being below); bruit ré tiop agat, have you written it down? also have you it below? also have you it on the fire? tíor im' pócao, in my pocket.

Tin, -e, -ionta (g. tineac is somet. heard in M., and I have even heard in poet. an boctaib na tipeann), land, country, nation. region, district; tin mon, the mainland; ceann tine, headland, promontory; mac time (pron. macrine), a wolf; ouine tine, a peasant; an otin, ashore (also 1 orin); ceot time or ceot luce tine, traditional vocal music, also ceot rtéibe (Don.); cá an c-ear as cun i ociopica, the waterfall is in great volume and is roaring (Don); taob time, a "country side," a place of vast extent.

Cineac, - tuż, - tuże, m.

Claffac.

Cipim, gsf. ciopma, a., dry, sere, sapless; timm is opposed to rliuc; bneac-tinim, half-dry; réan tinim, m., hay.

Cin-teac, m., a mansion, a country

seat.

Truc, an exclam. oft repeated in calling hens.

Tiuc, 7c. See 5100, 7c.

Trucaim, vl. Trucait, v. tr., I tuck, I mill, I fill out; I clasp tidily. Trucaluroe, q. id. -ote, m., a

tucker.

Tiuż, gsf. -A, -iże, and tiuiże, M., a., thick, thick-set, close, solid, plentiful; quick, fast (M. and Don.): rinbail 50 c., repiob 50 c., γc.; 50 tiuż, in plenty; te σαρταίο τιυζα, with numerous or frequent darts; abundant (as hair, etc.); pron. Tiub in sing.

Ciuzavar, -air, m., thickness. closeness, denseness, grossness. See tiusar.

Trusaim, v. tr. and intr., I thicken

condense, grow thick.

Ciużar, -air, m., thickness, grossness; state of being thickset; frequency, abundance, plenteousness.

Ciustac, -ais, m., the thick or gross part of liquids, the dregs.

Ciuż-Lacz, m., thick milk.

Ciustair, -e, -ioe, a phlegmatic, thick-headed person (Clare).

Ciuin, f., a tune; i ociuin, in tune, in order, well-regulated.

Clact, -aict and -a, m., a fair, market, a meeting; also the earth, the ground; both meanings enter largely into compounds.

Tlact, -aict and -a, m., a garment, vesture; veil, screen, garb of sorrow : a dve or colour : varnish, gloss, finery; also pleasure, delight, will, inclination,

Tlact-ainm, f., a fair or marketplace.

Tlact-bot, f., a tent or booth at a fair.

Clace-Spabace, -a, f., geography: also ttact-eotar.

Clact-tháburóe, m., a geographer.

Clactmac, -ais, m., firmness, courage.

Claccinan, -aine, a., handsome, comely, goodly, delightful, pleasant.

Clacemanace, -a, f., comeliness, pleasantness,

Clacc-rus, m., a strawberry.

Clact-tomar, m., geometry. Clactuitim, -użad, v. tr., I bury or inter; also I dye, colour, give

gloss to. Claim, -e, -eaca, f., a handful of

flax, wool, etc. See rlam.

Cláit, -e, a., weak, languid. Cláite, g. id., f., weakness; tláiteact, id.

Cláit-neim, f., weakening venom, benumbing poison.

3B

Clamaim, -ao. I tease, comb. See rlamaim.

Clar, -air, m., weakness, timorousness, weak-spiritedness, defeat.

Clátar, -air, m., softness, weakness. See tlar.

Clátuitim, -utato, v. tr. and intr., I reduce, I weaken.

Clock, -oick and -a, m., hoarseness, catarrh.

Cloctán, -áin, m., a slight hoarseness or catarrh.

Cloctánac, -aize, a., somewhat hoarse, having a slight cold.

Clúż, g. -úiż and -úiże, d. -úiż, m. and  $f_{\cdot,\cdot}$  a pair of tongs (in  $M_{\cdot,\cdot}$ the f. dat. tluis, pron. tluis, is used as terr an octuit, with the tongs); tlúż lín, or tlúż. flax-tongs; in Glengar. clus, flax-tongs, unrut, fire-tongs.

Cluiread, -rio, m., fright; ruain ré t. = táinic rcannhao ain, he got frightened (Teelin, Don.); perhaps for clipeao.

Cnáice, p. a., exhausted, jaded, worn-out, weary.

Cnátaim, -tao, v. tr., I exhaust, tire out; as thata's a ceile,

tiring one another out. Tnút, -a, m., envy, jealousy, desire, longing, expectation; quarrel, contention; followed by te.

Cnútac, -aiże, a., envious, jealous; contentious, quarrelsome; as s., an envious person, a rival, a bigot.

Tnútaim, vl-, tnút, v. intr., I long for; I envy; as thút an the, looking eagerly for the day.

Thútán, -áin, pl. id., m., hope, desire, expectancy (te, of, for); a zealot; often pron. Thuran in Con.

Cnútóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., an envious or covetous man; a jealous lover.

Cnútuitim, -utao, v. tr. and intr., I envy, covet, grow jealous.

Thúcuicceoin, -ona, -oinide, m., one who is jealous or envious.

Toba, g. id., m., a burdock, a clotbur (P. O'C.).

Tobac, g. id., m., tobacco.

Tobac, -ais, m., act of levying, demanding, importuning, foreing, wresting.

Cóbacz, substance, sterling goodness. See Tábact.

Cobaim, -bac, v. tr. and intr., I wrest, compel, induce, importune. Cobainne, g. id., f., suddenness;

or., quickly, soon (U.). Tobán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tub, a

vessel.

Tobann, a, sudden; 30 tobann, suddenly (U.). See obann.

Tobánta, indec. a., important (U.). Toban, -ain, pl. id. and Toibneaca, m., a well, a spring; toban réite, a well of hospitality (applied to a person).

Cóc, m., act of digging, delving, rooting up the ground, etc.; AS cóc na cuise, rooting up or ransacking the straw (E. R.); an ruaro Sannarote ir ononn onta as tóc, with bent backs in the potato gardens rooting up the potatoes. See tócaim.

Tocaste, -atea, f., act of delving, mining, rooting, etc.; a hollow,

See tóc and toctaim.

Cócaim, somet, for coctaim, vl. cóc and cocaste, v. tr., I dig, delve, root up or scoop out the earth, etc.; I dig into the earth, make a hole and throw up clay, as distinct from regular digging: I root, as swine do.

Tocaltán, -áin, pl. id., m., an

excavation.

Tócan, -ain, pl. id., m., a causeway; a pavement; a road or passage. Tocaparam. See tochairim.

Tocaposo, -ota, m., a winding or reeling of thread.

Tocar, -air, m., itch, the itch;

prurience; act of scratching, itching.

Tocapaim -car, v. tr., I scratch, scrape, itch.

Tócarcalac, -aize, a., stately, majestic; as triall so tócartalac, marching in triumphal procession (Kea., T. S.).

Toclaro, -aro, m., a pit, a grave, a dyke: also act of digging up,

rooting. See tocastt.

Toclaim, -clao and -cailt, v. tr., I dig deeply and irregularly, I throw up earth, I root, make holes as swine do. See tócaim and cóc.

Tochrame, q. id., pl. -proe, f.,

marriage-treaty.

Tocmanc, m., a marriage treaty; a wooing, courting.

Tocháo, m., grief, sorrow, vexation.

Cochaim, -caint, v. tr., I wind up, wind thread.

Tochairim, -par, v. tr., I wind yarn, I roll up anything.

Tochar, -air, m., winding yarn; rolling up anything.

Toct, -A, -Aroe, m., a cross-board in a boat, used as a seat; also TOCTA.

Toct, g. -a, pl. -aroe and -anna, a bed tick; an oppression (of the heart) on account of sorrow; emotion; a fit of grief; a swoon or trance; silence, stillness; a fit of any passion as cocc buile Azur éava, a fit of frenzy and jealousy (E. R.); cocc! silence! (Neilson).

Točtač, -aije, a., still, silent.

Toctaim, -ao, v. tr., and intr., I silence : I keep silence, am still. Toctamail, -mla, a. See toctac. Coct ruail, m., urinary difficulties.

Toża (tożao), g. id. and tożta, f., a choice, the act of choosing: an election; bi cosa na conac AISe, he had perfect justice on his side; coża na brean, the best of men.

Tożać, -15e, a., chosen, select, choice; choosing, selecting. See

Tózáit, -áta, f., act of taking: act of raising, erecting, building, taking up, lifting up; cózáit formerly invisible) (U., but found in Mid. Ir.). See cózainc and tosaim.

Totall, -tla, -tlaca, f., act of destroying, destruction, demolition; the story of the destruction or demolition (of a castle, eto.), See rozait.

Cocail, e, a., forward, presump-

tuous (Ker.).

Tozaileac, -lize, a., destructive.

Tózaim (tózbaim), el. tózáit (cózbáit), cózaint (the latter form is the one now used in M.), v. tr., I raise, lift, erect, elevate, take up, build, rear, bring up, take, found, maintain, bring away; collect (rents, etc.); I impute something (acc.) to one's fault (an with dat.), ná tós onm é, do not blame me for it; I lift up, as above poverty, etc.; cógraro an c-amseao rin tú, that money will make you: caim cósta le o' tabantar. your present has enriched me. (This idiom is often used ironically); I arrest, seize, lay hold on; cóz uaim é, take it away from me (of something proffered, but refused; samain oo tosaint, to rear a calf; ainseao To tosaint 'pan banne, to raise a loan in the bank; ni tosparo ré a ceann 50 bhát, he will never be clear of social obloquy (one who has committed a crime); I arrest, seize, imprison; tostan oam, it appears to me (E. U.).

Cozaim, -ato, v. tr. and intr., I

choose, select.

Cosaint, -e, f., the act of taking, arresting, etc.; oo cum ré c. Aip, he got him arrested; tózamt činn, an uprise, social advancement. See cozaim.

Cożaipim, -żaipim, v. tr., I summon up, invite, I pray, beseech.

Cozainm, -anma, f., the act of summoning; an invitation; a prayer or petition, a request.

Cózálac, - Arze, a., erecting, building, raising, taking; sensitive, touchy, fault-finding, carping; contagious.

Tozantać, -taiţe, a., desirous, wishful, having a bias or propensity, eager.

Tózbáit. See tózáit and tózaim.

Cósbaim. See cósaim.

Τός βάλας, α. See τός άλας.

Tożtaż, -żatza, m., the act of destroying, demolishing.

Cożtam, w. rożtaż and rożat, v. tr. I destroy, I demolish.

Tożtuarpeact, -a, f., a moving or motion; a miscarriage or abortion.

Tożtuaipim, -peact, v. tr., I set in motion; I reanimate.

Cogna, g. id., m., a purpose, desire, will, inclination.

Cospaim, vl., tosaipt, v. tr. and intr., I desire, seek, resolve;

attempt.

Tózża, p. a., raised, lifted, kuilt. bettered, improved; nac z ś az ś zózża teir, have you not been benefited by it? zá pé zózża zo oeo, he is set on his legs for ever; arrested, seized, captured.

Toςτα, p. a., selected; as subs., a choice or select person; ας τοςταιδ ζας ραμμάιτε, by the choice men of each parish.

Cósta, p. nec., with an = to be blamed; ní tósta onm é, I am not to be blamed for it (M.).

Cożżać, -aiże, a., electing, choosing.

Coξτάτ, -a, f., choice, choosing, selection; ζαητοξτάτ=without hesitation, without question.

Conbéim, -e, pl. id. and -eanna, f., a blemish, reproach, stain, scandal.

Corbérmeac, -mrze, a., blemished, stained, scandalous.

Corbnizim, Tc. See caroonizim. Torce, g. id., pl. -croe, f., a girl, a wench; rcoit na ocorcioe, the girls' school (Cork); somet. applied to a pert, forward girl, a hussy. Corce, like wench, ranges in meaning from tenderness to contempt.

Toice, g. id., f., wealth, riches; 5an tábact toice mé puinn,

while I am without much wealth or means (Fer.), abbreviated to toic in Don., Rosses.

Toiceać, -ciże, a., wealthy, prosperous,

Coiceao, m., licence, liberty, toleration.

Toiceavac, -aiţe, a., free, licensed, at liberty.

Toiceaouižim, -użao. v. tr., I tolerate; I grant, permit.

Coiceatt, -citt, m., a going or departing; also victory, conquest.

Toiceamail, -mla, a., rich, wealthy.

Cóiceartat, -ait, pl. id. m., a muster, an assemblage; an army.

Cóiceartatac, -aige, a., in military array; proud, stately.

Coicióe, g. id., pl.-ote, m., a person of means.

Coicim, -cme, f., a walking or stepping; gait; proceeding; going; a guise, plight, weary plight; incident, adventure; rá'n c. rm, under that guise.

Toicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a wench, a hussy, etc. See Toice. Toirliume, g. id., f., luke-warmness, tepidity, insipidity; toughness; toirliumeact, id.; also

Teipliuine.
Coipliún, -uine, a., luke-warm, tepid, tough; also reipliún.

Torgoeato, m., act of searching for, esp. by deep digging, as for a treasure (M.).

Toizeav, -ziv, m., the act of searching for (S. Ch. M.); also toizeav (ré, for). See toizeav.

Toit, g. -e and tota, pl. tota, f., the will; a wish; willingness, consent, inclination; an-toit, excessive desire; ir toit teir, he is willing, he wills, he wishes; teo' toit, by your leave, with your permission; má'r é vo toit é, if you please; ir toit te Oia, it is God's will; Seaţán an a toit pein, self-willed John.

Toileac, -liże, a., willing, voluntary; toilteac.

Coileacar, -air, m., will, consent, acquiescence; t. intinne, contentment.

Conteact, -a, f., willingness, consent, acquiescence.

Corteamart, -mta, a., willing, wil-

ful, deliberate. Tosteamtacr, -a, f., willingness,

wilfulness, obstinacy. Coilibeact, -a, f., willingness, consent, acquiescence.

Coiligim, -iugao, v. intr., I agree, I assent, I like, I admit, I am satisfied, I am pleased.

Cost-ireat, -irte, a., obedient, humble.

Coille (zuille), g. id., f., hollowness, voidness.

Contleace (cuilteace), -a, f., hollowness, voidness.

Coillín g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a little hole, a small cave; dim. of coll.

Toilteanac, -naiże, a., willing, voluntary, deserving; 50 c. willingly.

Coilceanar, -air, m., willingness; desert, merit.

Compeac, m., a measure (of land); compeat theabard and comtheabta, a fee-farm reac

Coimreacán, -áin, m., a measure. a balancing, riddle, conjecture; also a niggard, one who weighs or measures things minutely.

Coimpeamail, -mla, a., judicious, sagacious, calculating, sensible.

Coin, -e, f., a tone or accent; a note.

Cóin. See Ton.

(P. O'C.).

Coméatt, m., a swoon, a trance, an eestacy.

Comeam, -nim, pl. id., m., a salmon.

Comn-chot, m., a violent shower. Conn-learužao, -uižče, m., skindressing, hide-dressing, or hidetanning.

Comm-learuitim, -uzao, v. tr., I dress or tan hides or skins.

Comn-learuisteoip, m., a currier or tanner.

Tóin, -óna, -eaca, f., pursuit, rout in battle, chase, search, persecution; noise, uproar, commotion; oo cuin ré an coin ain, he pursued him : tá an-tóin aice Ain, he pursues or prosecutes it greatly; tá an tóin an mo mullac 30 minic ó tizeapina an Start, oft the Landlord persecutes me (MeD.).

Coin, coin, ad., east, eastward, in the east, to the east : An Toman Coin, the Eastern world. As is the case with similar words, a place or thing is said to be torn, even when only a short distance away: tá an bó toin 'ran painc, the cow is in the field to the east, just a little way off; toin 1 5Concais, in

Combeant, -binte, pl. -a, f., the act of giving, bestowing, offering; oblation, a tradition, delivering up; pregnancy.

Combeantac, -aise, a., generous. liberal, munificent.

Cork, in the east.

Combeautar, -air, m., goodness, bounty, liberality, a gift, munificence.

Combinim, . bipt and . beant, v. tr. and intr., I deliver, offer, yield, transfer.

Confidear, -cir, m., fruit, conception, pregnancy; t. buéise, moon-calf. false pregnancy; feetus; offspring, progeny.

Comcearac, -aise, a., pregnant. Coinceimnisim, -niusao, v. intr., I strut, walk in a stately manner.

Comeism, -ciusao, v. tr. and intr., I cause to conceive, impregnate.

Conneim. See conneisim.

Concim, -e, f., numbness, stupor, deadness, heaviness, drowsiness; corncim ruain, a dead sleep.

Comcimeac, -mize, a., drowsy, sleepy, numb, trance-like.

Comperment, -a, f., stupidity, drowsiness.

Corpicimizim, -iużao, v. iner., I sleep soundly, I lie in a trance. Conficiusato, -ciste, m., a conception; act of conceiving.

Conficience of the heart, a heart-string; the midriff  $(P, O'C_{\cdot})$ .

Cómeact, -a, f., pursuit.

Tomearc, -mirc, pl. id., m., a saw; te tomearcaib, with saws (I. Kings, vii., 9); pron. thorc, in E. U.; "an tuat nó an thiorc, to riú na cíne" (U. song).

Toinearcuive, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a sawyer; pron. thearcaive in

Lismore district.

Tóinioe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

pursuer.

Tonnitim, v. tr., I pursue; follow closely.

Conn-téim, -e, f., the act of leaping

down, descending.
Contiléimim, léim, v. intr., I

alight, descend.

Contim, -e, f., noise, din.

Tonime arc, g. mirc, pl. id., m., act of hindering, hindrance, impediment, obstacle, opposition, mischief, destruction; obstructing; a row; oo cum re c. 'na mearc, he raised a row amongst them (W. Ker.).

Conumearción, -óna, -ónnióe, m., an obstructor, a destroyer, a busybody, a mischief-maker.

Toppmercim, vl. toppmearc, v. tr. and intr., I disappoint, shun, forbid: I am in the way.

Tornn-ctear, m., an explosion, a loud noise such as thunder, applause, etc.; toppainn-ctear, id.

Commean, -nin, m., the act of pressing down; act of lowering,

humbling.

Cónneir, -e, f., a commotion, excitement, great noise of people gathered in a town, etc.; n't a leitéro ve t. ip bí ann, such a commotion was never seen (Don.).

Cóiμπiζim, v. intr., I thunder, make a loud noise (also τόιμη-

1m).

Continum, -neam, v. tr., I pull down, lower, humble, destroy. See cumnaim.

Compin, g. id., pl. -nice, m., house-

leek.

Toin-pléarcaim, -aò, v. intr., I make a tumult, racket, noise, uproar.

Conti-peimnism, .usao, v. intr.,

I move or go in state.

Toippe, g. id., pl. -peaca and -proe, f., a torch; also poet. for tuippe. See tuippe.

Cómpesc, -rije, a., lamp-like,

torch-like.

Coipte, -e, -eanna, f., size, quantity; value, respect; a cake; Δη απ οτοιητε, on the spot, instantly; ni't αοπ τοιητε αππ, it is very small; ni't αċτ τοιητε m' όρισ- όιξε αππ, it is only the size of my thumb; τοιητε ζαπ ταιηθε, a big man who cannot be depended on to do much work (Don.).

Toint, -e, -eanna, f., a bush, a tuft.

Contreac. See contac.

Contreamant, -mila, a., bulky, stout, of large size.

Cómcéir, -re, f., pride; great joy

(followed by ar).

Tointeireac, -rize, a., proud, pompous; excessively pleased; very glad; taim ana-tointeireac ar, I am very proud of him (W. Ker.).

Comercial, f., proud flesh.

contain, g. id., pl. nice, m., a small cake; a little quantity (genly, used with neg.); a dwarf.

Comcir, f., a tortoise.

Coirc, -e, -orca, f., a journey, an expedition; work, business; a circumstance; the amount of a thing done at a time; topca na Cuire, the circumstances of the case; if the circumstances of the circumstances of the circumstances.

special aim, exclusively, deliberately:

a hablac tá vá repacad ar 4 céile

As margiaib Sacran so ceal-Sac o'aon corre;

Her carcass is being torn asunder

By Saxon curs treacherously. with deliberate intent.

 $--(0)^{\circ}Ra.)$ : corre 5an beit ann, because of not being there; tabain core urce cusam, bring me a vessel of water (as much as you can bring at a time) (Don.).

Corpc, -e, f., will, pleasure, desire.

See coirc supra.

Corre-beo, a., quick, ready, expeditious.

Corre-beodact, -A, f., quickness, activity, expeditiousness.

Correamant, -mta, a., left, sinister (O'R.).

Torreac, -ris, pl. id., m., a leader, a chief; c. tuinge, a sea-captain; c. rtuais, a fieldmarshal.

Cost, -e, f., smoke, vapour, fume, agitated dust; as véanam coice, smoking, act of smoking; tá an tois as véanam toite, smoke is rising from the housetop (Rathlin I., G. J.); cait coit, take a draw, whiff; as cost tambac, smoking a pipe (U.); ran 50 n-ólaio mé coic ar an piopa, wait till I take a draw out of the pipe (Don.); a bit, a scrap, a fragment.

Corceac, -tiže, a., smoky, smutty,

vaporous.

Corteacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a chimney.

Conteamail. See toiteac.

Torteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a burning, a conflagration; a steak or piece of meat broiled (or to be broiled) on the embers. Coicín.

Coitim, -ceao, and coit, v. tr., I roast, broil, smoke, perfume.

Corcín, g. id, pl. -nice, m., a small toast, a small bit of meat broiled on embers, a small quantity of snuff made of singed or halfburned tobacco; a cigarette (recent).

Coicín, g. id., pl. -nice, m., a por-

poise.

Coit-leannán, m., a concubine. Toitheac, - nije, -neaca, f., smoke, fume, incense, perfume; a conflagration (nom. also corche.)

Cortneac, -pice, a. smoky, fumy, perfuming.

Corepizim, -piużad, v. tr., I burn, scorch, broil.

Colambe, g. id. f., barrenness. nakedness, exposure, want of clothing, cover, or shelter. (P. O'C.).

Cólam; 1 ocólam, always (Con. and W. U.); the form in Co. Mayo is 1 otólám, which is probably the best existing.

Tolca, g. id., pl. -aroe, a hill or mountain; a surge, a high wave; nom. also votc. See vutca.

Tols, g. tuits, m., strength, force, effort, attempt; pride, haughtiness.

Tols, g. cuils, pl. id., m., a bed, a couch.

Tolzać, -aiże, a., proud, haughty.

Colsao, -5ta, m., act of tearing, breaking, smashing; a rupture, a breach; act of taking (a disease) (Con.).

Colzaim, -ao, v. tr., I tear, rack. smash; I take (a disease).

Colgán, -áin, m., straining, distressing, exerting strength (P. O'C.).

Colzánac, -aiże, a., straining,

distressing.

Tolzos, indec. a., of or belonging to a bed, couch, etc.; also proud, haughty, strong, stiff. See cots in its various meanings).

Tott, gsf. cuitte, a., hollow.

Tott, g. zuill, pl. id., m., a hole, a hollow, cavity, pit, pond; the hind quarters; also the head, cf. collana, the temples (of the head); nuo a cun i otolt a ceite, to arrange a thing, to make it up; cf. i otoin a ceite. See pott.

Tottac, -aije, a., having holes,

perforated.

Collact, -a, f., state of being perforated.

Collabóin, -όμα, -όιμιδε, m., a

piercer, a borer.

Tollaim, -lav, v. tr., I pierce, I bore, I penetrate; vo τοιlav mé τρέ m' αενίδ-γε, I am pierced through the heart.

Tollane, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a piercer, a borer; a strong, brave man; also a skulker in holes.

Toll-bonb, -bunbe, a., strong, stout, daring, positive.

Tollóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a piercer, a borer.

Tollta, p. a., pierced, perforated. Tolltac, g., .a., piercing,

boring, penetrating.

tom, g. tuim, pl. id., m., a bush, a tuft; a thicket, a grove; a knoll, an eminence, a small bank; tom reangain, an ant hill; paor bruae na ocom, at the edge of the thickets (Rev. Paul O'Brien).

Tomać, -aiże, a., bushy, tufty; full of bushes, tufts or thickets. Tomać, -mta, m., a dipping or

immersing.

Tomapóin, -óna, -óinibe, m., a diver, a dipper.

Comarom, -aoma, m. and f., a bursting forth of water.

Comaromim, vl. comarom, v. intr.,

I burst forth.

Tomain, -e. f., the act of eating. Tomain, -ac. v. tr., I dip, immerse.

Comaneact, -a, f., dipping, diving, plunging into water, etc. Comanem, -map, v. tr., I measure,

weigh, estimate; I guess, unriddle.

Tomaiteam, -tim, m., swaggering, threatening (P. O'C.).

Comatrac, -aige, greedy, voracious, gluttonous; also hospitable; as subs. a glutton, a great eater. Comalτόιη, -όηα, -όηιτόε, m., a great eater, a glutton.
Comalταρ, -αιρ, m., victuals,

eatables.

Comán, -áin, pl. id., m., a small bush.

Tómap, -aip, m., in phr. 1 otómap, paoi tómap, in store for; oo coimeáoap é pin 10' tómap pénnio, I kept that for you specially; biad oo beit ottam 1 otómap seasáin, to have food ready for John; an 1m' tómap paoi tómap baintpeabac, he went to the aid of widows (Condon).

Tomar, -air, pl. id. and -aireanna, m., act of measuring; a measure, a weight = 21lbs.; a fathom; weighing scales, a balance; a riddle; tomar tavain, a measurement by the hand, an approximation to a measurement; a mode or mood in

music.

Comap-rtat, f., a measure yard. Comba, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a tomb. Comtain, -ad, v. tr., I eat, devour, consume.

in water, given to diving.

Comżać, -aiże, a., threatening,

swaggering. Cón, -óna, -ónca, f., a bottom, a foundation; the end; the lower or hinder part; the fundament; San coin, bottomless; v'otar rian 50 cóin é, I drank it to the bottom; 1 ocoin an cise, in the lower part of the house, the part most distant from the fire-place; teat-zon, the flank; cuaro an tong 30 coin puilt, the ship went to the bottom, sank (M., Con.); cuaro an long 50 coin eagain, id. (Om.); cuaro an long 30 coin, id. (Don); 1 ocóm na clarac, in the bottom of the pit (Con.); con an poza, the bottom of the pot; cón tumze, a ship's keel; cón cine, lowlands. See conn.

Conn. g. cuinne, pl. conna, connca. and conntraca, f., a wave, a billow; conn tuite, the waters

(McD.).

Conn, g. cuinne, f., low-lying land, fallow land, pasture land; a level marsh; conn an bozaó, a quagmire: tonn cheata or tonn chitin, id.; nom., also tuinn; in parts of M. con an bosao, 7c., is used for conn an bozato, 7c.

Conn, gef. cuinne, a., quick, nimble, active; used somet. as an in-

tensive prefix.

Conna, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a ton;

a tun, a tub.

Connac, -aiże, a., glittering, waving, billowy, tempestuous.

Connac, -ais, -aise, m., a bulwark. Tonnacao, -cta, m., act of cleansing, washing; act of preparing a corpse for waking; also somet. preparation of a person for death, such as closing the mouth, etc.

Connacaim, -cao, v. tr., I wash, bathe; I lay out a corpse for waking; also somet., I close the mouth of a dying person, and prepare him for death.

Connad, -nta, m., act of rising in waves; vomiting, belching,

convulsing.

Connaim, -ao, v. intr., I vomit, belch forth, rise in waves.

Connaim, -Ao, v. tr., I skin, flay, curry, tan.

Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little

Tonn-Aoir, f., in phr. cá conn-Aoir mait aixe, he is of a good age (Con.); cf. rcot-aoir; also conn aoire; cf. níon por ré 50 naib tonn mait soire size (Aran folk-tale).

Conn-bureao, m., a great smash-

ing (McD.).

Conn-cheac, f., great robbery

(McD.).

Conn-chicim, -chic, v. intr., I tremble violently; oo thomchić m'incinn, o'imciż mo phíom-bócar, my brain received a violent shock, my chief hope has departed (O'Ra.); also ronn-chitim.

Connos, indec. a., aged, hoary. Conn-rola, gen. used as adj., of

bloody waves (Kea.).

Conn-5aot, f. a strong fierce wind. Conn-tuarcao, m., act of wavestirring, raging, tossing, foaming.

Conn-marom, m., the bursting or

breaking forth of water.

Connóz, -óize, -óza, f., a duck. Connorc, -oirce, -oirceaca, f. an accident, a misfortune, a calamity; also tionoire and teansóirc.

Conntact, -a, f., inundation,

wave-likeness.

Conn-zaorcaó, m., a puking or vomiting.

Conn-Caorcaim, -aò, v. tr., I puke, vomit.

Conn-theab, f., a strong race (McD.).

Cop, g. cuip, m., a spongy, mossy body or substance; top temeao, a volume or blaze of fire; cf., Sac top temeat so conteeann méavuittean.

Copáir, -e, -roe, f., a topaz.

Cop-naspesm, -arcaro, I bind or tie a bundle.

Con, g. tuin, pl. id. and -ta, m., a bush; the root of a tree; con cabairte, a head of cabbage; ton Aitinn, a furze-bush; ton tuacha, a bunch of rushes.

Conscar biabain, m., celeryleaved crow-foot, ranunculus

sceleratus.

Conad, -aid, -nta, m., fruit, profit, produce, increase, result, reward, advantage; tá topao oo curo orbne agar, you have the fruit of your labour (iron.); fig., virtue; ve topav mo neata, by virtue of my agility; De topato peata also=by dint of running, and in Don. in the form a torne neata it is the common expression = hardly, scarcely, e.g., a toine neata

tuis mé é, I hardly understood it (toine altered from topato through influence of a (=oe) cambe?); in Teelin, Don., a niţin a' neata (=either ve misin an neata or an éisin an neata) = hardly, scarcely; oo Leizeavan iav réin i vocopav neata, they ran with all their might (in Don. Leis riao iao

réin 'ra vóż neata).

Conao, g. -nta, and -aio, m., respect, regard, heed, care; ní tuz ré τομαό ομm, he gave me no "return" (i.e., heed, reply); ni't son conso size onm, he heeds me not; consò an marnaro, the heed paid to a dog, disregard, disrespect; cao é an iongnao ouine as cainno aco ouine ná ruizeao aon conao, it is not strange that any one should speak except one whom nobody minds.

Comardeac, -oite, a., fertile, fruit-

ful, prolific.

Cónaroeact, -a, f., pursuit, or search after; as t. an madao puso, hunting a fox (Louth song).

Coplaim, -ama, f., a heavy load or amount; tainis conaim mon cooatra am, he fell into a deep slumber.

Consmail, -mls, a. See consideac.

Topamlact, -a, f., fruitfulness.

Topán, -áin, pl. id., m., a species of white, red-headed maggot, destructive to corn, to the stomachs of horses, and to potatoes.

Conann, -ainn, m., sound, report,

noise. Conannac, -aize, a., heavy rolling

(of waves). Conar. See cupar.

Tonatan, -ain, pl. .d., m., a monster, a misshapen creature.

Tone, g. tune, pl. id., m., a wild boar; a hog, a boar; a shaggy rough head of hair (=motall): Tá conc spuaise ain (Mon.).

Concainim (conchaim), vl. concarpet, v. tr. and intr., I slay, I fall: I am killed.

Concan, -ain, m., fall, departure, death.

Concan, -ain, m., wealth, riches, abundance.

Conchaim, -can, v. tr. and intr., I fall or perish; I slay.

Concuisim, -usao v. tr. and intr.,

I engender, I fructify.

Cónmac, -aiż. m., increase, expansion; state of being pregnant, springing (of animals); increase, added strength; g. tonmais, used as adj., as bo tonmais, a springer.

Cópimaineac, -nize, a., watchful,

on guard.

Topmán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roaring sound, a rumbling noise; a whirlwind; topmán zaoite, a whirlwind; ni't ann act toit Azur comman, he is of no account, I do not fear anything he can do to me (Don.).

Topmánac, -aize, a., noisy, rumb-

ling, turbulent.

Commar, -air, m., act of grumbling, murmuring, esp. grumbling at one's food; curo an commain 1 mbéat an ochais, the grumbler's portion in the mouth of the hungry.

Commaruroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a grumbler; one who is dissatisfied with his food : a calf. etc., that refuses to drink its

milk.

Tópmuitim, vl. -pmac and -utao, v. intr., I grow, increase, aug-

Tonn, an oven; a kiln. See ronn. Topina, y. id., pl. -sice, m., a lord, a prince, a sovereign; a proper name.

Cópnáil, -ála, f., a turning, a striking one thing against another.

Topnán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heap (Mon., Sup.).

Comap, -aip, pl. id., and -aparoe, m., a turnip (M., A.).

τοριπός, -όιζε, -όιζα, f., a limekiln; dim. of τοριπ; prop. γορπός.

Connoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a turner

with a lathe.

Topp, g. tupp, pl. id., m., a round paunch, a big belly.

Toppac, -aite, a., having a round paunch, big-bellied.

Coppacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a roundpaunched fellow.

Toppán, -ám, pl. id., m., a crabfish; a frog; also a kind of edible sea-weed (somet. pron.

τηοράη); a lump of earth, a clod.
Τοιρόξη, -όιξε, -όξε, f., a stout,
strong girl; ní't γεαη ξο
mbíonn bουόξ αιζε πά ξο
δράξαπη τοιρόξ α ξημύαπη ί

(Ker. prov.).

Connac. See Tannac.

Tonnactam, -ao, v. lr., I make round.

Toppao, -pta, m., heaping or piling; amassing.

Connaim, -ao, v. tr., I heap up, pile, amass.

Cónnam, -aim, m., a "wake," a visit to a sick or dead person, a watch, a guard; a funeral (U.).

Toppamaim, vl. -pam, I visit, call to see, wake, watch, guard.

Connán, -áin, pl. id., m., a heap, a pile, a hillock.

τόητα (for ταητα), over them, beyond them; τόητα is used in M.; also τόηττα, τάηττα.

Toptac, -aize, a., fruitful, pro-

ductive.

Toptactat, -aige, a., fruitful (Don.).

Toptamait, -mts, a., fruitful, prolifie.

Containtaet, -a, f., fruitfulness.
Contaob, -aorbe, f., confidence; sole dependence on; bert i στορταοιδ te pertting, having nothing but a shilling; ι στορταοιδ te haon mac amain, depending solely on one son; P. O'C. says τορταοδ = τοριταοιδ; some think bert ι στορταοιδ

best as cabaset taosb, certainly the verb cobeseum is used with taob in the sense of confiding in, depending solely on; the common pron. is 1 υτώμταοιδ in M.; f. 1 υταοιδ te.

Tontaobać, -aiże, a., faithful, reliable, to be depended on.

confide in, depend upon.

Concaobtat, -ate, a., confiding in, relying on, trusting; ass., one that trusts or confides in another.

Toptaobiait, -a, f., confidence, reliance, dependence.

Topicuizim, -użaro, v. tr., I compel, force.

Cóματὸe, g. id., pl. -ὁτὸe, m., a pursued person, a tory, a robber, a highwayman; a persecuted person.

Cónuizim, -użao, v. tr., I pursue, search for, seek, enquire for; I

persecute.

Topuisteoip, -opa, -oipioe, m., a pursuer.

Copurcan, -ann, m., massacre, slaughter, destruction.

Cop, beginning. See τap.

Copać, -aiš, m., commencement, beginning, front, face; origin, foundation; an τopać, in front, in the foremost place; gs. as α.: an cop τopais, the fore-leg; τopać na táime, the thumb side of the hand; 'un τopais, first, at first (Con.) = ap τúp; τeact 'un τopais, coming on, proceeding, getting on (Don.).

Toparoeact, -a, f., chieftainey, leadership.

Torcaspe, y. id., pl. proe, m., an ambassador.

Topcap, -am, pl. id., an army, a host, a military expedition; a sept, a tribe, a family on migration.

Topnurām, uāro, e. tr. and intr.,
I begin (with an), to topnurā pē an ē vēanam, he began
to do it; to copnurā pē am, he
began to attack or scold him;
topnurāmir na humarāte peo

7c., let us begin these prayers, etc. (a formula at the opening of family prayers).

Tort, m., silence; táim im' tort, I am silent; bi 10' tort, be silent, hold your tongue!

Tortac, -415e. a., silent, mute:

taciturn.

Cortaim, -ao, v. intr., I cease, am silent or mute.

Tórtal, -ail, m., arrogance, pride, το τηάςτρα ο αμ τ. comóμταιρ te reamacom, who would presume to compare themselves with champions (E. R.). See Toiceartal.

Córtalac, -aize, a., presumptious,

arrogant.

Corcuisim, -usao. v. intr., I stop.

rest.

Coruzaó (cornuzaó), -uizte, m., beginning, introduction, onset;

origination.

Coruizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr, I begin, commence (with an). In Con. it is often followed by Az, in U. by a (00) with vl. cornuitim.

Cot, feminine, female, often as a prefix; tot, tot-ball, mem-

brum fæmineum.

Tota, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., the rower's seat in a boat (O'Br.). See TOCT.

Totalac, -aite, a., precipitous.

Cotamact, -a, f., a stuttering, a

tottering.

Totbuanac, -ais, m., rushes pounded and prepared for the making of a buanac, or spancel (Don.).

Totluisim, -usao, v. tr., I desire, wish for, have an appetite for;

totlaim, id.

Tha, indeed, in truth, however; indeed, then, just, also, to wit, videlicet, likewise; tha ... sanam, used like Lat. quidem . . . vero ; Gr. μέν . . . δὲ ;

CIÓ (510) THA ACT, however, howbeit, albeit; tha, used by Connacht writers for that = an thát, when; in Con. and U.

poetry thát = when, is usual: thát teobain mo rcéala, when you get the word.

Chactair, -e, f., things in an ununtidy condition; trash; tá an ceac na chaclair, the house

is in disorder (N. Con.). Tháct, -A, m., act of treating of, speaking, talking of, recounting;

discussion, treatise; bargaining, trading; demand, custom, trade: tá t. món aise, he has great custom, does a great trade (Cork); act of journeying, travelling : recourse : catao τμάς, a trading port (C. Wal.). Tháct, -a. m., a bank or shore of a

river; the foot-sole; Tháct rcoca, the vamp of a stocking, ó batar so bonn-tháct, from

head to foot.

Chácταο, - Διο, m., a tradition, a discourse, a treatise, a description; a contract, the act of bargaining.

Tráctáil, -ála, f., a negotiation,

a trade.

Tháctaim, vl. tháct, v. intr., I discuss, treat (of, An), discourse about, I describe, announce.

Tháctaint, .i. tháct, act of journeying through, passing over.

Tháctaine, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., one that treats of or discourses on a subject, a recorder, historian.

Tráctáluroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a

negotiator.

Chapán, -áin, pl. id., m., a back load, a back burthen; thatualac, id.

Thaona. See thaona.

Thás. See tháis.

Tházao, g. Tháizte, pl. id., m., act of draining, emptying, ebbing, subsiding, act of drawing liquid; αζ τμάζαό, ebbing (of the tide), as tionao, flowing (of the tide).

Tražaroe, indec. a., mournful,

tragic.

Thazaroeact, -a, f., tragedy in general; a tragedy.

Chazam, -zao, v. tr. and intr., I

drain, dry up, I ebb.

Thaz-baile,  $m_{ij}$  a town on the strand or shore; a name for Dundalk, orig. Tháis Baite (Baile's Strand), surviving as baile na Tháza = Seatown, portion of Dundalk.

Chástac, -ais, m., a want, a lack-

ing: dryness, drought.

Tház-nóo, m., a road or way by or through a strand or shore; a strand-road.

Τηλζυιόε, g. id., pl. - ότε, m., a

tragedian.

Cháis, -ása pl. id., f., the shore, the strand, the beach.

Chais-biolan, -ain, m., sourvygrass.

Charteanac, -nais, -naise, m., a lazy person.

Cháiste, p. a., dried up, drained

out, ebbed. Charteac, -tit, m., a foot; somet.

collect., the feet.

Charleac, -115, m., a stiffness in the wrist caused by manual labour, etc. (Clare); in Aran, Thátac. See taolac.

Chairnín. g. id., pl. -nice, m., the horizontal rope which retains the other ropes used in binding a thatched house, a hay-stack, etc., in their places; also a lath

in roofing.

Chaitnin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a withered stalk of meadow grass, usually one of the strong blades in a tuft of grass; a "thranneen" or grass blade, somet, used to free the stem of a smoking pipe; the herb bennet; a dart, an arrow, anything that pierces or bores (tháithín, id.).

Chat, -ait, -alta, m., a fishing net that drags the very bottom of

the bay (A.).

Changlam, -aim, m., bustle, confusion, disorder, hurrying to and fro; conflict.

Thaocao, -cta, m., abating, exhaustion; zan thaocao, without ceasing.

Thaocaim, w. Thaocad, v. tr., I lessen, abate, drain, subdue, exhaust; I weary, worry, wear out; tá an leanb vá thaocav. the child is becoming exhausted, is on the verge of expiring.

Chaocea, p. a., worn out, exhausted, worried.

Traován, -áin, pl. id., m., a small louse. See choizeavan.

Chaoille, g. id., pl. -tibe, f., the

tide (Don.).

Thaona, g. id., and -ais, pl. -ioe. m., a cornerake; coolao chaona cuzac, may you sleep as the corncrake, that is an all-night watching.

Chaonuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., an idle, lazy fellow; chaonaine, id.

Chaortuizim, -użao, I congratulate (with oo): oo porao oo thaorlugao ouit, to congratulate you on your marriage (Béarra).

Chapán (cappán), -áin, m., bunch, a cluster, an edible sea-

Chaplair, -e, f., a mixture of food; bad food. See thactair.

Charcaint, -anta, f., act of overthrowing; prostrating; overthrow, destruction.

Tharcanaim, W. Tharcaine, v. tr., I overthrow, I knock down, lay low, defeat.

Tharcantac, -aite, a., causing to fall, prostrating, defeating.

Τηαγολητόιη, -όηλ, -όιμιτο, m., one that overthrows or lays prostrate.

Charna, prep. and ad., athwart, across, from side to side, as prep. with gen.; tharna na rléibre, the across mountains; zabáil zparna, crossing over, stretching across; also thearna.

Charnac, -aite, a., cross, forward. Charnact (tappnact), -a, f., cross-

ness, forwardness.

Charnaiveact, -a, f., interruption

in conversation (Mayo).

Trapnan, -ain, pl. id., m., a ledge, cross-beam, a joist, a bearer.

τημητιήτη, -uţań, v. tr., I contradict, forbid, oppose, gainsay. τημητικό τιμό τρο, this time or

season; 50 chárca, hitherto. That, -a, pl. id., and -anna, m., time, occasion, season, the time of day, canonical hour, prayer time; a natural day, 24 hours; an thát, thát (commonly thát. Thá in C. and U.), when, as soon as; thát éigin, at some time or other; an thát rin, then, at that time; anthát, untimely; as véanam tháta, keeping the canonical hours; 1 n-am 'r 1 othát, in good time; vain agur thát, just then; 3ac ne τμάτ, every other day; τμάτ bío (also τμάτ), a meal (Don.).

Chátamail, -mla, a., timely, sea-

sonable; thátac id.

Thátamlact, -a, f., timeliness,

seasonableness.

Τμάτη όπα, g. id., pl. - πτα and - αιθε, m., evening; um t., at eventide; τ. 1 ποιυ, this evening; τ. 1 ποέ, last evening; τ. 1 ποάμας, to-morrow evening; άμο- ἐμάτη όπα, afternoon; - όιπίπ, dim., evening late.

Tpátpat, -aiţ, m., stalks, stems of grass; darts, arrows, piercers,

or borers.

Tracuroe, g. id., m., an idle, helpless person (Kilk., Sup.).

Tháturoe, g. id., pl. -ote, m., a cock who crows regularly at the same

hour every morning.

Thé, prep. [in pronom. combinations, thiom or thim, thit or thiot, thio (m.), thite (f.), Thinn, thib, thiota, with art. often ther an, ther na, also thio an (prefixes n to rel. or poss. adj. pron.)], through, by means of; thé n-a céile (thío a c., U.), mixed up, in confusion; zné n-A choroe, through his heart; Thio an Sconnac, through the swamp; Thio an abainn, through the river; the cheartact, by means of gentleness; it denotes a state of permeation,

as, tá an coill thé teinio, the wood is on fire; cá brior nac thiom-ra atá rin, who knows but this is through me; Thé n-4 scompao oóio, while they were speaking; oo'n mbanntnact Beannuizear thio béanta, I greeted the women in English (Mon. song); somet. governs a clause: Thé na vaoine reo beit ann, on account of these people being there; the san beit an merrce, on account of not being drunk. In such clauses, thé = 1 ocaoib, man jeall an, 7c.; with man, inasmuch as; thé man tuit ré, inasmuch as he fell; the is now pron. thi, and the latter form is found in O. Ir.

The ab, -eibe, -a, f., a tribe, a family, a race; a house, a home, as in phr., ni't τιξ πά τη εαδ αίξε, he has neither house nor home (Ker.). See also Sup.

Theabac, -aige, a., pertaining to a tribe or family, as subs., a house-

holder.

Treabac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a ploughman.

Tpeabac, -aiż, m., winter cresses, winter rocket.

cheabacar, -air, m., great feats; also a tribe, a family (M.).

Treaba chuic, m., a plough (E.R.). Treabao, -bta, m., the act of ploughing.

τρεαδασόιη, -όηα, -όιηισε, m., a husbandman, a ploughman;

Theabioin, id.

Theabaim, bao, I plough, make furrows in; as theabao na oconn, ploughing the waves (McD.).

Cheabaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a husbandman, a ploughman; also

a householder.

tilling.

Cpeabán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tribune (Plunket, O'R., etc.).

sour milk (Plunket, P. O'C.).

cheaban, -aine, a., strong, firm, robust; also discreet; mi-

Theabloro. See thobloro.

a household.

ζηεαδιμιζιπ, -υζοό, v. tr., I trouble, disturb; τρεαδιαιπ, -Δό, id.

trought, -ain, m., a pair of

trousers (A.).

Treabžač, -aiž, -aiže, m., a ploughman, a husbandman.

Theaburde, g. id. pl. -ote, m., a

ploughman.

Theactaire, -e, -ive, f., a disordered rabble, as a crowd of men returning drunk from the fair escorted by others not drunk; tá t. món as teact anian úvaiv (Don.).

Chéao, -a, pl. id., m., a herd, a

flock, a drove. Théadac, -aige, a., rich in flocks,

abounding in troops.
The addice of the herding

of cattle, théadact, id.
Théadan, -ain, m., a fast for three

days; the ember days.

Τρέαταπας, -αίζε, α., lasting for three days; τρογιαό τ., three days' fast.

Chéadanar, -air, m., a fast, esp.

a fast of three days.

Tréat-cine, m. and f., a tribe, race (poet.).

Cμέλουιόε, g. id., pl. - ότε, m., a

shepherd.

Cπέα-τοζαη, το. See τρίο-τοζαη, τριας, -α, -απηα, f., a spear, trident; a spear used in fishing; anything that pierces or bores.

ζηεαζαό, -ζτα, m., a piercing or

boring.

with a spear, I bore, perforate.

cheagaine, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a drill-borer, a piercer.

Cheagainoeac, -oige, a., triumphant, exulting.

triumph, royal triumph.

Tpeagaipoigim, -iugad, v. intr., I exult, I triumph.

Theagoso, -ots, m., the act of

piercing.

Thealt. -a, pl. id. and -anna, f., a short space, an interval, a pause; a fit; a "turn" in one's character; τις γέ 'na τρεαιιαπαίδ αιμ, it (the work) comes on him in fits, he works fitfully (P. of Glenties, Don.); τά ομοιτικα με με το τρεαιι της απ γε αμ, "there is something in the man that cannot is relied on" (Don.).

cpe..., in phr. ture an epolt an an epolt an epolt and terly (N. Com.); ture an epolt an expect and id. (Galway); opicit pron. equit. The latter form shows that epict, equit are merely repetitions of the principal word

Thealt.

Cheall, -a, m., battle.

one who works by fits and starts; an eye-servant.

Theatlam, -aim and -amna, m., apparel; military weapons.
Theatlamac, -aise, a., armoured,

accoutred for battle.

Cheattar, -air, m., a short space of time. See theatt.

Cneamuisim, -usao, v. tr., I bind,

tie, fasten.

Chéan, g. τhéin, m., strength; it occurs in Oss. Poems, and is in spoken use in Don.; τά τρέαπ ξαεύιτζε αίζε, he has plenty of Irish; the common answer to τά mé ας ομέιπ ζο δρυίτ περιτ ζαεύιτζε αζατ in Don. is τά τρέαπ.

Chéan, -éine, a., strong, mighty, brave, valiant, impetuous, powerful, vigorous, virile; 50 pó-

théan, very bravely.

Cricana (τμιαπ, a third), thirds, a triduum, τρέαπα πα Cingcigre, the three days before or after Whit Sunday, esp. three days of prayer or fasting; the Rogation Days. See τρεαφαπ.

Tréanac, -aije, a., in thirds, tri-

Τμέαπας, -αι $\dot{z}$ e, a., skilled, expert; τμέαπας αμ ζας αου τρεομτ, skilled in everything (U).

Cpéanao, -nta, m., a lamentation, wailing.

Τρέαη-ΔιόδρεΔό, -ριζε, α., terrible in might.

Cpéanaim, -aò, v. intr., I lament, wail, cry.

Théanar, -air, m., strength, power, bravery, valour, chivalr.

Théanapac, -aige, a., la: onting, wailing; 50 théanapac, hournfully.

Chéan-coolao, m., a profound sleep.

Mó An-

Théan-con, m., a mighty twist or turn.

Théan-corac, -aige, a., firmfooted, active-footed.

Théan-cumar, m., great power.
Théan-rojait, f., violent seizure,

robbery with violence.
Tréan-lamac, -aije, a., strong-

handed.

Tréan-Laoc, m., a strong warrior, a champion, a brave hero.

τρέαπ-λαγηας, -αιζε, α., fiercely flaming (Kea., T. S.).

Cηέαππαη, -αιμε, α., strong, valiant. Cηέαπ-muιη, f., a strong sea.

Cηέαπ-ἢίναζ, m., a brave host.
Cηέαπ-ζηνιπε, f., heavy weight.
ζηέαπ-ζυαηζαιη, -απα, f., act of beating or smiting bravely.

Théan-tuite, f., an inundation, a strong flood.

Cnéanta, g. id., m., art, science; knowledge; deeds; qualifications, accomplishments, gifts.

τμέλη, -λ, m., treason, treachery; λυγοίο λυ ν'ιπτίζ ι υτμέλη, Absolom who became a traitor (M. MacArdle); λη ἐψηγλιός τμέλη ἐ ι ι -λζαίο πλ υτμένη ρέλη? was it a traitorous business against the brave men? (A. MacC.).

Thear, -a, pl. id., f., a stroke, a battle, a fray, a skirmish; a battle-rank.

Thear, num. a., third: an thear

(obs. except in comp. and super).

Cμέση, through, etc., form of τμέ (which see), used before the article an, na.

Cηεαγας, -αιζε, α., of or belonging to a fight, fray, or battle; warlike.

Thearamait, -mta, a., delighting in battle or fray; warlike.

Thear-bean, a middle-aged woman. Thearc, m., a saw; thearc Seaphta thearna, t circular saw (Om.); thiorc (Arm.); prop.

connearc, which see.

corpeare, which see.

Спеарсанат, спеарсант, 7с. See спарсанат, спарсант, 7с. Спеар-оеаз, num. a., thirteenth.

Thear-tobao, m., soreness between the toes caused by perspiration, etc. (Aran).

Thearna, ad. and prep., crosswise, across, over. See tharna.

Thearnán. See tharnán.

Thear-nuatan, -ain, m., a battle rout.

Cnearuizim, -użaó, v. tr., I fight, contest; rin é an cúir zun thearuizear ont é, that is the reason why I contested it against you (?).

Cηέατα, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a plaster, poultice.

Cheatan, -aine, a., vast, huge, enormous.

Theatan, -ain, pl. id., m., a foot; a track, a trace; as a., strongfooted.

Theatan, -am, pl. id., m., a billow, wave, high water.

Treatan-mon, -moine, a., enormous (of a fire).

Τρέατύιη, -ύηα, -ιόe, m., a traitor; nom. also τρέατύη.

Chéacúineact, -a, f., treason.

Thé-deanar. See théadanar.

Срего. See среав.

Théiro-Bean, f., a tribe-commanding woman.

Τμέτσελη, -ὑτη, m., a space of three days; τρογολό τμέτσιη, a three days' fast (Aran). See τμέλσλη.

Chéro-μί, m., a king of companies. Theiproeact, -a, f., inspiration (from theirit, a blast, a puff, Lat. crepitus).

Théisean, -sine, f., act of forsaking, abandoning,

Théizeannar, -air, m., desertion,

abandonment. Cheizio, -zoe, -eanna, f., a click, a stitch, gripe, a shooting pang; fig., trouble, tribulation: mo

theigro, oh woe, alas!

Chéisim, vl. - Sean, - Sin, - Srin and -Sinc, v. tr., I forsake, abandon, desert, leave, fail; I fade; in U. the vl. Theisbeat is used.

See théigean and Chéigrin, f.

Théisim.

Tpéiste, p.a., forsaken, abandoned: faded.

Cheisteoin, -ona, -oinide, m., a deserter, a forsaker.

Theilir, -e, f., waste, refuse; bein ré theilir bheilir be, he converted it into refuse; ir mon tiom an theitir atá im' biaib ceans, I think it too much'I have wasted or destroyed already.

Chéimre, g. id., f., a space of time, season, period; 1 noespead na Théimre, at the "heel of the hunt," at last; pron. cherore (M., except in poet.).

Théimreact, -a., f., change, vicis-

situde.

Thém-bile, m., a strong scion or champion.

Théine, g. id., f., strength; might, power.

Théin-ream, m., a strong man, a champion, a brave man, a mighty man.

Thém-pitim, spit, v. intr., I run vigorously.

Chemriun, -uin, pl. id., m., a wooden plate, a trencher (A.).

Théin-flioct, m., a powerful progeny.

Cheir, -e, f., victory, triumph (Aran); strength (Don.): oo cuaro a their or cionn an náoúin, its strength was supernatural.

Theircin, -e, f., a compound used by weavers to prepare warp; also operfin and repurrin.

Theire, g. id., f., might, power, force, strength; also comp. and super. of thear, strong (obs.).

Cheireact, -a, f., strength; vá theireact é, how strong soever he may be.

Cheireal, in phr. an beireal no an energeal, on right or left side (Con.). See perreal.

Theireamail, -mla, a., strong,

powerful, vigorous.

Cheirizim, -iużao, v. intr., I overcome, prevail against (with an) Cheirleán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tress

of hair; in pl., tresses.

Cpéic, -e, a., weak, disabled, faint,

feeble.

Chérce, g. id., f., weakness, ignorance; chéiteact, id.

Théite, pl. f., good qualities, accomplishments; also qualities, whether good or bad (the word is not used in sing.).

Triérècae, .trèe, a., accomplished, virtuous.

Cnéiteamail, imla, a., accomplished, gifted.

Chéit-laz, -laize, a., weak, exhausted.

Théit-tuipreac, -rite, a., weary to exhaustion.

Chém', through my (thé mơ).

Theo, g. id., m., status, position, accommodation, direction, way, vicinity, dwelling-place, residence, address (i.e., postal address); 1 n-aon theo, in any place about; 1 orneo 50, so that; 1 orneo an bonair, towards the door; ré treo, under the patronage of ; theo teapta, sleeping accommodation; theo le mile, about a mile; zan valam zan cheo, without land or dwelling, destituto; as sabail an cheo, passing by; 5ab ré an theo, he passed by, he visited (a place); tamis re im' theo, he came my way or in my direction; cup i

peneo, to put in order, set to rights; ni't theo ain, he can't be found; caroé an theo? where? 1 ocheo na haite reo, about this place or neighbourhood; 1 ocheo ouic, to prove to you ; oo buail ré im' theo. I met him; cf. cé buail read 1 n-a theo = cé carraide ain, whom should he meet, Sc. Ch. M.; 5un busilip-pe im' theo, until I met you (Béarra song); a place: τά ré ra τρεο rin, he is in that place; a theo, his address (so used in Mayo, as well as in M.), for which it is a handier word than air comnuivie. See theoin.

Theoc. See Thinc.

Cheoroeact, -a, f., direction, nearness, approach; 1 oc. a claidim, in the direction of his sword.

a., skilfully Cheoin-tlic, -e, strong.

Theorn, g. -e and -onac, f., guidance, conduct, direction; strength, force, help; progress of events; oo carao im' theoih, there crossed my path,, I met; Thio an theorn o'fan mo ciall Azam, I retained my senses throughout the course of events; real to baint oá theoin, to disable or slay a man, to make him powerless; bi 5ac aon nuo 1 oc. againn, we had every. thing ready (B.). Theo is often used like theorn in the sense of way, direction, etc.

Theorn, -e, and -onac, f., a mould such as nailers use for making the heads of nails (Con.).

Theonac, -aize, a., active, vigorous. Theonusao, -uiste, m., the act of guiding, directing.

Theonuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a

guide, a leader.

Theonuitim, -iusao, v. tr., I guide, direct, lead. Theonuisteoin, -ona, -oinive, m.,

a guide, leader, conductor. Theonuiste, p.a., guided, directed; divided evenly.

Ther, through, etc., form of prep. the used before the article an, na. See thé.

Thi, num., three; thi huaspe, three times; rá tní, thrice; tní ricio. three-score; thi ricioeao, sixtieth.

Thi for the, through, etc. See

Thé, prep.

This, older form of the, prep.

Thiail, -e, and Thiala, f., a design, a purpose, a device, a project, a trial; thiail oo baint ar nuo, to make a trial of a thing (A.).

Chiailim, vl. chial, v. tr. and intr. I plot, project; I try, experiment

on (A.).

Chiall, -a, and thiallts, m., the act of journeying; a march; proceeding, having recourse to; act of preparing, designing, plotting, projecting; as out as reall ont, going to you; ra a bailincin brun, was the reason why I had ever recourse to thee, O Valentine Brown (O'Ra.); rean chialles an nóro, a wayfarer (M. poem); bi a thiall an Saittim, he was going to Galway; man a mbioo mo thiall, where I used to resort (pron. Tratt in E. Ker .: as tratt an= as chiall 4p); oo cuipear as thiall ain é, I sent it to him (W. Cork); a oeroí, ná bíod cár ont rá'n nío reo tá mé 'triall, daddy, do not be troubled about this thing I am projecting (Séamus MacC., acc. to Don. tradition).

Thiall. See theall.

Triallac, -aite, a., going, proceeding; designing, plotting, pro-

jecting.

Chiallaim, vl., chiall, v. intr., I journey, proceed, walk, march, travel, voyage, go, fare, set out, depart (from, o); I have recourse to, I go to (an); prepare, plan, plot, project; thiall ri Lón vó, she prepared a viaticum for him (Mayo folk-tale).

Chiallaine, g. id. pl., -nice, m., a traveller, wayfarer.

Inallmarac, -aige, a., hardworking, industrious (Con.).

Chiallea, a., prepared (N. Con.).
Chian, -a, m., the third part, one-third; όά οτμια, two-thirds.

Chianac, -aige, a., three by three, of the third part, third,

ζηιαπτάη, -άιπ, pl. id., m., a triangle, a three-cornered object of any kind, etc.

Thian. See Thiún.

τηιατικό, -αιζε, α., of or belonging
to three persons or things.

Thiat, g. thiait, pl. thiata, m., a chief, chieftain, lord, noble, leader.

Ephatac, -aite, a., princely; as subs., a trophy.

Chib, prep. pr., 2 pl., through you. See the.

Truc, 'e, a., frequent, quick; nimble; 50 τruc, often; the sense "often, frequent," is usual in Sc. G.: 17 τruc a τίπριο α vision of my love and my country (song).

Trice, g. id. f., activity, agility; frequency; triceact, id.

Tpi-ceannac, -aize, a., three-headed.

Thi-ceann, m., a triangle, dim.

Tpiceannac, -aise, a., triangular, three-cornered.

Cμί-ċoraċ, -aiże, a., three-legged.
Cμίο, prep., somet. used for τμέ, through, by means of; τμίο τιη, through that, on that account; τμίο amaċ, wholly, utterly, right through it.

Chio, prep. prn., 3 s., through him,

it. See thé.

Chi-oéas, num., thirteen.

torch or taper; brilliance, radiance; cf. 1011ap, which see.

Chilir, -tre, f., a long head of hair, long tresses.

Chillreafitact, -a, f., a severe cough.

cumbrance; nac mé an cultin? am I not burdensome?

Trilreac, -riže, a., splendid, brilliant.

Cpulpeac, -rize, a., in long tresses (of the hair).

Chilpeán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tress or lock of hair hanging down.

Chitreán, -áin, pl. id., m., a torch, a lantern, a lamp, a plaited rush-candle.

Thinn, prep. prn., 1 pl., through us, emph. -ne. See τμέ, prep.

Thinge, g. id., pl. -rive and -reaca, m. and f., a trench.

Cpinpeaė, -piξe, a., trench-like, in trenches.

Chinreac, -rise (=τηιτρεά), a., in long tresses (of the hair); the word is common in poet., but it is a corruption of τηιτρεά.

Chuntizim, -iużaro, v. tr., I entrench or ditch.

Tynoblóro, -e, -rôe, f., trouble, annoyance, tribulation.

Cynoblóroeac, -orge, a., troublesome, distressing, vexatious, painful.

Chioca, thiocact. See thice.

Thioca, num., thirty.

Trioca (τριμέα) céaro, a hundred or cantred; a district, so-called because it is the thirtieth part of the fifth (cúιξεαφ) of Ireland (P. O'C.).

Tpiocavao, num. a., thirtieth.

Cnio-rozan, -ain, pl. id., m., a triphthong.

Cηίο-ροξημό, -Διξε, α., triphthongal.

τριοίταθας, -αις, m., an intrusion, making one's self at home in a place, rustic forwardness; merriment (pron. τριοίτας); in Don. τριοίτας: τά τ. πόρ απη, there's great life or sport in him.

Cprottadapač, -arže, a., intrusive, obtrusive where not welcome; forward, bold, impudent; merry, funny (Don.) (pron. sprottúpač).

Triottán, -áin, pl. id., m., a spell, a fit; esp. τριοτίαι οι ορια, a fit of work; τις γε 'na τριοτίαι ατρ, the work comes on him in fits, he works fitfully (Townavilly, Don.).

emph. -pa. See thé, prep.

Cytiomat, ord. num., third (τρεαγ is also used, but τριοπατ is the ordinary word in M. sp. l.); τρεαγ is used in E. U., τριοπατ in the other parts of the country.

Thiompallan. See phiompal-

lan.

Thionoro, -e, f., the Trinity.

Τρίοπόιτοκας, -τοιχές, α., of or belonging to the Trinity; as subs. a Trinitarian.

Chiopair, e, -roe, f., a tripe.

Triopatt, -partt, m., a cluster, festoon; a bundle of rushes; a cluster of hair; fig. rushes.

Thiopattac, -aige, a., clustering, hanging in festoons or curls,

tidy.

Tpiopatt-ctutman, -aine, a., in sheltering bunches or clusters

(of the hair).

Thioplós, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a fairy spell (the same as ξεαγμός); cuin na oaoine beaga τ. noime, the fairies laid a spell for him (Don.).

Cμιορίος, -όιζε -όζα, f., a tuft or small sod of grass (Don.); dim.

of thiopall.

Chion. See thian and thinh.

Thiopac, -aise, a., three-fold, triple.

Thiope, a local (U.) form of tuitearc, a saw. See tuitearc.

Thiorc, -a and -nearca, m., browers' grains, hog-wash; na muca cuture 'read iteann an thiorc, it is the silent pigs eat the hog-wash.

Conorcán, -áin, m., furniture; lumber, used contemptuously, and also applied to a crowd of people: bi t. món aca ann. See thorcán.

τριογεάρ, -Διή, m., sea-weed; τριογεάρ na 5clo5, blistered sea-weed.

Chiorclac, -ais, m., brewers' grains, hog-wash.

Tpiortóz, -óize, -óza, f., a long pace, long jump; also cuirteoz.

thee; emph. -ra. See the, prep.

Thiota, prep. pr., 3 pl., through them; emph. -pan. See the, prep.

Chi-rtiornac, -aize, a., trilateral. Chice, prep. pr., 3 s.f., through her; emph. -re. See che, prep.

Cyticam, -cim, pl. -cice, m., a fit of coughing, convulsion, violent agitation; τ. ξάιμισε, a fit of laughter.

laughter.

Thubar, -air, pl. -air and thubra, m., breeches, trousers, pantaloons; dim. thubrán, id.; thubra is somet. used as sing. in Don.

Thiuc, pl. -anna (chiuranna, Con.), m., whooping cough; also cheoc.

Cpruc, the club (at cards); σεις 'τριας ten of clubs; πί μι σεις 'τριας e, it is not worth the ten of clubs, it is useless (pron. τριας); γρας (Don.).

Τηιώς α. See τρίος α.

ing; a fit of the chin cough.

Τριάζ, -άιζ, pl. id., m., a cause, a reason; prop. τριάιζ.

Cηιώς, -ώις, m., a wretched, miserable person.

Cηιώż-copp, m., a wretched body (poet.).

Chiuin, -e, a., poor, needy.

Chiumeacc, 4, f., poverty, indigence.

Trumpa, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a trumpet.

ζηιώμ, g. τρίμ and τριτιμ, m., three (of persons or personified objects).

Cηιώμας, -aiże, a., three by three; in threes.

Chiúr. See Thubar,

Choc, -oice, a., wretched, miserable; as subs., a wretch.

Chocaitee, p. a., very weary, broken down, worn out, exhausted, wasted, wretched.

Cpocaim, -ao, v. intr., I pine, de-

cay, die.

Thócaine, g. id., f., mercy, pity, compassion; véan thócaine, have mercy.

Chocaineac, -piże, a., merciful, compassionate; neam-thócain-

esc, unmerciful.

Cnócanoa, indec. a., merciful, kind. Chocluisim, -cailt, v. tr. and intr., I profane, I taint, I rot,

Chooac, -aize, a., quarrelsome, riotous.

Thorsine, g. id., pl. -price, m., a quarrelsome fellow.

Choosinesct, -a, f., bickering, fighting.

Chooán, -áin, m., a skirmish or wrangle, dim. of cnoro.

Chopán, -áin, pl. id., m., a file for

Chopánac, -aite, a., given to bickering or quarreling.

Τροσυιόε, g. id., pl. - ότε, m., a fighter, a quarrelsome person, a disturber.

Thoro, -000, pl. id., f., a fight, a struggle, a contest; the act of fighting; a wrangle, a quarrel, a conflict.

Thoroesc, -orje, a., quarrelsome. Thoroim, vl. thoro, v. intr., I fight, quarrel, I contend with (te); 45 eporo te céile, fighting with one another; oo thoroear leir, I fought or contended with him; é vo thoro (tr.), to fight him, meet him in single combat.

Choromean, -mine, a., contentious,

quarrelsome.

Chois, g. -e and -te, pl. -te, f., a foot; a foot in length, a foot in measure; ní nacaro chois víom ann, I won't plant a foot there, won't go there at all; rior 30 méanaib a thoise, down to her toes (pron. Thois in M.).

Choisoin, the pith or resin of bog-

deal (W. M.). See urc.

Thorseavan, -ain, pl. id., m., a small louse (chois, a foot, Lat. pediculus ?).

Choizean, -ine, f., the redness of the rising sun; choitean Sheine,

the rising of the sun.

Choiz-éarcaió, a., swift-footed. Choit-leatan, -leitne, a., broad-

footed. Choistin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little

foot or sole; a soleless stocking worn without shoes.

Choim-bean, f., a pregnant woman; also a patroness.

Choim-ceannac, -naize, a., heavyheaded, dizzy; sedate.

Choim-citt, f., a church asylum, a sanctuary.

Choim-biogaltar, -air, m., great revenge.

Choimeact, -a, f., heaviness, weight, steadiness; irksomeness; judgment; chome, id.

Choiméir, -e, f., pride, importance, consequence.

Choiméireac, -pije, a., walking with heavy steps; proud, consequential, important.

Choim-irliugao, -ste, m., the act of strongly abating.

Choim-tear, m., great benefit. Choim-cionot, m., the act of assembling in great numbers.

Choiplearc, -eirce, f., tumult, stir, great noise, battle (?).

chuptarc.

Thorrein, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., the "dressing" used by weavers to stiffen the cloth; cod-ling, dim. of thore; also theircin.

Chom, g. chuim and chuime, m. and f., a charge, burden, blame, rebuke; bioo an chom chom one, be the heavy heavy weight on you (said in a fireside game).

Chom, -nuime, a., heavy, weighty; pregnant; sad, oppressive; severe, grave, serious, sorrowful, melancholy; close, sultry (of weather), chom-nealt, a heavy fit of sleep; a heavy cloud, chom-cootso, nightmare; bean thom, a pregnant woman; an

bean thom i? is she pregnant? not, an bruit ri thom? (which = is she heavy); thumive, is a second compar. with oe, all the heavier, if thumive an peacad of the heavier of an rospia tus Oia of the command was all the greater for the ease with which he could have kept the commandment which God gave him (Kea., T. S.).

Chom, -a, m., the elder tree; dim.

chomán, id.

Chomacán, g. id., m., act of aggravating, oppressing, burthening.
Chom-aröbreac, -riže, a., terribly

heavy.

Chomaroeact, -a,f., act of making heavy or burthensome; a speaking ill of or slandering one; oppressing, aggravating; a5 c. am, slandering him.

Chomaim, -ao, v. tr., I make heavy, load, burthen, weigh down.

Cnom-anmeac, -miże, a., greatly blemishing.

Diominime.

Cṛomán, -áin, m., a great weight; a weight, as in a clock; a woman's pregnancy; backband of plough-traces (=οροmán); the part of the spindle in which the wheel-string works.

Chomán, -áin, m., dwarf elder, or bore tree; chomán na habna, honeysuckle. See chann cho-

onuim.

Thom-coolso, m., the night-

Thom-comainte, f., sedate council; grave admonition, discouragement.

ζηση-ċοπάċ, m., great prosperity.
 ζηση-ċροιὸeaċ, -ὑι˙ζε. α., heavy-hearted, disconsolate.

Chom-cuir, f., an important matter.

Cnom-cuireac, -rije, a., important.

Thomos, indec. a., heavy, weighty, serious.

Cnomoact, -a, f., gravity, heaviness, seriousness. Chomoáim, f., a meeting or assembly of bards, etc.

Cηom-ολοιητε, f., severe bondage or slavery.

Thom-oéanta, heavily built in body, heavy in flesh (thom is breoit) (Don.).

sodded; heavy, weighty, pon-

derous, massy.

Chom-záin, f., a loud shout.

wounding; a severe wound.

Chom-zonca, a., severely wounded.
Chomtac, -aiz, m., a weight, a
burthen; the greater part of
anything; weight, oppression.

Cηom-tios, f., a heavy stone. Cηom-too, m., a heavy load

(Kea. T.S.).

Τροπ-Լυιζε, g. id., pl. -żte, a nightmare; act of overlaying.
 Τροπ-meapac, -aiże, α., abound-

ing in fruits.

Chom-ός Lac, m., a client, a servant. Chompa, g. id., pl. -aröe, m., a trumpet; a jew's harp; dim. chompaio, id.; ni chubhann chompa (or c. san ceansa) anh, I would not give a straw for it.

Chompóin, -όμα, -όιμισε, m., a trumpeter; τροπρασόιη, id.

Chompóineact, -a, f., a playing on a trumpet.

Chom-tuas, m., a great multi-tude.

Chom-rocan, m., great prosperity.
Chom-ruan, m., a heavy sleep, lethargy; nion t. oó, he had not slept much or heavily (until, etc.).

Chom-tám, f., the night-mare; a heavy or sound sleep.

Thom-toincear, m., heavy pregnancy.

Chom-topato, m., heavy fruit.

Chomużać, -urżće, m., the act of making heavy, intensifying, speaking ill of, slandering (with 41).

I make heavy, burdensome; I speak ill of, slander (with 4n).

Chorab, -rea, m., a trussing or girding (A.).

Choráit, -áta, f., a trussing or girding (A.).

Choraim, -and and -ait, v. tr., I

truss or gird up (A.).
Thore, g. thure, pl. id., m., a cod-

fish; thorrein, dim., a codling. Chore, g. thurre, pl. thorea, a recess; thorean tite, a room of the house (Om.).

Thorcac, -aize, a., fasting, abstinent; thorcamail, id.

Chorcaó, g. τροιτείε and -aió, m., the act of fasting; fast, abstinence; a prohibitive law on food or drink; τά τρογεαό αρ έσοι ιποια, flesh-meat is forbidden to-day; an öruil τρογεαό αρ an lá ιποια? is there a fast to-day? τάιπ ιπ' τρογεαό, I am fasting, have not breakfasted; but τάιπ ας σέαπαπ τρογεαιό, I am fasting, that is, observing the fast.

Chorcaim, -aὐ, v. intr., I fast, abstain; το τροιτς τέ, he fasted; this verb which is found in Kea. is searcely used now, we say τάιπ ιπ' τροτάτο ό παιτοιπ, I am fasting since morning, το τοι τε τροιτατό, he fasted, instead of το τροιτς τέ.

Chorcán, -áin, m., goods, furniture, chattels; a suit of clothes, body-

clothes.

Cρογεαρ, -αιρ, m., the sea-shore; sea-wrack; a kind of shell-fish.

Chort, -oirt, -oirteanna, m., a stick, a staff, a rod; also noise, sound, report.

Chortamail, -mla, a., noisy, sounding, rustling, rattling.

Cportamtact, -a, f., noise, rustling, rattling.

Cρογτάη, -áin, pl. id., m., a crutch, a prop, a support, a pilgrim's staff.

Thorz-buatao, m., act of beating with a rod.

Cpotaltact, -a, f., dissolution, corruption, decay.

Chótap, -aip, m., rubbish.

Chottugao, -uigte, m., act of rotting, decaying.

Chotluite, p. a., rotten, decayed, tainted.

ζηώ, m., a wretch; a τηώ, thou wretch.

Cruas, g. τριματές, pl. id., f., pity, woe, wretchedness; lament; an object of pity; as interf., woe! alas! τρ τριμάς! what pity! alas! woe! mo τριμάς. id.; a murpe, τρ τριμάς. Ο Mary. 'tis pity, "wirrasthrue"; τριμάς το, pity for; τριμάς murpe, an object of pity, one to be much pitied.

Chuagán, -áin, pl. id., m., a miserable man, a wretch.

Chuaganta, indec. a., wretched, miserable.

Thuagántact, -a, f., misery, wretchedness.

Thuagar, -arr, m., leanness; misery; pity, compassion (also thuar).

Chuaż-mainz, f., melancholy, woe, grief, sorrow.

Chuagnanic, m., a wretched person, one deserving of pity; tug outper me im' thuagnant, which made me sadand wretched (Seagan na Raitineac).

and intr., I grow lean, I make lean.

Thuaibliğim. See thuaitliğim. Thuaiğ, -e, a., wretehed, miserable, sad, pitiable, pitiful, dismal, sorrowful.

Thuaiże, g. id., f., wretchedness, misery (zpuaiżeacz, id.).

Thuaisineact, -a, f., eraving pitifully; also thuaisinteact (Béarra).

Thuaiğleánac, -aiğ, -aiğe, m., a miser.

Thuaisteánaet, -a, f., niggardliness, misery.

ζημαιζήκει, -e, f., wretchedness, ealamity, pity, wee, compassion (nom. also τημαιζήκειε). Chuaitméileac, -lite, a., miserable, clement, compassionate.

Thuaill, -e, pl. id., and -eaca, f., a carcass, a body; corruption, rottenness.

Chuaitt, -e, pl. id. and -eaca, f., scabbard, sheath; t. tarce, id. Chuailleac, -liže, a., corporal,

bodily.

Truatteac, -tize, a., sheath-like; scabbard-like; full of sheaths and scabbards.

Chuailleact, -a, f., corruption, depravation.

Thuaitleso, -ligite, and -tre, m., corruption; a stain, slur, pollution, defilement.

Thuailleants, indec. a., wretched, miserable.

Trusittioe, indec, a., corrupt, polluted, soiled.

Chuaillioeact, -a. f., corruption, wretchedness, niggardliness.

Chuaillisim, -iusao, v. tr., I corrupt, defile, pollute, profane, adulterate.

Chuaitliste, v. a., defiled, corrupted, tainted.

Chuailliugao, m. See thuail-Lean-Chuailnead, m. See chuaillead.

Chuailnisim, v. See chuaillisim. Thuaplir, -e, f., faux pas, a mistake, an error, a false move in a game; also chaiplir,

Thuc, thucaim, See THOC.

THOCAIM.

Thucail, -leac, -troe, f., a cart. Chuoaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., a stammerer, a stutterer.

Chuoaineacc, -a, f., stammering, stuttering.

Churoeact, -a, f., a mob, a rabble. Churoeoz, -015e, -054, f., a stare, a starling (U.).

Thuitteán, -áin, pl. id., m., a blow of a stick (Don.).

Truime, g. id., f., weight, heaviness.

Chuimioe. See thom.

Chumioeacz, -a, f., weight, Chum-pléarc, f., an explosion, a fulmination.

Truipeac, -pize, a., abounding in troops; gregarious.

ζηώις, -e, f., trews, trousers, dress (sic, Kea., now pron. Thiúr. See thiubar, thiúr).

Thurpneac, -niż, -niże, m., a spoli-

ation, a mess (Don.).

Thúp, -úip, pl. id., m., a troop, an army; a company, often in pl. Thuip, in poet., cf. beio zeannao clordim ir reaspead thusp ir THÉAN-THEATCAINT námao 7c. (E.R.); possibly thus is a

separate f. form (A.).

Chup, -uip, m., noise, clatter; in particular, the noise made by knocking kitchen utensils together in cooking, etc.; tá thup mon aise; vá mbuailreá hubaibe an a céile béanrá chup as obain le vo Lamaib (Don.); cf. choiplearc.

Chupáir, -e.f., noise, clatter; esp. noise made in cooking; enupáir món aca, they had great noise or rattle (Don.).

Trupárreac, -rije, a., noisy, clamorous, esp. in work, cooking, etc.; oume c., oume a mbéao monán chuip ir commáin aice as cócameace nó as véanam DADAIO (Don.).

Thuplarc, -airc, m., clatter, noise (Teelin, Don.). See thup and

Thomplearc.

Thurtan, -ain, m., filth; dust; a boor; noise such as the stamping of feet, knocking chairs about, etc. (Clare).

Tú, per. pron., 2 s., thou; acc. and nom., with pass. tú; emph. cura; cú réin, thou thyself.

Tuabat, -ail, m., burdock or clot-bur

Tuas, -aise, -aiste and -sa, f., an axe, a hatchet; tuas curteann, a lancet.

Cuaζ-μόο, m., a bye-road, a "boreen."

Cuaro, -e, m., the north, northern, baile an Cuaroe (i.e., the town of the north), Ballintoy, a town in the far north of County Antrim; ó żuaró, to the north; a ocuaró, from the north; an caob żuaró, the northern side, the northern part; an żaoż a ocuaró, the north wind, fig. misfortune, calamity; an bóżan ó żuaró, the road leading northwards.

Cuaim, -ama, pl. id. f., a dyke, a fence, a hedge, a fort, a village; a fortified town; a townland or

farm.

Cuaim, -ama, and -e, f., a sound; the Northern form of puaim, as till is of pill, tobann of obann, etc.; whilst till, however, belongs chiefly to E. U., and tobann is found throughout both U. and Com., tuaim appears to be confined to W. U. or Dom.

Cuaimneaċ, -niże, α., loud-sounding (β); caoiöeam 'na Scár τμάιζτε, τυαίπηεαċ (Fer.).

Tuaiptip. See thuaiptip. Tuaintim, -angain, v. tr., I strike, beat.

Cuangin, g. id., pl. nice, m., a washing beetle; a mallet, as for pounding flax, for mashing potatoes, etc.; fig. a low-sized, stout, chubby fellow; also tuangin.

Cuantizneac, -niz, pl. id., m., a commander, a general; a victorious hero or champion.

Tuaingneáit, -áta, f., a mauling,

a beating, a pounding.

Cuainim, -nme, f., a guess, a hint, a conjecture, an aim, an intent; an idea, an opinion; about, nearly, almost; rá tuainim, with the intent or drift, in the direction of, towards; about, concerning, in expectation of; at random; ra tuainim vo rtaince, here's to your health, a toast: buille rá tuainim, an attempt, a sally; a guess (in Don. builte rá ocuainim, also meaning a blundering or random blow in a fight, e.g., tus mé b. rá ot. oó; with rá ocuainim cf. ra ocaob, common

in Don.); c. te rice punt, about

twenty pounds.

Cuainín, g. id., pl. -nrôe, m., "lay" land, a sheep-walk, a green, a bleach-yard; dim. of τυαη, often used in topography; 
Cuainín na mole, the pasture land of the wethers (a townland

in Kerry).

Tuaipire, -e, f., a description, information, news, tidings, account, detail, notification, report; a trace; ας cup τυαιριτες, inquiring for, in search of; ας cup το τυαιριτες, enquiring about you; τη αττιριτε τρίοπ' έροιδες και α τυαιριτε απο, it is grief through my heart that no trace (or tidings) of them remains (O'Ra.); ζαπ τυαιριτε, without a trace or tidings; πίορ έπα α τυαιριτε απο, he was wasted to nothing in appearance (also τυαιριτε, esp. in U.).

Tuaint, -e, -eaca, and -eanna, f., a heavy fall, a violent blow.

Cuainteant. - ata, f., act of violently throwing or striking.

Cuairceapt, -cipt, m., the north, north part; the left-hand side; awkwardness, rudeness.

Tuarreaptac, -arge, a., north, northern; sinister, awkward; rude, uncivilized.

cuart, -e, -ata., f., territory, rural district; country as opposed to town; pá'n ocuart, in or through the country.

Cuait, -e, α., rustic; erooked, sinister, left, wrong, perverse.

Tuati-ceápo, f., a rustic art, craft. or trade (ulso magic or druidical art).

Cuart-ctear, m., a sinister or perverse prank or trick.

Tuait-člian, f., perverse company or band.

Cuarteat, -tit, m., the left hand Cuartbeat, bit, side, the north, the north side; the wrong side of clothes, etc.; an error, a mistake; rudeness, insivility; con cuartbit, the whirling of an eddy or maelstrom : cion tuaitbit, topsy-turvy, all wrong, e.g., tá ré 'na cion tuaitbil.

Tuaiteatac, -aige, a., sinister, awkward, wrong, incorrect, rude, uncivilized; left-handed; north, northern; cf. tuaircean-

Cuartealán, -áin, pl. id., m., an awkward or rude follow.

Cuarteamail, -mla, a., rude, rustic, boorish.

Cuarteamlact, -4, f., rusticity, boorishness.

Cuaitil, a. (gs. of tuaiteal), retrograde, backward, awkward; polt tuaitit, a whirlwind. See cuaiteal, cuaitbeal.

Cuartin, q. id. m., a churl (Don.);

Túitín, id.

Cuaitteact, -a, f., magic, druidism.

Tuaittear, m., slander, calumny; onoc-bolao na onoic-meine az brúctao a braizoib lucta an Tuaitleara. (Kea., T.S.)

Tuaitlearac, -aite, a., slanderous,

calumnious.

Cuartlearóz, -ó15e, -ó5a, f., a female slanderer. (P. O'C.)

Cuaitlearóin, -óna, -óinióe, m., a detractor, one who sets people at variance. (P. O'C.)

Cuait-Lior, m., a country seat, a country court, a "lior.

Cuataing, -e, a., able, capable; effective; tualaing cata, able to take part in a battle; nim Tualains ruan, sleep is not possible to me.

Cualans, -ains, m., patience, suffering, power of endurance; (nom. also strength, power

tulains).

Cualanzaim; -ans, v. tr., I suffer, endure.

Tualanztact, -a, f., possibility, easiness of bearing or suffering.

Tualar, -air, pl. id., m., a rumour, a report, tidings, news; 'a' Braca cú nó 'scuala cú cualar ó tháo mo choroe, have you seen or heard tidings from my

heart's love (song, E. U.); Sc. G. has tuaitear in the same use; and in Don. the form is tualarc (cf. reancarc=reancar, taorc = caor); ni't c. an bic agam rá ocaob oe, I have no tidings of him; cf. tuaitlear.

Cuam, a burdock, a clot-bur. See

cuabal.

Cuama, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a tomb, a sepulchre, a grave.

Cuamánac, -aije, a., rude, rash, surly, violent (P. O'C. quotes Aodh MacCuirtin).

Cuamánta, a., fierce, ferocious,

violent.

Cuamántact, a, f., rudeness, rashness, surliness, sulkiness,

Cuan, -aine, a., whole, entire; bi ré tuan 'ran aoir, he was advanced in years (Cork); bi cuan-AOIP AISE, id. (Con.). See conn and conn-soir.

Cuanáirce, g. id., m., a mauling

(Con.).

Tuan, -ain, pl. id., m., an omen, a presage, foreboding, foretaste, precursor, prophecy; act of getting, acquiring, gaining; way of getting, act of producing; A5 tuan na noeon, producing or shedding tears (McD.); as cuan an flabhair, nursing, fostering, or showing signs of fever (said of the patient in the inital stages of the malady); tuan ceata, a rainbow (pron. somet. cuas ceata, Don.); tá ré as tuan realitanna, it is threatening rain; ip paoa mé o'á tuan ouit, I am long foreboding it for you (in your case); tá mé as cuan, 7., I forebode, expect, etc. (Don.).

Tuan, -ain, pl. id., m., a nightfield for cattle; a field, land, pasture, sheep-walk; a bleachyard, a bleach-green; act of bleaching; an tuan, spread out to bleach, e.g. cá an lín-éadac AH CUAH, the linen's a-bleaching.

Cuap, -aip, m., dung, ordure;

cuan na mbó, cowdung.

Cuanacán, -áin, m., a bleacher.

Cuapaim, vl. zuap, v. tr., I bleach

or blanch.

Cuanam, vl. ruan, v. tr., I forebode, presage, prophesy, show signs of something to come (as fever, etc.); I get, acquire, produce (as tears, etc.). See ruan.

Cuanamac, -aise, a., guessing,

supposing.

Cuanarcbáit, -áta, pl. id., f., description, a rumour, a history, a character; account, report, repute; the b is silent.

Cuapartat, -ait, pl. id., m., wages, hire, stipend; rean tuapartait oo tuitleam, a daily labourer.

Cuapareturie, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a hireling; also a man who hires.

Cuansaim, I knock, I smite, I

beat. See cuainsim.

Cuapsain, -ana, λ, the act of beating, smiting; slaughter (τυαρτασ is also used); pron. τυαριασαιπ in Don.

Cuangan, -ain, m., noise, tumult, discontent.

Cuanznao, -zanta, m., sedition,

discontent. tuar, ruar, ad., above, on high; in the south; tuar an neam, in heaven above; ni't ré ann tior na tuar, it is not there above or below, it is not there at all; tuar an na cnocaib, on the hills; tuar 'ran treompa, in the room above, that is in the room next the fire-place, but in the same flat, as contrasted with the room leading from the end of the house farthest from the fire-place with regard to which we say tior 'ran treompa or 'ran treompa tior: ni tura bero tuar terr, it is not you

will profit by it. See ruap.
Cuaparo, -e, f., tumult, quarrel.
Cuaparosac, -oize, a., noisy,
tumultuous, quarrelsome.

Cuartuižim, -užao, v. tr., I re-

lease, deliver.

Tuat, -arte, pl. -a, f., a territory, a tract of land, country, district,

lordship, country (as opposed to town); race, people, laity; tribe, clan.

Cuat, -arte, a., left-handed, orooked, perverse, sinister; usually precedes noun. See tuart.

Cuara, indec. a., rustie, rude, awkward, sinister.

Cuaca, g. id., pl. -10e, m., a rustic, a layman, a plebeian.

Tuatac, -aiż, -aiże, m., a lord. Tuatac, -aiże, a., unlearned,

boorish, ungainly, awkward.

Tuatal, Tuatalat, 7c. See

Tuateal, Tuatealat, 7c.

Tuat-maoile, g. id., f., the having hair on the left side of the head; also side-baldness of the head; tuat-maoileate, id. (P. CC.); cf. tat-maoil.

Cuat-maol, -maole, a., bare or bald on the left side of the head (P. O'C.); cf. tat-maol.

Cuatóz, -61ze, -6za, f., a rustie, an awkward person.

Cuat-poll, -puill, pl. id., m., a

whirlpool.
Tubairte, g. id., f., mischief, misfortune, mischance, accident;
builte tubairte, an evil stroke,

misfortune.

Tubaipteac, -tiže, a., unlucky, unfortunate, injurious, destruc-

Cubán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tub.

Cup, g. turpe (torpe), f., a stench, a foist; Apt Suitle na turpe bréine (Mon., in a satirie turnead).

Curtail, .e, f. foisting, fizzling, emission of stench.

matter, waste, slush; a slovenly person.

τυρός, -όιςe, -όιςa, f., a puff, a gust, a foist, stench, convulsion.
 τυρός α ἐ, - α ἐς ε, α., foisting,

fizzling, stench-emitting.

Cusaim, et., cabaire, e. tr. (a modern formation in present tense from root rus, the perf. of po-bernim, but now in common use), I give, etc. See oobeinim.

Tusta, p. a., given, granted, brought, taken, devoted, willing, obedient, zealous, prone.

Cuice, g. id., f., straw, thatch, covering, roof; fodder; as cun cuite ruar, thatching.

Cuizea σόιμι, - όμα, - όιμισο, m., a thatcher.

Cuisea o oineact, -a, f., the art of thatching.

Tuije řearc, f., sedge (M.).

Cuisim, vl., cuise, v. tr., I thatch. Cuizim, -Spin, -Spine [vl. pron. current, current (cursteal, U.; cuiceit, Rathlin I.)], v. tr., I understand, perceive, discern, I think, I know, I realise; I understand (a person speaking); a' ocuiseann cú? do you understand, do you see? a common expletive; cuisim ir ni léisim, I understand, but do not read : an ocusseann cu Saeceals? do you understand Irish? rin é turgear naro, that is what I understood him to say; cuisim, I see (in conversational answers).

Cuisre. See cuispin.

Cuigreac, -rize, a., intelligent,

etc. See cuigreanac.

Tuispin, -piona, f., intellect, understanding, act of understanding, sense, reason; if theire toil 'ná tuigrint, the will is stronger than the understanding; cuisrein (Don.); also cuigrine, pron. cuircinc.

Tuismonac, -aise, a., prudent, sagacious, intelligent, rational,

skilful. See zuigrin.

Cuiste, p. a., known, understood; as p. nec., to be understood: 17 ruiste ouit ar rain, you may understand from that (still usual in  $M_{\cdot}$ ).

Tuite, g. id., pl., -tre. f., a flood, deluge, torrent, tide; c. nuao, the deluge; béat cuite, bow oar (Béarra); cuite 3an cláp, a constant flood.

Cuite calman, f., a butteroup, bulbous crowfoot.

v. intr., I Cuilizim, -iużao, overflow, increase.

Cuilize, p.a., overflowed, abounding, inundated.

Cuilim, -lead, v. intr., I sleep, I doze, fall asleep; an Stair-tios rá otuiteann mo taoc, the grey stone underneath which my hero sleeps.

Cuille. See cuillead.

Cuilleso, -lio, pl. id., m., an increase, an addition, something more than full measure, often used with a helping a; a tuitteao, with neg., nothing more, never more; cuilleao 'en cubairte cuzat, an increase of misfortune to you; ní bruitin a cuitteso, you will get nothing more; ni tiocrao anneo a cuitteso, I will come here no more; vá míle bliavan ir cuilleao, two thousand years and more; tuittead eite, moreover, besides; tuillead agur bliadain, more than a year; cuitteao ceangait, an additional bond; in pts. of M. a tuitleao is pron. a heilleao; pron. Tillearo (W. Don. and Con.).

Cuilleam, g. -lim and -teamna, m., the act of earning; wages,

earning, merit, desert.

Cuilleamain, -mna, f., act of earning, deserving, meriting. See cuilleam.

Cuillim, vl. -leam, v. tr., I earn, deserve, merit.

Cuiltre, p. a., earned, merited,

increased, enlarged. Cuilleopace, -a, f., merit, desert.

Cuitre, p. a., overflowing (with); custre oe neapt, overflowing with strength (McD.).

Cuitceac, -cije, a., overflowing,

flooding.

Cuinn, -e, f., dat. of conn, a marsh, etc.; the surface of anything; a skin, a hide.

Cumnice, g. id., pl., -ote, m., a

Tunnin, g. id., pl. -ive, m., tunny (a kind of fish).

Tuinnte, Jc. See Taoinnte, Jc. Tuin-pont, m., a musical tune.

Cumpeamail, -mla, a., strong, powerful.

Cúin, -e, f., a tower; also cún, con;

dim., cuinin. Cum-bneod, -oroce, m., act of

bruising, crushing.

Cuinc, -e, f., Turkey (Don.); an Tuinc 'r an Spieis 'r sac néagún o'á bruil le rátail, Turkey, and Greece, and every region that exists (P. Walsh).

Cumcéir, -e, f., Turkey (Bourke's

Easy Lessons).

Cume, g. id., f., dryness, want of sap; want of sauce, kitchen, or condiment; sourness, surliness.

Cumeam, -mim, m., a counting, a repeating, a reciting; cf. aiream.

Cumeam, -nim, m., a dirge, an

Cuipeann, -pinn, m., a spark of fire, a flash of lightning; a fit of sickness.

Cuificann, a troop, etc. See roineann.

Cumleacán, -ám, pl. id., m., a roller.

Tuinting, -e, f., the act of descending; descent; a gathering, an assembling; bionn cumling luce riubait ann, travellers

congregate there.

Cuinting, -e, -ive, f., a spot on the shore not touched by the sea; a high, stony shore, where the stones roll against each other by the operation of the tide; com hiomagamail le clocaib na Tuintinge, as numerous as the stones on the beach thrown up by the tide; also ounting.

Cuiplingim, vl. cuipling, v. intr., I descend, dismount, get off, come down; I rest, stop from a journey; in M. the u is long, and the forms are often tuntism, W. Tuntac, Tuntacan; of. pain-PIOS = PAINTINS, CANNAC = CAN-

Mains.

Túip-píob, f., a long throat.

Cuipre, g. id., f., sadness, weariness, depression, sorrow, affliction, anguish.

Cuippeac, -rize, a., sad, mournful. woeful, depressed, sorrowful;

tired, weary.

Cuipreamail, -amla, a., mournful, woful, sorrowful; tired, weary.

Cuippisim, vl. -piusao, v. tr., and intr., I weary (with oe, I grow tired of).

Cuificeamail. See coinceamail. Cuincín, g. id., pl. -roe, f., a cake; a little bulk. See coint.

Cúir, -e, f., incense.

Cuir. See cur.

Cuir, a bird or beast of some kind: a méadal as cuir as réscaint

a Blair (O'D.).

Turp, -0, f., size, bulk; ef. nac beag an cuir réadann long 1 brao wait; ba beas an tuir an uain uo cu, you were but of little size then; tá tur mait anoir ionnat, you are of good size now; ni't don tuir 'ran nan rór, ní riú é manbao, the lamb is of scant size yet, it is not worth killing (M.); cf. ture and comar.

Turce, compar, and super., sooner. before, rather, soonest, as soon as; ní túrce, no sooner; ir cúirce oeoc 'ná rcéal, a drink before a story, i.e., a traveller should be treated to a drink before asked to narrate his adventures; níor cúrce 'ná. rather than: nior cuirce 'na tuitreso a leitéro amac anir, rather than that the like should happen again (I'll, etc.); also túrca.

Turpe, g. id., pl. -rive, f., a measure, such as a tailor takes of one for clothes, or a shoemaker for shoes (connected with comar); ture ni'l leat ter, you are not stinted in it (B.).

Turreat, -pit, m., a stumble, a fall, a downfall; a case (in

grammar).

Curreatac, -aite, a., apt to fall or stumble.

Túrreom, -ona, -omioe, m., a censor.

Turrizim, -iużao, v. tr., I measure. Turple, g. id., pl., -troe, m., a hinge.

Currleac, -tize, a., stumbling,

helpless.

Currleao, -tro, m., a stumble, a failing, a slip; fortune, chance, emergency; an offence; somet. corrupted to thurtead.

Turteánac, -aize, a., stumbling. Turtizim, - 10500, v. intr., I slip,

I fail. I stumble.

Turme (= turteat), g. id., pl., -mioe, m., an accident (Don.); támic c. onm, an accident befel me. See tairme.

Currineao, -mio, m., the act of bringing forth; generation; birth; descent; tá cuirmio, a birthday : bean turmio, a midwife.

Turmisim, -meao, v. intr., I bear, travail, bring forth; I spring, I am descended from.

Turpmijtesc, -tije, a., bearing,

breeding, begetting.

Turmisteory, -ona, orpride, m., a generator, a parent.

Tuirtiún. See teartún.

Cuitim, -tme, f., act of falling, stumbling, dropping down; a fall, a stumble, a reduction in price; See verb tuitim in its various meanings.

Tuitim, vl. id., v. intr., I fall, I stumble; drop down; oo tuirear im' cootao, I fell asleep; oo tur mo coolao onm, sleep came upon me; oo tuit ré uaim, it fell from me: oo tuit an min, meal fell (in price).

Tuitim, vl. id., v. intr., I nurse, tend, mind, care (with te); mo macain a cuic tiom, my mother who nursed me.

Cuicim, .cme, f., aet of nursing, tending, caring; nursing, fosterage; ruain cuicim caob leac. who was your companion in fosterage (O'Ra.).

Cuicimeac, -mite, a, apt to fall or stumble; fallible; accidental, casual; 5atan c., falling sickness, epilepsy.

Cuicimear, -mir, m., the falling sickness: chance.

Túirín, g. id., pl. -niôe, m., a

petulant, sullen person. Tulac, g. -lea, d. -lais, pl. -lea and -tcaroe, f., a hill, a hillock, a little hill, a knoll, a mound.

Tulacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a little knoll, a mound, a green eminence, the top of gently rising ground.

Culbalrea, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a spot or freekle on the face.

Tulca, g. id., pl. -nna, m., a flood, a sudden wave; a sudden charge with the horns.

Tulcaiteat, -tije, a., in big waves. Tulcán, -áin, pl. id., m., a hillock or mound.

Culcánac, -aize, a., hilly, full of mounds or hillocks.

Cullós, -ó1se, -ósa, f., a pollock (Ker.); másac, id. (Don.); pul-Lóz, id. (Glengar.).

Tultantán, -áin, pl. id., m., a big. awkward person (Don.).

Cumaim, cumao, 7c. See comaim, comato, 7c.

Tunge, Jc. See runge. Tup, -uipe, pl. -a, a., dry, hard, sapless, sauceless, without condiment (of food), morose, cold, inhospitable; short in speech; biao cun, food without condiment; ní'l agam le n-ice acc anán cun, I have only bread without sauce or condiment to eat; o'éimir mire 50 tun, you refused me morosely; rean cun neam-maiteat ir eat é, he is a surly, unkind man; cf. also phr. an t-anam te tun; thin, meagre, sapless, poor (of a growing erop), as opposed to bonb; nac cun atá an cabáirte rin az rár, how meagre, how lean that cabbage is growing.

Tujiaine, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., one who eats his food without sauce or condiment (sauce, etc., including meats); ζαμμαιύε te reoit ir τά ζαμμαιύε te hiarc, ir ο'ίστρατό απ τυμαιμε απ γαοζάλ, a single field (a garden) of potatoes suffices when one uses meat, two fields are required when one uses fish, while one who eats his potatoes without any condiment would devour a world of them.

Cupar, g. -air, pl. id., m., a journey, an expedition, a voyage, travel, a pilgrimage, a visit, a "round" in performing the Stations of the Cross or similar devotions; 1 n-aon τυμαr, purposely.

Cuparac, -aize, a., of or pertaining to a voyage or expedition.

Cuparán, -áin, pl. id., m., a traveller, a pilgrim.

Cuparcap, -aip, m., shell-fish.

Tunarcan mana, -cam mana, m., sea-snail.

τινος, v. intr., 3 a., journeys, travels; τυματταμ bé ταοδ tιοm, a woman comes up close to me (McD.).

Cun-acain, m., a stale bachelor.

Tupbaim, -ao, v. tr., I confuse, distract (P. O'C.).

Tunbar, -e, pl. id., f., the fish

called turbot.

a tyrant.
Cupcacar, g. -air, m., "Turkish-

ness," cruelty.
Tuncail, -eac, -ioe, f., a cart. See

Thucail.
Tuncanta, indec. a., Turkish,

cruel.

Τυμ-ξαδάι, -άλα, f., rising, ascent,

τυμξαδάι ξμένης, the ascending of the sun in the heavens,

sunrise.

Tuntac. See tuntacan.

Tuptacan, -ain, m., act of descending, alighting. See tupting.

Tun-loc, m., a winter lake, dry in summer.

Tupn, g. τυμαιηη, m., a spinning wheel. See τύρηα.

τύμπα, g. id., pl., -arice, m., a spinning wheel, a wheel; in East Ker. and M. generally nom. τυμη (and τύμη), g. τυμ- ann (and τύμα), g. τυμ- ann (and τύμαιη); gf. ປημέγο an τύμαιη, Bridget of the spinning wheel; for declen. cf. Caμη, g. caμαιης τύμμης (Don.).

τύμπας, -αιζε, α., over-throwing, upsetting, humbling, torturing.
 τυμπάιι, -άια, f., spinning with a

wheel.

Cujinaim, vl. cujinam, v. tr. and intr., I lower, depress, humble, defeat, abate, restrain, check; descend; desist, leave off.

Tupnam, -aim, m., act of descending; lowering, abating, humbling; checking; desisting; a descent or fall; rest, ease; act of oppressing, crushing; tā pé vá čupnam pán ualac; he is being oppressed under the load; pron. cúpnam (M.).

τυριπός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a lime

kiln.

push over, thrust, cast away.

Cuppaic, -aice, -aca, f., a push, thrust, a rush; του tem ταμ τεομαίη του tuppaic, who leaped over the border in a rush (McD.).

Cuppaing, -θ, -groe, f., a fall, a blow, an onset.

Cuppean. See thorcan.

Cuptán, -áin, pl. id., m., a tuft a tuft of herbage; a rod, a little holm, a small hillock.

τυμτός, -όιςε, -όςε, f a hillock, lump of earth, a holm; a lump of solid earth covered with heather, etc., in a moor or morass.

Tujituižim, 7c. See tojituižim, 7c.

Cupur, m. See Tupar.

τύρ, άιρ, m., beginning; ι οτάρ α ρασζαι, in the beginning of his life; αη στύρ, (αη στύρ, M.), in the beginning, at first; δ τύρ σειμεαί, from start to finish (more genly, written τύιρ). Tura, per. pr., thou, thyself, thou thyself; acc. and voc. tura. thee, etc.

Turca, comp. and super., sooner, first, foremost (from torac).

See Tuirce.

Curtos, a hop, skip, leap, jump; cúrlos (Don.); often churlós. Turtózac, -aiże, a., skipping, leaping, desultory, pacing

Turtózaim, -zao, v. intr., I skip,

I leap, I jump.

Cúz, -úit, m., dirt, filth, stench. Túzač, -aiże, a., uncouth; petulant; stinking, filthy; ungainly.

Tútacar, -air, m., petulance, huffiness (Don.)

Tútaint (Con.). See tarann. Tútaine, g. id., pl. -piòe, m., a

clumsy fellow; a dirty fellow. Cúccail, -e, f., clumsiness, awkwardness; also dirtiness, filthi-

ness; reannuacán ná tút zaile, a mean fellow.

Cúcman, -ame, a., dirty, filthy, fætid.

11 (un, heath), the name of the seventeenth letter of the Modern Irish Alphabet.

ua=6, prep., from, out of. See 6. us or 0, g. ui, i; d. o, us; voc. a, ui; pl. ui; gpl. ua; d. pl. ub, ib; voc. pl. a, ui, m., grandson, male descendant; used in surnames, as Comár ua Dulain, Thomas O'Brien.

uaban, -ain, m., pride, pomp, vainglory; wounded pride, keen sense of an indignity offered: táinis naban onm, I felt keenly the offence offered me; Amsil an tlabain, the Fallen Angels.

Usban, -ain, m., act of making merry; az uaban, frisking (U.). Uacair, -e, -ioe, f., a cover, a lair,

as of a fox, etc.; a hole worked into the ground from the surface; vo vein an muc u. ra Sapparoe, the pig scooped out a hole in the potato garden; ruacair, id.

uaconzbáil, -ála, f., a repository of men, a dormitory (P. O'C.). the name of several churches. graveyards, etc.; often written with an initial n, as nuaconsbáit (Nohavil), a village near Knocknagree, Co. Cork.

uactan, -ain, pl. id., m., upper part, top, summit; surface; cream; bosom; the south; an uactan, on the surface; uactan na héineann (also cionn na heineann, Don.), the south of Ireland.

Uactapián, -áin, pl. id., m., a superior, one in authority, a pre-

sident, a leader (also uacchán). uactanánact, -a, f., rule, dominion, principality; chairmanship. leadership, presidency, superiority, sovereignty.

uaccapánaim, v. tr., I master,

rule, govern (O'N.).

uacthac, -aize, a., upper, higher, superior; southern.

uacthact, -a, f., act of mastering, becoming superior.

See usio. UAO.

uadact, -a, f., a will or testament (also uoact): rázam le huao-Act, I bequeath by will, I solemnly declare or protest.

Uadačeužad, -uižėe, m., act of

willing or bequeathing.

Uadaccuiţim, -uţad, v. tr., I bequeath by will; uaoaccuisim is often used instead of razam le huadact.

uaib, prep. pr., 2 pl., from you, emph. -re: cá rolar uaib, ye want or lack or demand light. See 6, prep.

uaibneac, -niže, a., proud; pleasant, gay; as subs., a proud

uaibneacc, -a, f., pride, arrogance, haughtiness.

uaibnear, -pir, m., pride, haughtiness; uaibnear náine, pride.

Uaibnioeact, a, f., pride, Wainglory, haughtiness.

นลาธิการาm, -านรังง่, v. tr., and intr., I grow proud, I make proud.

uaro, prep. prm., 3 s., from him; tá aintean uaro, he wants, needs, lacks, or demands money; bi pé as cainnt ip san aoinne as cun cuise ná uaro, he was talking, though no one addressed a word to him for or against him; as teisean uaro, leaking. See ó, prep.

uaiż, g. uaiże, d. uaiż, pl. uaża and -eanna, a grave, a tomb, a

vault, a den, a cave.

UA15, -e, -eaca, f., a sea-cave; a cave-like indentation in cliffs on the coast, having the appearance of a small bight or inlet; uaiseaca an macaine, Maghery Caves, near Ardara, of which one is called that na noaoine, because, being dry, it can be visited at any time, and another tiats an three, because the floor of it is always covered with water: in the second sense an tlais is the name of an inlet beside Malinbeg, there is also a cave in connection with this wars (Don.); cf. M. pron. of wais.

Uaizneac, -niże, a., lonely, lone-

some.

uaizneac, -niż, -niże, m., a solitary person.

uaizneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a solitary person, a hermit.

uaignear, -nir, m., solitude, ioneliness, grief; secreey, privacy.

uaiznearac, -aize, a., lonely, solitary.

uaitt, -e, f., pride, vanity.

tailt, -e, a., proud, renowned, illustrious; vain, trivial.

ttatt, -e, -eaca, f., a lamentation, wailing, howling, crying.

uaitleac, -liże, a., howling, yelling, roaring.

uailtreamt, -a, f., act of howling,

yelling.
uaittreditac, -aite, a., howling,
yelling; also illustrious re-

Uailtreaptact, -a, f., lamentation, mourning, howling, yelling. uaitt-żniom, m., a foolhardy action.

uaill-żniomać, -aiże, a., given to foolhardy feats.

Uailligim. See uaillim.

howl, scream, cry, weep aloud.

uaillmian, -méine, f., highmindedness, arrogance, ambition.

uaillmianac, -aiçe, a., ambitious, vainglorious, arrogant; as subs. an ambitious person.

uaim, prep. prn., 1 sing., from me,

emph. -re. See 6, prep.

uaim, g. uama, f., a seam, or union, sewing, stitching, tacking, joining together; embroidery, ploughing, chains or traces; a weaver's harness (O'N.); fishing tackle; also ugam.

tlaim, g. wama, f., union, concord, or alliteration in verse; often used loosely, in the more recent period, of verse in general.

uaim, -e, pl. -ama, f., a cave, cavern, den, grave, grotto, a

furnace or kiln.

Uaim ceansal, m., an union, a joining or fastening together.

uaimneac, -nige, a., dreadful, horrid, terrible.

Uaimneact, .a, f., dreadfulness, horror.

uaimniżim, -niużaż and -neaż, v. tr. and intr., I terrify, fear, become afraid.

Uaim talman, f., a cellar.

uain, -e, pl. id., f., time, moment, opportunity; leisure; uain agur that, ad. phr., just then, at that very time; an uain agam ain (also cuige), I have not time for it; time, leisure, or respite for the return of a loan; weather, season, tá an uain go ptiuc, the weather is wet; an uain, at leisure, free from business; uain maitinn, the turn of grinding in the mill; nit pe o'uain agam out ann, I have not leisure to go thero; a loan, anything lent or borrowed.

tain, uanac, uanaca, f., a cave; ton na huanac, the bottom of the cave; uan tatman, a land cave, an excavation; u. an cinn, the back of the head.

uaine, g. id., pl., -nroe, f., a hinge, a pillar, pedestal, post, a peg or pin; zan ann act na ceiche uaine, he being barely alive, reduced to a skeleton; uainioe oeathra, warping pins (O'N.).

tiaine, g. id., f., union, juncture, joining together; concordance

in verse.

uaine (uaitne), indec. a., green, verdant; buat uaine, a green veil.

tlameac, -niże, a., giving time, leisure, opportunity, respite.

Unineact, a, f, greenness, verdure.

Ψαιπελέτ, -λ, f., vacation, adjournment; seasonableness, leisure;
υλιπιθελέτ, id.

tlainea o oin, - o na, - o inio e, m., a watch, a timepiece. See uain-

eavoin.

uainizim, -iużań, v. tr., I prop, support, bear up; also I join, unite.

uamığım, -ıuğaö, v. tr., I colour green, make verdant.

uainín, g. id., pl. -iòe, m., a lambkin; dim. of uan.

kin; dim. of uan. Uainiužao, -ižte, m., a uniting or

joining together.
uann, prep. pr., 1 pl., from us;

emph. -ne. See 6, prep.

tired.

Uainneapar, -air, m., retirement.

Uain, -e, pl. id., f., hour, time;

time = French, fois; occasion;

uain an cluiz, an hour by the
clock; uain, an uain, 'nuain,
when; teat-uain, half an hour;
ceathama uaine, quarter of an
hour; cá huain? what time?
when? aon uain, once, at once,
at the one time; oá uain, twice
(now genly. oá uain); chí
huaine, thrice, three times;
an uainib, sometimes, at times;

whenever; son usin smain, once, once upon a time; an usin pin, at that time, then; adverbial pl. usinesants.

uain, for óin, prep. See óin.

Unincear, -cir, pl. id. and -a, m., a cock-boat.

Uaineac. See nameamail.

Uaineacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a timepiece.

uaipeavóip, -ópa, -ópa, -ópive, m., a watch, clock; u. zamme, a sand-glass; u. zpéme, a sundial.

uaipearoóipiroe, g. id., pl. - roce, m., a watch-maker, a clock-maker.

uaineamail, -mla, a., hourly, at certain stated times, horary.

uaineanta, pl. of uain, used

adverbially, occasionally, sometimes.

นลากูปะล์ก, -ล์าก, pl. id., m., a sundial. ปลากุกะละธ, -a, f., vacation, adjournment.

uanpeac, -riže, -a, f., a cow that is running dry or losing her milk (also uanpeac).

uair. See uar and uaral.

uaire, g. id., f., nobleness, highness; uaireact, id.

tlaireac, -riz, pl. id., m., a noble, a hero.

tiair-ingean, f., a noble lady, a high-born woman.

uarrie, g. id., f., nobility, generosity, rank, gentility; the nobles, the gentry.

uairleact, -a, f., nobility, gentility, generosity.

uairligim, -iugao, v. tr., I ennoble, exalt, dignify.

uarrneac, -nige, a., skittish, easily startled by a sudden noise (Tory).

uairte, uairti, prep. pr., 3 s., f., above her, over her, it. See uap, prep.

uait, prep. pr., 2 s., from thee, etc.; emph. -re. See 6, prep.

uait-béalta, indec. a., openmouthed; awful.

tlait-béaltar, -air, m., awfulness, frightfulness.

Uaiti, waite, prep. pr., 3 s., f., from her; tá . . . uaiti, she wants, demands, needs, lacks. See 6,

UAitib, prep. pr., 2 pl., from you; also old form of prep. pr., 8 pl.

See uaib.

Uaitne, indec. a., green, greenish. See waine, green.

Usitne, a prop, etc. See usine.

Uaitnitim. See uainitim. ualac, -ais, -aise, m., burden, load; heavy charge, obliga-

tiall, f., a wail, a lament, See

uaill.

uallac, -laige, a., arrogant, haughty, vain, proud, boastful.

Uallacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a coxcomb, a fop, a gallant; a term of endearment.

Wallacar, -air, m., silliness, conceit, airiness, ostentation, coquetry, vanity; wallacar A15nro, vanity (E. R.).

uallaroeact, -a, f., conceitedness,

ostentation, coquetry.

ualtraint, -anta, f., a yell, a soream, a growl. See ulpaint: uallpantac, -aige, f., act of roaring, yelling.

uall-jot, -juit, m., a roaring,

loud wailing.

uall-maoroeam, m., boasting,

bragging.

uall-maoroim, -maoroeam, v. tr. and intr., I boast or brag ostentatiously.

uallóz, -óize, -óza, f., a coquette. ualuizim, -uzao. v. tr., I load,

burthen, encumber.

Uam. See uaim and uzaim. See uama.

uama, -ao, -aoa, f., a cave, den, or grot; a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre; an oven, a kiln, a furnace.

uamao, -mta, m., a uniting, joining, sewing, stitching, tacking

together.

uamaım, -ao, v. tr., I unite, join, sew, stitch, close, or tack together.

Uaman, -ain, m., fear, terror, dread, amazement.

Uamanoin, -ona, -onnioe, m., a handstitcher or embroiderer.

Uamcaraim, -rao, v. tr., I encompass, surround.

Usminac, -naize, a., fearful, dreadful.

Uamnaige, q. id., f., dread, terror,

dismay, awe.

Mamnuitim, utao, r. tr. and intr., I dismay, terrify, shock.

tion, g. uain, pl. id. and -a, m., a lamb; uan Carca, a paschal

Uan, -ain, m., froth, foam; uan na bóčna, the foam of the sea; uan cuinne, the froth of a wave.

uanaroeact, -a, f., rest, leisure; the act of taking work by turns: vo vein na paisviuipive u. an A ceite, the soldiers took the watch by turns; also uainioeact.

Hananiait, -mls, a., lamb-like.

Uanán, -áin, m., froth, as of milk, beer, etc., but esp. milk-froth; ir ria (téroeann) an t-uanán 'ná an t-anbunt, froth lasts longer (or goes further) than broth, i.e., a cow living and milkproducing is more serviceable than if slaughtered and brothproducing (M. saying).

uan, -aine, cold. See ruan.

uanac, -aiże, a., temporary, of short duration.

Uapac mullars, m., the herb devil's bit.

uanan, -ain, -anta, m., fresh water; a well, a fountain (also ruanán); uanán món, Oranmore, Co. Galway.

Uapar, uapar na mainte, new milk (Der.).

Uantos, Fusnos, g. id., m., cold, a cold place; the northern regions, as Iceland, Norway, etc.

uandace, .a, f., coldness (also ruanoact).

Uar, or, prep. (in pronom. combinations: uaram, uarat, uara, uairte or wairti, warainn,

warrib, warta, above me, thee, etc.), over, above; the pronom. combinations are now becoming obsolete.

uar, ad., above, on high; anuar, down from above.

war, g. warr, a., noble, high, superior; also wair. See warat.

Usrac, -site, a., noble, superior. uaracc, -a, f., superiority, nobility.

uaral, g. -ail, pl. uairle, m., a nobleman, noble, gentleman; nairte rice, fairy nobles.

uarat, gsf. wairte, a., noble, gentle, well-descended, high-born, precious (as jewels, etc.); bean uarat, a lady; oume warat, a gentleman; áit uarat, a fairy region; freat ir narat, lowly and noble, "gentle and simple."

Uarcán, -áin, m., a hogget, year-

old ewe.

uarpaineact, -a, f., practice; narpameact a znior maizir-THEACT = practice makes perfect.

ust, fear, dread, terror; in composition, fearful, dreadful, ter-

rible.

ust, -a, pl. -ta, m., the white-thorn, the name of the aspirate "h"

in the Irish alphabet.

usta, indec. a., singular (as distinct from plural); an uning uata, the singular number; also wat or uao. See uatao.

usts, prep. pr., 3 pl., from them.

See 6, prep.

uatact, -a, f., singularity, one-

ness (O'N.).

Ustao, -aio, m., a few, a small number or quantity; singularity of number; ni paib ann act uatao beas, there was only a small quantity (or number) there; an uimin uacaio, the singular number.

Ustamail, -mts, a., single, soli-

tary.

uatbár, -áir, m., fear, terror, horror, dread, dismay, astonishment, surprise.

uatbarac, -raise, a., terrible.

horrible.

uatbáraim, v. tr., I intimidate, I terrify.

uat-compao, m., soliloquy; uat-LABHAO, id.

ustimaine, g. id., f., dread, terror, horror.

Ustinan, -aine, a., dreadful, ter-

rible, fearful, horrible.

ub, g. uib and uibe, pl. uibe (pron uroe) and urbeaca, m. and f. (m. generally in M.), an egg; ub cifice, a hen's egg; com oaon le oá ub an an bpinginn, as dear as two eggs a penny; the ovarium; also the point of anything; ub claroim, the point of a sword; pron. ob in M. where the pl. is unbe (pron. unbe); the Con. phr., tá na huibeaca bunite, the eggs are boiled, would scarce be understood in M., where tá na huibe (huibe) beinbte, is said (nom. uib, g. uibe, Don.).

ubac, -aise, a., pointed; relating

to eggs.

ubaill, -e, -iôe, f., an apple-tree; ubailt fiadain, a crab-tree; an orchard (abaitt in Don.; abaitt is wrongly set down as indec.; see abailt); nom. also uball.

ubaillin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., small

apple; dim. of ubatt.

uball, -aill, pl. ubla, m., an apple; ubatt riabain, a crab, ubalt Spainneac, pomegranate; uball-jont, orchard.

uball-joht, m., an orchard (pron.

ablóno in M.).

uball na terre, the hip-bone, the round of the leg; uball papac, a nut-gall; ubalt na rút, the apple of the eye.

Uballtóin, -ónac, -óineaca, f., an

apple-tree or its wood.

Uban. See 10ban.

ublac, -aiże, a., full of apples,

apple-bearing.

uc, interj., och, alas, oh! uc ir uc ir vit na cleine, oh, woe, alas, the ruin of the bards! (O'Ra.).

Ucaim, ucanaim, v. intr., I sigh (O'N.).

Úcaim, -aô, v. tr., I full or tuck.

učaine, g. id., pl. -nive, m., spawn of fish; učaine veitzneać, perch. See eočain.

ucame, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a fuller, tucker (of cloth).

ucameact, -a, f., the business of a tucker.

úcamást, -áta, f., the fulling, cottoning, or napping of frieze. úcameacτ, id.

ucar riadain, m., common mallow.

ucar phanneac, m., dwarf mallow.

učbať, -aiť, m., sorrow, grief,

wailing, weeping. ucbabac, -baige, a., sighing

groaning. Učlán, -ám, pl. id., m., a sigh or

groan.

učlánač, -aiże, a., depressed, low-spirited, lonesome, mournful, sorrowful.

Ucón, interj., alas! See ocón. uct, -a, pl. id., m., bosom, breast, lap; tabam uct, set yourself to, set to work seriously on (An), ne huct (or te huct), against, with a view to, for the purpose of; ne huce connruisce na beannan rin, with a view to making an attack on that gap (Kea., T. S.)., on the point of, at the time of; ne hucz an barr, at the time of death; 1 n-ucc na huaine rin, in the nick of that time: 1 n-uct an trleibe, in the heart or middle of the mountain; a noteacuide cura i n-ucc an baosail, thou wert their warrior in the face of (or against) danger (O'Ra.); ar uct Oé, for God's sake; cuipim opt ar uct 'Oé, I adjure thee by God, or for God's sake; a huct puata, out of hatred: O'R. wrote or huce muine, or huce Chiore, and in Don, the form is an roct, with the peculiar sound of p that follows n in that county: an-roct an traogail leat, for all sakes.

uctac, -aig, -aige, m., a breastplate, a stomacher, an apron.

which a person carries between his hands and breast.

učtać, -a15, m., extension of voice, good delivery of speech; a clef in music; courage, hope (U. and Om.).

uctamail, -mla, a., full-chested, carrying one's head high, erect.

uctán, -án, pl. id., m., a sob, a

groan (from uc).

učtán, -áin, pl. id., m., the frontlet of a hillock; učtóz, id.; učtác id. (O'.N.); učtán ip pánao, height and hollow (O'.N.).

uctimac, mic, pl. id., n., an

adopted son.

uccinacac, carge, a., adoptive.

uccinacact, -a, f., uccinacac, -cea, m., adoption.

uct-macanoact, -a, f., the adop-

ucc-macaim, -caro, v. tr., I adopt (as a son).

uctos, -oise, -osa, f., a load carried between the hands and breast.

uct-plata, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a breastplate.

uò, udder of a cow (spelled also umaò). See út.

uo, demonst. particle, that, you, yonder; an rean wo tall, that man vonder (woait tall or woai tall, in parts of Con., and shortened to uvai, eavai, in U.); an ream wo a bi as sol inve, the man who was weeping yesterday; with adj., an rean break uo, that fine man; an oume uo, that person; com vérceanac wo 'ran oroce, so late at night; an nuo uo avubaine an rile, that saying of the poet; as teact anian woait, coming from the west (or over) yonder (Don.).

the, in phr. o the 50 pints, from beginning to end (O'N.); also the.

uoact, -a, -anna, f., a will, a bequest. See uaoact.

υσαςτόιη, -όηα, -όιμισe, m., a testator. (See uadaccóin.)

troats=uo, that, yonder, you (Con. and U.); oo'n baile ύολις, to that townland (the vowel ú is long in Con., short in U.); also woan (pts. of Con.). Uomao. See uzmao.

uomaille (aomaille), g. id., f., quickness, swiftness, fleetness,

activity.

uomatt, -aille (aomatt), a.,

quick, active, strong,

tromattóro, -e, f., a ferrying or conveying across a stream: 10mlaroeact, id.

Uomalloideac, -dige, pl. id., m.,

a ferryman (O'N.).

Uomalloroim, -óro, v. tr., I waft,

I ferry (O'N.).

uj, g. uije, pl. id. and uijeaca, f., an egg (Mon., Tyrone, etc.). See ub. USACE. See MADACE.

usasán, -áin, pl. id., m., a custard. Użaim, -ama, -żmaca, f., harness, hames, panniers; plough traces, weaver's traces. See uaim.

Užamaim, -mao, I accoutre, I harness, I yoke.

Użamuijće (and użamża), p. a., caparisoned, harnessed, yoked. Uzán, -áin, pl. id., m., eraw of a

fowl. See 105an.

usoan, -ain, pl. id., m., an author; an authority; the source or origin of a story, etc.; a voucher; bun-u5oan, source, origin (Con.); rin usoan an ceoil, that is what brought about the composition of the song  $(U_{\cdot})$ .

uzoanac, -naize, a., authoritative. użoanżár, -áir, m., authority, authenticity; boldness, assurance, presumption, self-confidence (also written uzoanár).

ūżoantárac, -aiże, a., authoritative, authentic; superior, power-

Uzoaptaramail, -inta, a., authoritative, authentic; bold, selfassertive.

uźmao, -aro, m., a band, one end of which is fastened to a hurdle of rods, with a wooden bar through the other end for securing cattle in their enclosure; plough gear, horse trappings.

usmaim. See usmuisim.

użmujim, -użao, v. tr., I harness, caparison, yoke; usmuiste, p.a., harnessed, caparisoned.

ui, g. and voc. s., and n. and voc. pl. of o or us, m., grandson, de-

scendant.

uib, dpl. of o or us, m., grandson,

descendant, See ib.

 $u_1 b_1 p_1$ ,  $g_1$  - $b_1 p_2$ , and  $b_1 p_2 p_3$ ,  $p_3$ . -bneaca, f., a number, multitude. See uimin.

Uibneacán, -áin, pl. id., m., a numerator, an arithmetician, the numerator (in arithmetic).

Uibneacánact, -a, f., numbering. uro, -e, f., care, heed, attention, thought; a step; uro an n-uro, gradually, by degrees, step by step; tabain o' uio, consider, think, estimate; m' uio tear ir mo ruit so mon teat, I looked forward to thee, and I greatly hoped in thee (Fer.).

uroe, g. id., pl. -scs, f., a journey-

ing, a march.

uroeact, -a, f., a going, a journey.

Uroim. See uzaim.

Urone, gsf. of ooan, dun-coloured: Leaban na hurone, Book of the Dun Cow.

urone, g. id., f., paleness, wanness;

uroneact, id.

u15e, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., a web in the loom, or fit for the loom; P. O'C. adds "but not a web or pearl in the eye, nor pearl, a jewel or precious stone, neither does it signify carded wool or the stuff to be spun for clothes, but it as well as incleact metaphorically signifies a poem or other ingenious composition"; the bottom (of a river, etc.).

4151m, -5eard, v. tr., I warp; also I sound (the depths of a river,

etc.).

 $u_1 \leq 1 \leq r$ , -e, -eaca, f, a fleet (O'N). uizinzesc, m., an admiral (PN.). uitc, g. of olc, m., evil, mischief,

harm; and of otc, a., bad, evil. uite, a., when preceding the noun. every (aspirates); when following the noun, all, whole, entire; uite am, every time; uite ouine. everyone, everybody; 3ac uite, every; 54c uite nio, everything, all things; 50 huite, wholly, entirely, completely, altogether, all; uite 50 tein, altogether, together; an uite rout, everything = every kind of thing; an uite nuo, everything, all; an uite, every; na huite, all men; 'na oiaio rin ir uite, after all that, nevertheless; 'na éa muir rin ir uite, besides all that; các uite, everyone (Kea.); 50 huite, entirely (Don.), in which the word is pron. as spelled.

uite, g. id., f., oil, ointment,

unction. See ite.

uiteac, -tiže, a., oily, greasy, fatty, unctious (also ileac).

uiteacc, -a, f., oiliness, unctuousness (also iteact).

Uiteact, -a, f., universality. uitests, indec. a., entire, in full.

Uile-cumace, -a, f., omnipotence. Uile-cumacrac, -aise, a., al-

mighty, omnipotent.

Uite-cumacrac, -cais, m., the Almighty (with art.).

Unte-ice, g. id., m., all-heal, mistletoe.

uite-lorcao, -cta, m., act of burning up wholly.

Uile-maitear, -a, m., great wealth or resources (Mayo), but see

ott-martear.

untro, full, entire, all (pron. untis), this is the form used in Mayo, and from Mayo northward, somet. pron. 'tis (for uitio or uite 30 téin); pron. eitic (N. Con.). See uite.

Uilibeac, a., whole, entire; 50

hu., wholly, entirely.

uilioeact, -a, f., fulness, universality.

uilizim, -iuzato, v. tr., I anoint. grease, besmear; also itizim.

uill, gs. and pl. of oll, great.

uille, -ann, -anna, f., the elbow, an ankle; a corner, a nook; a haunch (nom. also uittinn); pioba willeann, union pipes,

uillesc, lige, a., angular, cornered; chi-uittesc, triangular.

Uilleact, -a, f., hugeness, vastness, greatness. See oll.

Uilleann, -Linne, f., honevsuckle. Uilleannac, -naize, a., cornered, angular: ceatan - willeannac. quadrangular.

Uilleannact, -a, f. elbowing, jerking, nudging, putting aside. Uilleannaim, -ao, v. tr., I jerk,

nudge, elbow (O'.N.).

uitt-piart, f., a monster, a reptile. time, prep. pr. 3 s., about him, around him, it; about, around, concerning, why, therefore; uime rin, therefore, wherefore, for that reason, on that account; uimir, prep. pr. 3 s. (M.). See

Uim-filleso, -lee, m., a folding

around.

Uimin, g. -mue and -mueac, pl. -mpeaca, f., a number; u. meadonac, average number (also urbin); pron. som (in) in M. and unnin in part of Don. (P. of Glenties), where also one hears coime ao = coime ao, rcimeal = reimeal, etc., ex., bi uimin mon vaoine ann, there was a great number of people there.

Ulmir. See uime.

Uimpi, uimpe, prep. pr. 8 c. f., about her, around her, it. See um, prep.

Umpeac, -niže, a., numerous,

plenteous.

umpeacán, -áin, pl. id., m., an arithmetician, or calculator.

Uimpeaman, a., very fat.

umge, g. id., pl. -eaca, f., an ingot, an ounce.

Ummin, g. -um, pl. id., m., an onion.

Uinreac. Se oinreac.

Uinreann, -rinn, m., the ash tree. Umreannac, -naite, a., ashen.

йің, -e, f., earth, clay, soil, mould, ground; vóżao zo hún, burning, to the very ground.

Uin- (un-) intensive prefix, very, exceeding; it is often long in M., as in úntabna, úin-íreat, 7c.

un-beannaim, -ao, v. tr., I break, make a gap in.

Unicin, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a pig.

a young pig. See onc.

timo, g. of ono, m., order (in every sense), arrangement; g. and pl. of ópo, m., hammer, sledgehammer.

Uηη-οιυζαό. See uη-ουδαό.

time, g. id., f., moistness, dampness; freshness, greenness, newness; liberality, generosity; úineact, id.

Uin-éaochom, -thuime, a., very or exceedingly light, brisk, nimble.

Un-easta, f., great fear, dread, terror.

Un-eastac, -aise, a., terribly afraid.

Un-earbac, -aize, a., defective, deficient, needy.

uin-earbaio, -e, f., want, need, deficiency; poverty; An uinearbaro bnoz, wanting shoes; an un-earbaro céille, wanting in sense (the word is somet. pron. umeara, that is, the b is aspirated and slurred over); véanam o'á u., to do without it (Gal.).

Unrigidate, f., the fore tooth.

 $\ddot{\mathbf{u}}_{1}$ р- $\ddot{\mathbf{z}}$ е́а $\mathbf{z}$ , g. - $\ddot{\mathbf{z}}$ е́ $\mathbf{z}$ е́ bough.

uin-zpeannac, -aiże, a., beardy, hairv.

uin-speannact, -a, f., puberty, ripeness of age; the having a

üιμίη, g. id., pl. -roe, m., a little house built by children; a little model of a house which children make to amuse themselves, called in some places, a "cubby" or "cuddy" or "cabby" (Ker.).

tim-freat, -irte, a., humble, mean, low; vile.

tim-irle, g. id., f., lowliness (of estate).

un-irteact, -a, f., lowliness (of estate), humility.

uin-irlizim, -liuzao, v. tr., I abase, humble, disparage.

um-irtuzao, -izte, m., a debasement, disparagement.

um-tearc, -eirce, a., lazv, slothful, sluggish.

Uipt-tior, m. or f., an enclosure; a mansion, a court, a hall; also a vard.

untir, -e, -roe, f., a tool, an instrument. See untair.

uin-meirneac, -nis, m., (somet. f.), great courage.

un-meirneamail, -mla, a., verv courageous.

Ulunir. See untir.

Unipean, -pin, -peana, m., pool of water left at ebb-tide. uin-rcéal, m., a fable, legend,

famous story. Un-reéaloac, -vaige, a., fabu-

lous, legendary,

Um-rcéaluide, m., a fabulist, repeater of legend.

ŭιη-rtιοές, m., a noble race.

Unr-tertzean, m., a vomiting or emitting.

thin-ceitsim, -sean, v. tr., I vomit, emit; I eject, cast out.

Uinti, uinte, prep. prn. 3 s., f., on her, upon her, it; emph. untire. See an prep.

uir, -e, a., humble, obedient, ready, willing, condescending.

urce, g. id., pl., -croe (pl. also -croesca), m., water; rionuirce, spring water; uirce beata, whisky; as véanam uirce rá talam, promoting discord; uirce na 5cor, water for washing the feet or in which they have been washed (much spoken of in folk-tales); ní prú uirce na 3cor (or uirce na n-ub) é, he is a worthless fellow; Liat-uirce, a sort of dropsy in sheep; uirce liat, water

coloured grey with milk, used by poor people with their food; uirce boz, luke-warm water, uirce eata-bos, id.

uirceatac, -ais, m., mixed with much water, anything much

diluted

Uirceamail, -mla, a., miry, aquatie, moist, swampy.

Uirceamlact, -a, f., wateriness; a liquid.

uircizim, ·iużao, tr., I water, irrigate, moisten.

Uireact, -a, f., obedience, submission.

Unreamant, -mts, a., dutiful, obedient, submissive,

Uireos, -015e, -05a, f., a lark. See purpeos.

Ulr-latinaim, -ard, v. tr., I humbly beseech or entreat.

Uir-iapptac,-aite, a., importunate. Uirpin, g. id., pl. -nioe, m., a sausage, a dressed pudding, a fat pudding, omasum (Plunket,

P. O'C.). ularo, -e, -eaca, f., a stone tomb, penitential station, charnel-

house, a pile of bones in a church-

ularo, -e, -eaca, f., a straddle, a

pack-saddle (O'N.).

ulca, g. id., pl. -nna, f., a beard; metathesised and shortened in Mon. to luc (pron. luc, with u a little shortened by a following strong t); bi a luc liat if a But o Saillim anian, his beard was grey, and his voice from Galway in the west, i.e., he spoke with a Galway accent (in old anecdote).

ulcabeán, -áin, m., owl or owlet. ulcac, -aise, a., bearded, hairy.

ulc-rapa, a., having a long beard. ulcóz, -ó1ze, -óza, f.. a swelling under the jaws in the throat  $(P,O^{\circ}C_{\cdot}).$ 

ulpaint, -anta, f., a cry, a yell; a cry of a wolf or dog; a growl.

utt-, ott-, prefix, great.

ullam, -aime, a., ready, prepared, finished, willing (of persons); ullam cum uncoroe, prone to mischief.

ullmace, -a, f., forwardness, p. . paration, readiness, completeness.

ullmaroeact, -a, f., preparation, preparedness, readiness.

utlmóro, -e, -eaca, f., something prepared or got ready, usually dressed victuals.

ullmusad, -uitte, m., act of pre-

paring, making ready.

ullmuitim, -mutao, v. tr., I prepare, get ready.

ullmuiste, p. a., prepared, ready. utós, -613e, -63a, f., a pulley.

ulpóz, -óize, -óza, f., a sickness, a severe kind of infectious cold amongst children (Don.)

ultac, ais, pl. id., m., an Ultonian; in Don. one of the O'Donlevy family; an tultac = Mr. O'Donlevy. The O'Donlevys came from the ancient utaro. i.e., Dalaradia, in Co. Down and S. Antrim. In parts of M. and 8. Con. this word is pron. Oul-Tac, as if the first syllable were Ott-, and indeed the spelling Ottrac is often found in MSS. and in some printed books.

Um (uim, iom, im) [in pronom. combin., umam, umat, ume, uimir (m., M.), uimpi or uimpe (f.), umainn, umaib, umpa or iompa], prep., about, around, concerning, for, round about, inoluding, along with, with regard to; of clothes put on, etc. : 5an don puro dige le cup uime (uimir, M.), while he has nothing to put on; ir mon an thuas an cuizean, zan rnait le cun tompa, how greatly are the five persons to be pitied, not having a shred of clothes to put on them (song); of time, um thátnona, in the evening; um nov-LAIS, at Christmas; uime rin, therefore, of course; concerning, um an Spéas rin v'éibil, concerning that Greek who died (O'D.).

uma, g. id., m., copper, brass; come uma, a copper caldron.

Umac, -aite, a., copper, brazen.

umaib, prep. pr. 2 pl., about you, around you. See um, prep.

Umaroe, indec. a., brazen, belonging to brass or copper.

umail, f., consideration, heed, attention; used in phr. like cum ré i n-umail pam é, he reminded me of it, he drew my attention to it, made it known to me; cum ré i n-umail oam zun, 7c., he gave me to understand that, etc.; cun i n-umail vo = to make one believe, to pretend to one (Mon. and Don.).

umainn, prep. pr., 1 pl., about us, around us. See um, prep.

Umaine. See iomaine.

umal, gsf., umaile, or unimte, a., humble, obedient, submissive, subordinate, willing, condescending.

umal, -ail, pl. id., m., an humble

or obedient person.

umatóro, -e, f., obeisance. See umlóio.

umatóro, -e, -eaca, agony, pang; umatoro an barr, the pangs of death (O'Br.)

umal-uppaim, f., obedience.

Umam, prep. pr. 1 s., about me, around me. See um, prep.

Uman, -ain, pl. id., m., a trough, a font; a press, a cup-board (ON.); uman an riona, a wine vat; Tuitim i n-uman na haimiléire, to get into a fix or difficulty; in part. a stone vat; a holy-water font; u. barreroe, a baptismal font.

umar, prep pr. 2 s., about thee, around thee. See um prep.

umonuroim (iomonuroim), vl. id.; v. tr., I circumscribe, enclose.

Umonunote, p. a., circumscribed, enclosed.

umpaircim, -arcav, v. iv. and intr., I embrace, squeeze closely; also umpárcaim.

umrarcact, a, f., act of pressing or squeezing.

umsaot, f., a whirlwind.

umštacaim, -ao, v. tr., I grip or

umts, g. id., f., submission, obedi-

umlabra, m., circumlocution.

umlace, -a, f., humility, obedi-

umtarcaim, -tarc, v. tr., I roll myself, wallow (with reflex. pr.), oá n-umtarc réin, wallowing;

(also iomtarc). umtacać, -aiże, a., ill-bred, re-

bellious.

unitóro, -e, f., humility, obedience: in the Rosses, Co. Don., applied to the pliability of osiers: ní naib u. ing an cliab, the osiers hadn't bent properly; in P. of Glenties it is pron. umlaro (see under uimin) = respect, honour: tá u món rá n-a coinne, there is great respect for him; as véanam umtóroe, showing respect.

umlóroesc, -orse, a., humble, obedient; transitory (Donl.,

apud O'R.).

umlužao, -uižėe, m., act of sub-

mitting, obedience.

umluizim, -uzao, v. tr. and intr., I kneel, stoop; bow in reverence (to, oo); make lowly, humble; umluit tú réin, humble thyself. umóroeac, -orte, a., cross, ill-

tempered.

umpa, prep. pr., 3 pl., about them, around them (also 10mpa). See um, prep.

umruroim, -ruroe, v. tr., I besiege. Umpuitesc, -Lize, a., circumspect,

wary, provident.

unać out, f., black briony; unac zeat, white briony (O'C.).

unar (phonetic spell.), congbaro unar an an mbáo, keep the boat still; cf. untar, untar.

unopać, -aiże, a., proud, saucy,

impertinent, insolent.

unpaint (ionpaint), -e, f., act of wallowing, rolling. See 10npaint.

unrainteac, -tiže, a., rolling, wallowing, disposed to wallow.

unrajitać, -aiż, -aiże, m., one who wallows.

unrapitaim, vl. -paint, v. tr. and intr., I tumble, toss; I roll or wallow; also conraptaim.

unsa. See 1015a.

ungao, -5ca, m., an unction, an anointing, ointment.

ungaim, -ao, w tr., I anoint, besmear, daub.

Ungaine, g. id., pl. -proe, m., an anointer.

unzta, p. a., anointed.

ungtac, -aig, -aige, m., an anointed person.

ungtact, -a, f., ointment, unctu-

osity.

untar, -air, m., a windlass, a pulley (P. O'C.).

unra, g. id., pl. -roe, m., an ounce.

lass. See untar and unar. untail (iontail), -ala, f., the act of turning. See iompail.

upta, g. id., sorcery, magic enchantment,

Uptact, -a, f., magic, sorcery, incantation, enchantment.

uptaine, g. id., pl. nice, m., a sorcerer, an enchanter.

uptameact, -a, f., sorcery, witcheraft.

upτός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., a gipsy, witch, fortune-teller; a hag.

up, m., heath, the name of the letter u.

ún, mould, earth. See ún.

ῦμ, ggf. úiμe, a., fresh, moist, new;
raw, tender, recent; generous,
noble, liberal, free; an τοιteán

ῦμ, America.

un- (uni-), intensive prefix, very,

exceedingly.

ûp, g., úpp, m., moisture; úp bíop a n-éadac otna, the scouring of greasy woollen cloth after the loom (P. O'C.).

unac, -aise, a., mouldy, earthy,

clayey.

úμας, -aiţe, f., the freshness or newness of things; úμας na coalle, the freshness of the wood (P. O'C.).

unacar, -air. m., a family burying place (P. O'C.

upac ballac, f. orchis, or the herb called devil's bit (P. O'C.).

úηαċτ, -a, f., freshness, foliage, verdure.

up-agaro, m., the face, front, or forehead.

upazatt, speech, language.

Unaceact, -a, f., a primer or accidence; rudiments of education.

Upaiceapt. See upaiceact.

uparò, i n-uparò (a n-uparò), last year).

uparo, a., first, foremost, in the first place,

uμάιμο, -e, f., high ground.

unámoeact, -a, f., loftiness, stateliness; un-ámoe, id.

únamait, -mta, fresh, flourishing, juicy.

upánace, -a, f., cold bathing.

up-aoibinn, one, a., charming, delightful.

un-ápo, a., very high.

unar, -air, m., a base, ground, foundation, support; also a sprout, a graft.

unara. See unur and unura. unbadac, daige, a., hurtful, injurious, baneful.

unbaró, -e, f., hurt, injury; also a ward, a oustody, guard, protection.

ὑη-διάτ, -e, a., fruitful, blossomy. ὑη-διάγ, m., a fresh taste or savour, new flavour or relish.

Op-blat, m. and f., fresh blossom, new flower.

un-bot, f., a hut or cottage.

upoponn, opunne, f., limit, boundary.

upcall (=upcomall), -ail, m., a spancel, fetter, shackle; upcall curbus, a binding shackle (the upcall is a short spancel tying the fore or hind legs together; it is now somet. corrupted to nocall, which see.

uncallac (un-colleac, -aise, f., a year-and-a-half old heifer.

Uncattaim, -tao, v. tr., I fetter, spancel, tether.

uncaltract, -a, f., fettering, shackling, tethering.

uncán, -áin, pl. id. m., a pig.

Uncan, -ain, m., a volley, a charge, the casting or hurling of a stone; a shot.

Unc-Seinte, p. a., still-born (Aran). un-clearac, -aize, a., active,

nimble, dexterous.

Un-cnoc, a green hill; applied to almost any hill in U. poetry. **υ**πċός, -όιςe, -όςα, f., spawn, fry. uncoro, -e, -eaca, f., damage,

harm; iniquity.

Uncóroesc, -orce, a., wicked, hurtful, perverse; exceedingly angry.

υμόόι σελό, -σιζ, -σιζε, m., a wicked or perverse person.

Uncóroeact, -a, f., maliciousness, injury, mischief-making.

Upicoroisim, -iusao, v. tr., I hurt, damaze, injure.

uμċόιτοιm, v. tr., I hurt, damage, injure. See uncoroisim.

up-coalt, f., a green wood. un-comatt. See uncatt.

un-corc, m., a preservative against evil; a charm, a spell; medicine, remedy, specific.

Unicha, -ao, f., want, defect, scarcity; grief; loss; also onena. un-cháo, m., grief, sorrow, afflic-

unchabac, -baite, a., decaying, defective, wanting, scarce.

unchádac, -aite, a., grievous, sorrowful, afflicted.

Un-choroeac, -oize, a., tenderhearted.

Un-cuit, f., a fire-insect, a cricket, a salamander.

Uncun. See uncan.

un-oáit, -áta, f., a large share, a collection.

un-oaingnim, -iużao, v. tr., I confirm, establish.

un-oub, -ouibe, a., dark, dusky, obscure.

Up-oubao, -ouibre, m., act of darkening or obscuring, or growing dark, decline, waning, eclipse; cf. tá un-oubao an an ngealait, the moon is undergoing eclipse; as a grammat. term, eclipsis.

Unouibeacc, -a, f., darkness, obscurity, eclipse.

Un-ouibim. -oubao. v. tr., I obscure, darken, eclipse.

Un-rojnam, m., slavery, service.

un-zámoeac, -oize, a., joyful, merry.

Un-Samoeacar,-arrom., arejoicing, congratulation.

un-żámonużao, -iżce, m., act of rejoicing, rejoicing much.

Un-zar, m., a noble or flourishing stem or staff; a noble scion.

Un-Star, -Starre, a., fresh and green.

Unsnam, -aim, m., a feast, an entertainment; food; act of dressing, cooking.

υηζηαπός, -όιςe, -όςa, f., a gossip,

a female guest.

Un-zpain, f., ugliness, loathsomeness; aversion, disgust, abhorrence, deep loathing.

Un-Spainim, v. tr., I terrify (Kea.,

T.S.).

un-Snánna, un-Snánda, very ugly; loathsome; compar. id.

un-snánnact, -a, f., ugliness, de-

formity.

unta, -an, -aroe, f., a lock of hair; the long hair of the head; part. the hair coming over the forehead; any long hair; oo repacao Scéin an unta, who was dragged far from home by the hair of the head (E, R); the pl. untaroe is used in the sense of locks, ringlets, masses of hair; u. an tize, the eave of the house,

untabantac, -taite, a., eloquent, oratorical.

Unlabna, m., speech, faculty of speech, utterance; rhetoric, eloquence, oratory; a speech.

untac, - Διξe, a., having long hair. Unlacaim, vl. -ao, -an and az untaicis, v. tr., I vomit.

Untacan, -ain, m., a vomiting.

Unlacanac, -ais, m., a vomiter.

Untacanact; -a, f., vomiting.

Untaiceac, -ciże, f., act of vomiting; tá ponn untaiciże onm, I

feel inclined to vomit.

untaree, g. id., f., act of smiting, beating, sledging; a blow, a skirmish; conflict, slaughter.

uplaroeact, f., sledging, smiting.

ness, nimbleness.

Untann-teatan, -teitne, a., with broad handle (Kea., T. S.). See untann.

uptair, -e, -rôe, f., a tool, an implement, an instrument. See

מווולוף.

untairte, an hour-glass (Kea., T. S.).

untam, -aime, a., ready, quick,

prepared.

untamaım, -ao, v. tr., I possess.

untamar, -aıp, m., power; possession.

Uplamuroe, g. id., pl. -ote, m.,

a possessor.

uptán, -áine, a., full, complete.

uptann, -ainne, -anna, f., a yard,
or lawn; uptann teapa, a courtvard.

untann, -ainne, -anna, f., the staff or handle of a missive pike, spear or javelin; nom. also untainn.

บทุปล์ท, -ล์เท, pl. id., m., floor; บทุปล์ท an buaite, threshing-floor.

Up-lorceac, -ciże, a., fervent, zealous.

up-tuacam, f., green or fresh rushes.

unturée, g. id., pl. éte, m., a smith, a sledge-hammerer.

üμπαιμε, g. id., f., freshness, coolness; -eacc, id.

unmairim, -read, v. tr.. I attain, reach; I propose, design; o'uinmair, he resolved.

ὑητήση, -Δημε, α., fresh, cooling, flourishing, new.

üμπαμαέτ, -a, f., freshness, coolness.

tipmon, very many (with gen. following); also popmon; a n-unmon, the most of them.

unnaize, g. id., pl. - żte, f., a prayer, a collect; act of praying or entreating (the pl. form unnaize is that generally used).

Upmaisteae, -tiše, a., praying, entreating.

up-noce, a., bare, naked, un-

Ujinuižim, v. intr., I pray.

upparo, -aro, m., apparel, dress,

etc. See 10 maro.

Unitation, and, pl. -arice and -arice, m., a bail or surety; a sponsor, voucher; a responsible person, a leading man; ceann upparo (pron. ceann upparo, with acc. on last syllable, M.), a leader, a chief; upparoe, pl., sureties, leading men; gentlemen; upparo agur banna, a surety and a written agreement; strength: ni't u. pairte ann (Don.).

uniadar, -air, m., surety, security, guarantee, responsibility; courage, assurance, manliness; out in-u. air, to go bail for him.

uppadarać, -aiţe, a., bold, confident, daring, forward, undaunted.

Uppadaract, -a, f., act of guaran-

teeing or securing.

Unparo, m., a principal person, a chief (O'R.). See upparo.

upparoeact, -a, f., security, bond, bail; out in u. ap ouine, to go bail for one, to go security for one

uppaim, -e, f., respect, homage, veneration; cabain uppaim oo'n aon, give honour to age.

uppain, g. -an, pl. -aineada, f., a stay, prop, support. See uppad.

uppamač, -aiše, a., submissive, respectful, acknowledging superiority, obedient; honourable, worthy: nán b' uppamač oo bune an bit i brin-žníom Lám, who acknowledged no superiorin true feats of manual skill (O'Ra.).

uppamace, -a, f., homage, submission, reverence; acknowledgement of superiority in anything.

uppamanta, indec. a., respected, honoured.

Uppamuižim, -užao, v. tr., I respect, honour, revere.

uppán, m., strife, contention.

Unnan na Leire, m., the hip-bone.

uppánta, indec. a., bold, daring, dauntless, self-confident.

uμμάπταἐτ, -a, f., boldness, intrepidity, self-confidence.

Ψητιιξές, p. a., bailed, secured.

Ψητα, y. υηταη, pl. υηταηα, f.,

jamb, doorpost, prop, stay; 1

π-υηταιη απ δάιγ, in the very

gateway of death.

υμγάη, -άιη, pl. id., m., a defender,
one who throws stones before
fish in seine-fishing. See υμγα.

uppán, -án, pl. id., m., a young he-bear.

Up-rcolbaim, -ao, v. intr., I fight with a sword.

űη-ṛcot, m., a blooming flower. űη-ṛcotac, -aiţe, a., flowery, blooming.

un-plosao, -oiste, m., the act of engulphing; the quantity swallowed at a time.

up-rtoizim, -rtozao, v. tr., I swallow, engulph.

up-pnarom, f., a pin or jack to fasten the chords of a harp; a tie, bond, knot.

un-jnám, m., an attempt at swimming.

ming. thrός, -όιζε, -όζα, f., a young

Un-rpainn, f., a wrestling, struggling, contention, strife.

uր-բրորուձ, -ուże, a., given to wrestling or struggling; contention.

uppul, -uil, m., tongs.

bear, she-bear.

untalman, m., spleen-wort.

up-topac, m., the very front, the vanguard; up-tup, id.

unusao, -unste, m., act of moistening, making fresh, of becoming moist or fresh, act of mouldering into earth; act of taking out the yolk; act of scouring (cloth, etc.).

unitym, utav, v. tr. and intr., I refresh, renew, become fresh; I moisten; also I moulder into earth; make damp; I take the yolk from, I scour (as cloth).

unur, runur, easy, facile, feasible, practicable; compar. ura, rura;

second compar. uparoe.

инига, easy. See иниг. ига, гига, compar. of иниг, гиниг, easy.

uract, -a, f., facility, ease; a uract oo, (considering) how easy it was for him; 17 uract oao16-re, ye may, it lies in your power (O'Br.).

Uráro, -e, f., use, usage, utility; bain ré ú. ar, he made use of it.

urance, second compar. of unur, runur, easy; ir urance out an nio rin a oéanam, that thou may'st all the more easily do that.

úránoeac, -onże, a., useful; also wasteful.

Ψτάιοιζε, g. id., f., usefulness; γ αú., and so (how) useful.

úrc, g. úrrc, m., grease, fat, sap, juice, pith, gum, incense; the pith or juice of wood, such as appears as a black fluid when bog-deal splinters are lighted; animal oil, as in χελημ úrrc, the stormy petrel (Tory).

ürcac, -aiçe, a., juicy, greasy, fatty, sappy, oily; belonging to incense, gums, frankincense; full of wood-sap, such as appears as a black fluid when bogdeal splinters are lighted.

urcanoao, -ota, m., act of ejecting, casting out (Kea., T.S.).

urcanoaim, -ao, v. tr., I eject, cast out (Kea., T. S.).

urpán, -áin, m., a sausage, a shapeless mass, lump, or heap; a clumsy fellow. See urpán.

urpánta, indec. a., clumsy, pudding-like.

urpóz, -óize, -óza, f., a pang, sudden pain, gasp, throe.

urta, m., a contused wound. urunoeact, -a, f., usury.

Urúine, g. id., pl. -piôe, m., an usurer.

uruinioe, g. and pl. id., m., an usurer (Kea., T. S.).

út, g. úta, pl. útanna, m., an udder; út bó, a cow's udder; cann-út, a hard, solid udder, an udder having a solid, hard

titac, -aite, a., having an udder. titaint, -e, -eaca, f., a large udder,

a cow's milk-bag. Utant, -e, f., the act of handling,

fumbling (Don.). Utantán, -ám, pl. id., m., a small udder or cow's milk scrip.

utamáit, -áta, f., act of roaming or wandering about; searching;

act of doing light work about a house; fumbling, act of doing anything in an unskilled, awkward or slovenly manner; an awkward attempt at doing a thing; bionn an pat ap an itamiat (M. prov.); ransacking and upsetting things, esp. in the dark in hopeless quest of something.

wandering, roaming about; as s., a restless person, a fumbler.

útamáluróe, g. id., pl. -vée, m., a roamer about, a restless person; a fumbler, one who does work in a slovenly, awkward manner; a ransacker, a searcher.





# PARADIGMS OF THE IRREGULAR VERBS

# GENERAL REMARKS.

THE dependent form of the verb is that used in the imperative mood and after ní, not; an, interrog. part.; nac, interrog. neg. part.; 50, that; cá, where; muna, unless; vá, if, and the relative governed by a preposition. In these verbs in some tenses the independent or absolu'e form is distinct from the dependent form. Thus, avenum, I say, but ni abpaim, I do not say; δέαμαο, I will give, but ní τιυδηαο, I will not give; tá ainzeau azam, I have money, but an bruit ainzeau azat? have you money? The tendency of the modern development of the language is to break down the distinction between the two sets of forms and use one form in all cases. Indeed the perfection with which this distinction is observed may furnish a rough test of the purity and strength of the vernacular idiom in any district. The generation which has just passed away observed this distinction more scrupulously than the present. Thus, I remember old people say béanao or béanaio mé reitting oute, I will give you a shilling, now one hears generally tab-AHRAD reilling out. In West Kerry good speakers now say nion cuaro, while in East Kerry the proper form ni veataro (veacaro) is retained. The verb avernim has a strong tendency to part with its dependent forms, especially in the future and conditional. One hears ní abnam (present), but also commonly ní péangap (future). To-beinim still holds its own in the present (vo not being pronounced), especially in more solemn statements as (00)-beijum mo banna ouit, I solemnly assure you; but tuzaim and tabhaim are also used. A perfect form po-bein (old preterite, po-beint, 3rd singular) is heard in Kerry.

I have ventured to supply a 1st sing, imperat, which is peculiar in its use. In using this form the speaker comman, is not himself but another—he commands or entreats that a certain act be performed (the verb for which is not expressed), which will result in a certain consequence to himself, this consequence being expressed by this 1st singular

form. It is used positively or negatively, and is distinct from the subj. or optat., thus: a báin-cheir réim, razaim pát an éact, 7c. (E. R.). razaim here is equivalent to innir dam (or tabair dam). Há razaim anno a tuitlead tú, which is equivalent to saying imtiz ar roi dreo ná razad ann a tuitlead tú, hence the speaker does not command or entreat himself, but indirectly he commands or entreats another. Ná razaim rocal eile arat is equivalent to éirt or ciuiniz. Cf. similar uses of cluinim, reicim, 7c. This form is used idiomatically in conditional sentences, thus: ar uairlib Connact ir bím im' ceannport, let me be commander over the nobles of Connaught, that is, if I were commander, etc. This 1st sing, imper, is identical in form with the 1st sing, indic. (dependent), and this use of it is not found in Old or Middle Irish.

The subjunctive (optative) is still widely used in the spoken language: Σαδαιη τωπ το ιάπ πό το μαδιπαίο (=mbeimío) ας τηιαίι, give me your hand so that we may go on (start on our journey) (U.); "τάιπ δηεοιότε"; "παιγε το ηαδαιη"; "I am sick"; "indeed, may you be so"; "το δρεισιό το όταπη το εαίδ τά," "may your children see you poor"; "ξεοδαιη τιαότ," "παιγε το δρατάτο," "you will eatch cold," "indeed I wish I may" (a strong expression of improbability); ταδαιη το απ άτημά το δρατάτο το εος, give me a vessel that I may get a drink (subj. use). The past subj. is identical in form with the imperf. indic.

Only a few verbs such as acaim, cluinim, have preserved the

synthetic form of the 2nd pl. pres. indicative in the sp. l.

The participle of necessity is still extensively used in M and not quite extinct elsewhere: ní maoròte pin opt, you are not to be envied on that account; ní't pin maoròte opt in Don. = you have fully earned it, you deserved well of it. Connup taor? Maire, ní zeapánta òam. How are you? Well I have no reason to complain; ip véanta zuròe, orandum est, we must pray, cf. abapta (lit. to be said=witty, of a reply) (Con.). párzèe, in phr. má'p párzèe vam, if it is the case that I am to to be left (U.).

There appear to be very few survivals of the form in U; in Don, the ion- p, a, is now very commonly employed instead, and, as in the case of the Don, use of madrice, noted above, it is constructed with  $\tau$  and not with ir, e, g,  $\tau$  a re indeanta agat=ir indeanta duit é, ni't re ion-madrice ont=ni hidhmadrice ont é, having the same sense as the phrase with madrice; "at and réptiting o bruit  $\tau$  iontadita" (Don, song); of Don, construction  $\tau$  a report of rate  $\tau$  reacain é d'ragail.

P. of nec. is sometimes distd. from past part. by being slender, cumte, part. of nec.; cumta, past p.; ráizte, p. nec.; rázta, p. p. But in M.  $\tau$ ózta = p. nec, and p. p., etc.

# L-1S. ASSERTIVE VERB.

# INDEPENDENT FORMS:

In present tense ir, rel. ir (old Ir. ar). ní, nac (verb omitted).

interrog. an (eclipsing); anb, used interrog, in Mayo: nac.

Dependent forms: Sunab, Sun. oápab, oáp. munab. 50 (nac). 56, 510, 7C.

#### PAST TENSE:

Independent forms: vob, buo (aspirating), på (obs.). rá, prefixing h to vowels (rare). rel. nea. nion b, nion (aspirating).

interrog. An b., an (aspirating). nacan, nan b., nan (aspirating).

Kun b., Kun (aspirating). Dependent forms: ván b., ván (aspirating).

'n-an b., 'n-an (aspirating). munan b., munan (aspirating). nán b., nán (aspirating). Sén δ., Sén (aspirating).

vá mbav.

Puture: buo, rel. bur (obs. in sp. l.).

Conditional: buo, vo buo.

ní burô. interroy, an mbuo (obs.), nac buo (obs.). depend. 56 mbaro, 50 mbaro.

# SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Past : Sund. Present: Sunab.

# II.—THE SUBSTANTIVE VERB acaim (caim).

# Present independent form.

Atamaoro, atamio, tamio Acáim, cáim Δτάταοι, τάταοι ATAO1, TAO1, TAIP, TAOIR

ATÁID, TÁID ATÁ, TÁ

# Present dependent form.

Pullimio ruilim, Fuilti Puilin ruitio Tuil

### Permanent Present.

 bim
 bimio

 bip
 bionn pib

 bi, bionn
 bio

relative form : bior.

### Imperfect.

 Bínn
 Bímír

 Bíteá
 Bítí

 Bíoð
 Bívír

#### Future.

 bear (beινίεαν)
 beιμή (beινίμη)

 beιμ (beινίμη)
 beιν (beινίη)

 beιν (beινίη)
 beιν (beινίη)

 relative form : bear, biar (beινίεαγ).

#### Conditional.

 Beinn (Beidinn)
 Beinfr

 Beite (Beidead)
 Bead (Beidead)

 Bead (Beidead)
 Beidead)

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

Rabado Rabaman Rabah Rabadan Raib Rabadan

#### Past.

Same as Imper. Indic.

# Perfect.

 Το δίος (διόες)
 Το δίοπαμ (διόεαπαμ)

 Το δίς (διόις)
 Το δίοδαμ (διόεαδαμ)

 Το δίοταμ (διόεαταμ)
 Το δίοταμ (διόεαταμ)

# Imperative.

 bim
 bimir

 bi
 broid

 biod
 bioir

#### VERBAL NOUN.

beit.

Part. nec., beitce.

The verbal noun is generally, but not always, found with b aspirate, best: a best san at san oil (speaking of the hand, tam, a fem. noun), it being without hurt or injury (Pierce Ferriter).

The earlier form 3rd sing, conditional, was biao; it is often now written beao, and somet pron. beac, but the spelling beroear seems most in accordance with the accepted pronunciation. It is also spelled beao. For quasi-passive forms see Addendum, p. 800.

# III.-beinim, I BEAR, CARRY, BRING FORTH, BEGET.

 Desprim
 Desprim

 Desprim
 Desprim

 Desprim
 Desprim

Imperfect.

Beipinn Beipimir Beipteá Beipti Beipeat Beiptoir

Future.

Déαμταιο (béαμαιο)
 Déαμταιμίο (béαμαιο)
 Déαμταιο (béαμαιο)
 Déαμταιο (béαμαιο)
 Déαμταιο (béαμαιο)

Perfect.

Ruzar Ruzaman Ruzair Ruzaban Ruz Ruzavan

Imperative Mood.

δειμιπ δειμιπίς δειμι δειμισό δειμισό δειμισίς

Condition al.

θέαμγαιπη (θέαμαιπη) θέαμγαιπής (θέαμαιπής) θέαμγα (θέαμαιδ) γιδ θέαμγαιδ (θέαμαιδ) θέαμγαιδής (θέαμαιδής)

SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

Present.

Deigiro beigiro

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

VERBAL NOUN.

To bjieit.

PASSIVE.

Present: Despice ap mé, tú, é, 70.

Imperfect: Despice mé, tú, é, 70.

Puture: Déas pap mé, tú, é, 70.

Imperative: Despice ap mé, tú, é, 70.

Conditional Déasparoe mé, tú, é, 70.

Verbal: Do best bespice.

Past part: Despice or beapita.

Part. nec .: Denice.

# IV.—vo-beinim, I GIVE.

### Present.

To-beimim. Oo-beinimio. Oo-beinin. Do-beinci.

To-bein. To-beimio.

# Imperfeet.

Do-beininn. To-beimimir. Do-beinteá. Oo-beinci. Do-beinearo. To-beimoir.

# Hastoire

To béantao (00-béanao). To-béangaimío (oo-béanaimío). To-béampain (To-béanain). To-béangaro (00-béanaro) rib.

To-béantaio (vo-beanaio). To-béangaro (00-béanaro).

# Perfect.

Cusaman. Cusar. Cusair. CUZABAH. Cus. Cusaban.

#### Conditional Mood.

To-béangainn (vo-béanainn). To-béangaimír (vo-béanaimír). To-béanrá (Do-béantá). Do-béanrao (Do-béanao) rib. To-béanrao (DO-béanao).

To-béantaioir (vo-béanaioir).

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

# Imperative Mood.

Cabpaimir, disamir. Cabhaim, cusaim. Cabaiti, cus. Ταθηλιό, τιυδηλιό, τυζλιό. Ταδημό, τυζωό. Cabharoir, cusaroir.

In present tense cuzaim, regularly conjugated, is now often used absolutely. Cabnaim is also used.

### Future.

Ciubnaimio. CIUBHAO. Clubnain. Ciubnato rib. Ciubnaio. Ciubnato.

# Conditional Mood.

Ciubnainn. Ciubnaimir. Ciubanica. Ciubnao rib. Ciubnao. Ciubparoir.

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

#### Present.

Cusam (-aimio). Cusao. בעקבמסו (בעקמוס דום). Cusain. Cuzaro. Cu5410.

#### Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

### PASSIVE

INDEPENDENT FORMS. DEPENDENT FORMS.

Present.

To-beiptean mé, 7c. Cabaptap, tugtap mé, 7c.

Imperfect.

To-beinti mé, 7c. Cabantaoi mé, 7c.

Perfect.

Cuzaro mé, 7c.

Cuzaro mé, 7c.

Puture.

Όο-δέαμταμ mé, 7c. Τιυδαμταμ mé, 7c.

Conditional.

Do-béantaon.

Ciubanitaoi.

VERBAL NOUN.

Cabaine.

Past Part. ; Cabanta. Part. Nec. ; Cabanta.

The initial co is generally omitted, both in writing and conversation.

Tabain is often used as a new regular formation in juture and conditional.

# V.-aveinim, I SAY.

# Present.

Αυειμιη Αυειμιτίο Αυειμιη Αυειμιτί Αυειμι Αυειμιο

# Imperfect.

Averpin averpinir
Averpiceá averpead rid
Averpead averpioir

### Future.

Δυέλμελο Δυέλμελιπίο Δυέλμελιμι Δυέλμελιο ειδ Δυέλμελιο Δυέλμελιο

# Perfect.

Αυυδητε, αυυδητη Αυυδητατη Αυυδητο Αυυδητορη Αυυδαιριο Αυυδητατορη

#### Conditional.

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

Abnam, abnaimio Condo abanti, abnaro rib Abplain Abnaro Abnato

### Past.

# Same as Imperf. Indicat.

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

### Imperative.

abnaimir, abnam Abnaim Abnaio abain

abjiao Abnaroir

### Present.

abnaimío abitaim Abpain Abanta01 Abain, abrann abharo

# Imperfect.

Abitainn Abnaimir Abanica Abnati rib abildo Abharoir

#### Future.

ΔυμόζΛο Abnócaimío abnocam Abnocato rib Abnocaro ΔυπόζΔΙΟ

### Conditional.

Abnócainn Abnócaimír Abnocta Abjiocato rib Δυμόζαό Abnócaroir

#### PASSIVE.

#### INDEPENDENT.

#### DEPENDENT.

Present : Aveiliceall, 7c. Present: Abantan, 7c. Imperfect: Δυειμεί Imperfect: Abantaon Future: Avéantan, -nran Future: Abnóctan Perfect: σομόμου Perject : Outhar Conditional: ADÉA117401 Conditional: Abnoctaon

#### VERBAL NOUN.

#### Ráo.

#### Past. part., nárôce. Part. nec., naive.

The initial a is given in these Paradigms, though it is very often omitted in the independent forms, both in writing and speaking, it is still, however, often used in the living speech, e.g., ran, aveinim teat, I tell you, desist.

# VI.- Sabaim, I TAKE, ETC.

This verb is regular except in future and conditional.

### Future.

Seobard Seobarmio
Seobard Seobard pro
Seobard Seobard

#### Conditional.

Seobainn Seobainir Seobai Seobairir Seobair

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Sabait [somet. colloq. 5abaite]. Past part. 5abta. Part. nec. 5abta.

# VII.-00-Seibim, I GET, FIND.

### Present.

Oo-geibim
Oo-geibii
Oo-geibii
Oo-geib, -geibeann
Oo-geibio

### Imperfect.

 To-żeibinn
 To-żeibini

 To-żeibini
 To-żeibini

 To-żeibea
 To-żeibini

### Future.

 To-żeobar
 To-żeobarmit

 To-żeobarni
 To zeobarni

 To-żeobarni
 To zeobarni

### Perfect.

Fuapar Fuapanap Fuapar Fuapabap Fuapa Fuapabap

### Conditional.

 To-żeobainn
 To-żeobainir

 To-żeobai
 To-żeobainir

 To-żeobai
 To-żeobainir

#### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

ražam ražamin ražam ražamin ražami ražamin

#### Past.

Same as Imperf. Indir.

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

# Imperative.

 Fażaim
 Fażaimír

 Faż
 Fażaió

 Fażaió
 Fażaióír

# Present.

rażaimio rażaimio

ταξαιή ταξαίο, τα**ξαό γιδ** ταξαιό ταξαίο

# Imperfect.

ražainn ražaimío ražča ražčao pib ražaio ražaioir

# Future.

ruizeao ruizinio ruizini ruizio 118 ruizio ruizio

### Perfect.

ruapar, 7c.

# Conditional.

Turžinin Furžimir Furžea Furžeao rio Furžeao Furžinir

#### PASSIVE.

#### INDEPENDENT.

#### DEPENDENT.

Present: Oo-żeibżean Present: rażżan Imperfect: Oo-żeibżi Imperfect: rażżan Future: Oo-żeobżan Future: ruiżcean

Perfect: ruanao, phiot, Perfect: ruanao, phiot, ruantar, ruanar ruantar, ruanar

Conditional: To- 5eobtson Conditional: puisti

### VERBAL NOUN.

# pażáil (pażbáil) or páżail.

Instead of the forms ruapar, 7c., general in MS. and books, the more common spoken form is rualpear, 7c.

The prefix oo is generally omitted in the sp. l. and in the MSS.

# VIII .- vo-5nim, I MAKE, DO.

# Present.

 To-żním
 To-żnímio

 To-żnít
 To-żnící

 To-żní
 To-żníc

Imperfect.

Oo-zninn Oo-zniteá Oo-znioo To-żnimir To-żniot pib To-znivir

Future.

Déanrab, béan Do-Jéanab, bo-Jéan Déanrain

Oeanrain Oeanrain Oéanrain Oo-Séanain Oéanraimío
Oo-żéanam
Oéanraió rib
Oo-żéanaió rib
Oéanraio
Oo-żéanaio

Perfect.

To-pinnear To-pinnir To-pinne To-pinneaman To-pinneaban To-pinneatan

or (Munster).

To beinear To beinir Oo veineaman Oo veineavan Oo veineavan

Conditional.

Oo-zéanainn, véanpainn Oo-zéantá, véanpá Oo-zéanav, véanpav Oo-żéanamír, véanramír Oo-zéanav rib, véanrav rib Oo-żéanavoír, véanravoír

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

Imperative.

Déanaim Déan Déanao Déanam, -aimír, -aimío Déanaió

Déanaroir

Present.

Déanain Déanain Déanann Déanaimío Déanann pib Déanaio

Imperfect.

Déanainn Déantá Déanab Déanaimír Déanai rib Déanaioir

Perfect.

Deapina, -ar Deapinair Deapina Deapnaman Deapnaban Deapnavan

Deagna occurs as 1st stny. in sonys in M., e.g., για α πυθαμια υθ γτόμ κότ μιαώ.

Future.

Now véanpav, etc.

Conditional.

Déangainn, etc.

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

Déanao Déanaip Déanaib Déanam, -aimío Déantaoi, Déanaió pib

Déanaio

# Past.

Same us the Imperfect Indicative.

### PASSIVE.

INDEPENDENT.

DEPENDENT.

Present.

Present.

Imperfect.

Imperfect.

Oo-Śniti

Déant aoi

Future.

Future.

Do-żéancan, véanfan

Oéanpap

Perfect.

Perfect.

Oo pinneao, oo oeineao

Deamao

Conditional.

Conditional.

Oo-zéantaive, vo-véantaive Verbal Noun.

# Oéanam.

Past Participle.

Part Nec.

Déanta.

'Enim, 'Enited still common in U., in which also the older future survives, as 'Eddina me (ed pron. as e). A new regular formation commin is used in most of the tenses in M., the principal exceptions being future and conditional.

The Dependent, Perfect, and Future and Conditional begin with a tin U., viz., 3 siny. teanna or teann, 3 siny. teannato. So also vl. in Louth, Monaghan, &c., is teanam; in Meath and Cavan tionam, and Imperative 2 sing. teana, tiona, respectively.

# IX.—voo-cim, I SEE.

# Present.

Oo-cim (cióim), accim Oo-cip, accip Oo-ci, cionn, acci

To-cimio, accimio To-cici, acci pib To-cio, acci piao

# Imperfect.

Oo-cinn, croinn, accinn Oo-ciceá, acciceá Oo-cioo, accioo Το- címir, ατ címir Το- cíοτ γιδ. ατ cίοτ γιδ Το- cíτίς, ατ cίτις

### Future.

To-cipean, accipean Do-cipin, accipin To-cipio, accipio

Do-cirimio, accirimio To cipio pib, accipio pib Do-cirio, accipio

# Perfect.

Do-connac, po-connacar, apconnac, 7c.

To-connacaman, acconnacaman, 7c.

To-connacair To-connaic

To-connacaban To-connacavan

Also vo-connanc, vo-connancar, -air, &c. (only in the lit.).

### Conditional.

Do-cirinn Do-cireá To-ciread

To-cirimir Do-cireat pib Do-cirivir

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

# Imperative.

reicim reic

reicimir, reiceam reicio

# Present.

**Peicim** reiciti

reicearo

reicimio.

reiceann rib, reicti. reicio

rescipir

# reic, reiceann Imperfect.

Peicinn reicted Teice40

reicimir reicearo rib rescroir

# Puture.

reicrimio rescread reicrio rib reicrin reicrio reicrio

# Conditional.

reicrinn reicreá reicread reicrimir reicread rib reicrivir

# PASSIVE.

Present.

vo-citean, atcitean, 7c. perceen, 7c.

# Imperfect. Future.

Do-citi, Atciti

reicti

To-cirean, accirean

reicrean

Conditional.

Vo-ciride, accipide

reicrive

#### VERBAL NOUN.

# reicrine, also reiceáit (Con. and U.).

Atćí. &., U. usage (pron. a-tí, ef. coitéeann, pron. coiteann) occurs now only in the rel. cons., e.g., nuaip atćím an ránar a meallraró an raotal (Mon. song). In orthot. position tćí is useď, ef. tá for atá, peip for apeip, &c.

# SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

reiceao reicimío

reiciti reicit reicit

Past.

Same as Imperf. Indic.

# X.-céróim, I GO.

### Present.

 Τέι τό πια
 Τέι τό πια
 Τέι τό πια

 Γέι τό τι
 Γέι τό τία
 Τέι τό το

 Γέι το το τέι τό το το
 Γέι τό το τέι το
 Τέι τό το τέι το

téro, 3 sing., common in U., but térbeann also used.

### Imperfect.

 Téròinn
 Téròmir

 Téròteá
 Téròtéí

 Téròtað
 Teròtír

#### Future.

 Racao, pasao
 Racamío, pasamío

 Racaip, pasaip
 Racaió, pasaio

 Racaió, pasaio
 Racaio, pasaio

### Perfect.

Cuavap Cuavap Cuavap Cuavap Cuaro Cuavap

### Conditional.

### SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

 Τέιτθελτο
 Τέιτθελτη, τείτθη το

 Τέιτθη
 Τέιτθη το

 Τέιτθη το
 Τέιτθη το

#### Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative,

#### DEPENDENT FORMS.

# Imperative.

 Térôim
 Cérômír, céimír

 Térô
 Cérôiô

Τέι το εντό Τέι το τίγο

# Perfect.

1st sing. veaća occurs in the poetry of M. Teacar, teacar, teacar, teacar, 7c., are the U. forms. For Passive forms see Addendum p. 800.

### VERBAL NOUN.

Out.

# XI.—CISIM, I COME.

# Present.

 C151m
 C151miro

 C151t
 C15ti

 C15
 C15tro

Tazaim is now generally used; somet. ceazaim.

# Imperfect.

tızınn, tazaınn, regular.

# Perfect.

tángap, tánag, tánac tángamap tángap tángabap tánng tangabap

#### Future.

Ciocpao, ciucpao, regular.

# Imperative.

Tizim, tazaim

Tizimír, tizeam, tazam, tazaimír

Tiziv, tazaiv

Tizeav, tazav, tahav

Tizivír, tazaivír

# VERBAL NOUN.

Teact (tiveact, Con. and poel.).

Past part., tasta (tasuitte).

# SUBJUNCTIVE (OPTATIVE).

### Present.

Casam, -aimío TASAO

CASCAOI, TASAID 118 CASAIN

CASAID C45410

### Past.

Same as Imperfect Indicative.

# XII.—po-cluinim, cluinim, I HEAR.

# Perfect.

Do-cualar, vo-cuala To-cualaman To-cualair To-cualaban

Do-cualaro, Do-cuala Do-cualaban

#### VERBAL NOUN.

Ctor, ctorreine, ctorrein, cluingin. [Cluingein (Don.), cloiging (Ker.), cloiggeait (Con.)].

# PASSIVE.

# Perfect.

To cualar, vo cualatar, vo clor, vo cualav, vo clumeav mé, 7c.

# ADDENDUM.

The substantive verb ataım (bim, ruitim) has a set of quasi-passive forms: Indic. pres., cátan; dep. ruiltean, ruiltear; indic. habit., bitean (bitean); imperf., biti; fut. beirean (beibrean); cond., beiribe (berorroe); perf., bitear (biotar); dep., nabtar; imperat., bitean. Besides these, such forms as no bioo, no nabao are used in s. pl. These quasi-passive forms are of vital importance in the modern language. A complete enumeration of the varieties of them in living use, as well as illustrations of their application, must be reserved for a special treatise. The verb téroim has the passive forms : ind. pres., térotean ; imperf., térotí; perf., cuatar; dep., veacar; fut., nactan, nattan (nacran, natran); cond., nactarde, nattarde (nacrarde, natrarde); imperat. térotean. The verb tizim has the forms tiztean and tanztar.

# SOME ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

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Words marked with an asterisk (\*) have been omitted from the Dictionary by an oversight.

Page 2, col. 1, alphabetical order disturbed.

Page 8, col. 1., agan should come before agano.

Aimpean, add: Aimpean carite curo, meal time  $(B_n)$ .

Ameam, for m. read f.

Ainc-tuacha, read ainc-tuacha. Ano-ceann, read ano-ceann.

Ano-ceannar, read áno-ceannar.

Διηζεάο, add.: αιηζεάο Láine,
"earnest" money, a "honorarium."

Airrite: add. a fixed maintenance.
Air, add.: Air na céille o'
éaluig uaim, the use of my
senses forsook me (Condon).

Aitheacar, add.: with an, bi re in-aitheacar ain init a faotait, he regretted it all his life.

Am, add.: ni paib mear aige in-am opta, in time he came to loose esteem for them.

Amac, add.: nion cumeaman aon pinginn amac onca, they did not lose a penny by us (B.).

Amar, add. a kind of concordance in poetry; amar manna, poetical rhythm, a poem.

"Amitán, -áin, pl. id. and -áintide, m., a song: a poem in vowel assonance as distinguished from a dán; act of singing, chanting; adait a. dúinn, sing us a song.

\*Ampanaroeact, -a, f., singing,

chanting.

\*Ampiantact, -a, f. act of singing or chanting.

\*Ampianuroe, g. id., pl. -oce, m., a songster.

"Adapcaim, -ad, v. tr., I attack with the horns,

Arbte, add.: thunderbolt, the power which splits trees, etc., in a thunderstorm.

Ampar, add.: táim i n-ampar teir, I suspect him (B.).

Aoileac; for aoleac eallais, read aoileac eallais.

\*Aoine: bi aoine choèta tabanta aize ain péin, he had incurred the penalty of hanging (M.) (orthog. uncertain; = ioe?).

Aonta, add.: tit to haonta, special or particular house (B.).

An, defect. v., add: Δη γί γύιη, Δη γέ γέιη, ης., are common in the Decies and elsewhere.

Aproac, -ais, m., increase in price (B.).

Anthac, not confined to large ships, in Wat.

Ar, add: Ar a mock, by design, purposely; ar meon, extraordinarily.

bacatt is generally and naturally f., g. -caitte.

bacán; read treadle for threadle.

\*bárómean, -mine, a., friendly, affectionate.

baile, in phr. a tiocpad ré cum baile, perhaps baile is g. of bail.

3 F

bainim, add.: bainim ve, I shorten; bainim cum neaca, I start off in a race; bainear na huain ve veot, the lambs were weaned; as baint rein, 7c., cutting hay, etc.

\*ballán, -áin, pl., id., m., a little

mound.

δάμας, add: g. -μαιζ, cf. τά ταιο an tae i mbάμαιζ ann, he is very tall; ατμιζαό i mbάμας, the day after tomorrow (B.).

bannaille, for f. read m.

Damitúb, -úibe, -úba, f., a kind of pincers used to fasten rings on pigs' noses (Ker.).

bar, for "hurling match" read "a hurley with a wide boss." biooba, read g. -ban, -bao, 7c.

blaite, for blaiteact, read blaiteact.

bleaţaım, also used in M.
\*bléit, -e, f., oorn; bléitín, m.,
a single grain (B.).

δόμο, read an b. (lúmge).
 \*Βμάταιμ móμ, a useless kind of fish, called "friary" fish.

byeit: ni maib byeit azam ain, also=I had no chance or opportunity of getting it or doing

bpurinesc. add.: hot-blooded, of sanguine temperament.

bμοτ (also bμυτ), add.: the nap of cloth.

Duroeacar, add.: ni't aon b. aca
an a ceite, they are at emnity.

\*ὑήνοῦη, -ὑιη, pl. id., m., a poem; Cύιμτ πα mbὑμούη, a bardic festival held twice a year at Fanisk in B.

Carpinin, prob. = catbainnin, from catbann, a helmet.

Campéanarde, add.: campéan and campéinin are also used (E. M.).

Caiteam, add.: desire, regret; ni't aon caiteam azam na onaro, I have no great desire for it; ná bí az c. camme ann, why! do not speak of it! Cartim, add.: tart an 66 Samain, the cow gave birth to a still-born calf, of oo tart proteant.

Catcao, add.: act of hardening, becoming obstinate. &c.

Cam-neiliz, this word is not confined to the North.

Canamain, add.: a witty saying. \*Canamainuroe, a sayer of witty things (B.).

\*Caot-eac, m., a graceful steed. Cant, a common cart, add.; nom.

more genly. carpt.

Céat, add: pl. céatanna. Ceann, add.: tá cinn, a great festival; cf. 010 ce cinn bliatina. \*Ceap-áinite, a., particular.

Cineát, add.: az c. cuize, becoming friendly to him.

Clair, add.: regular and common pl. is clara.

\*Clocánac, -aiže, a., stony.

Cloc, add.: cloc cuinne, a corner stone.

Clucinapoar, -air, m., warmth, comfort.

Cóo, add.: a code, a codex, a book; pl. also cóoa.

Cozan, add.: a term of endearment. Conáro, for see read also.

Corc, add.: a brake.

Chorathe, used also in M.—the more common form being chorata.

Cηύ όλιπ, I milk; add.: cηύ όλιπ mo μογς, I weep (poet.).

Cruit, add.: portion of a potato left after cutting the "sets" for seed (B.).

Cuipicte, add.: having protuberances; uneven, as a field or road.

ances; theven, as a held of road.

Culpin, add.: culpicate bainne
ain, he was forced to take milk
(of moral persuasion), also milk
was put down his throat; ip
ote a culp ré a facta, he has
ill spent his life; an orôce a
cup i ngeappace, to shorten
the night; níop mait thom aon
tám to cup 'pan Tomanac, I
should not like to profane the
Sunday in any way; opoc-

Lám vo cuin i nuo, to meddle with a thing perniciously.

Cuintéineact, the phr. tá ré as c., 7c., is used in Con.

Cun terr, in phr. einige in-aimoe gan cun terr, high notions without corresponding means.

\*Oaganda, indec. a., breezy.
Oaingean, add.: a contract of any kind.

Oearcao, add.: the phr. oe vearcast is generally used of bad results, ve δάρη generally of good results.

\*Oteatac, -aije, a., legal, lawiul, regular.

Onot, add .: pl. also -anna.

Oponnac, add.: irregular or uneven as a field, a plain, &c.

Ouaronéir, read ouaronéir. Ounam, add.: also as v. intr., I refuse to pay creditors, I become bankrupt.

éazam, add. v. tr., I put to death (poet.).

earchaim, add.: I leap, come quickly or suddenly.

eileam, add.: ni't aon eileam aca an é tabant ount, they have no thought of giving it to you.

eintim, add.: v'éinit eavouta, a dispute arose between them.

rátat, for see reateat read see raeteam

réanánac, -ait, pl. id., m., a grazier.

\*pillein, g. id., pl. -nroe, m., a plait, a fold.

reoit, add.: 45 ite na reota ruanne an, backbiting, slandering.

"rutalac, -aite, a., vigorous.

Sabta, add.: tá ré sabta 'na cháma, he is foundered.

Sáin, add.: cósaoan sáin an chuinniste ain, they took the votes of the meeting on it.

Saimbéavoin, read Saimbeavoin.

Seánnta, add.: 3. amat, out off, expelled.

Stuarpeace, add.: rate of travelling.

Soin, add.: Soin Speine, sumstroke; Soin pe, lunacy.

téar, a ray of light, etc., add.: téar mana, a lightship, a lighthouse.

leat-pmginn, for leat-pigne read leat-pinge.

Linnepeac, for choice read choice.

mí, add.: a common pl. is mío-eanna.

paop, add.: a laughing stock; as beanam paop boom, turning me into ridicule.

\*purca, g. id., pl. -aroe, m., a bulge.

Ropaim, for tam read tam.

Sailin, add.: the part of a cartshaft that juts out behind.

Sátmaineact, read patmaineact.
Séib, e, f., in a peculiar phr.:

1 mbéat na péibe, unawares,
unexpectedly; capav opim é

1 mbéat na péibe, I met him
unawares; copuis pi ain i
mbéat na péibe, she begun
at him (to scold him) unexpectedly (Don.).

Sócmam is more genly, pronounced rócmamn, and is probably=po-acpumn.

three, for eala-bos read matta-



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The Council of the Irish Texts Society, in recording the names of those friends of the Society who have come forward to aid the work of publication by donations or by contributing to the Guarantee Fund, wish to take this opportunity of acknowledging the cordial help and encouragement they have received from many friends, throughout the whole course of the undertaking. The interest shewn by Irish Students and by Irish men and women in all parts of the world, in the production of this Dictionary, has been a source of constant encouragement to all in any way engaged in pushing forward the work.

In raising the necessary funds the Council have also met with much sympathy. They wish to record their gratitude, in a special manner, to three friends who came forward at a critical moment and voluntarily offered loans of a considerable amount. These are, the Hon, Albinia Brodrick, who gave a loan of £200; Mr. John P. Boland, M.P., and Mr. John Hill Twigg, who each contributed a loan of £100. They are also specially indebted to the Most Rev. Dr. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin, for constant proofs of interest and for the offer of £20, as a personal contribution to the work, if a sum of £400 could be raised in similar amounts. This offer, though it has not realized the total amount contemplated by His Grace, has produced the considerable sum of over £177 paid up, and £20 promised. The fact that several dioceses made efforts to contribute the required amount is interesting, and proves an extending concern for the advancement of Irish studies.

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